

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
Term 151

STAT416 : Stochastic Processes for Actuaries (151)

Second Exam

Wednesday November 4, 2015

Name:

ID:

Question Number	Full Mark	Marks Obtained
One	18	
Two	20	
Three	16	
Four	12	
Five	14	
Six	10	
Total	90	

Some Formulas:

$$(1.) \sum_{j=0}^k r^j = \frac{1 - r^{k+1}}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$$

$$(2.) \sum_{j=m}^{\infty} r^j = \frac{r^m}{1 - r}, |r| < 1$$

$$(3.) P\{S_n^1 < S_m^2\} = \sum_{k=n}^{n+m-1} \binom{n+m-1}{k} \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}\right)^{n+m-1-k}$$

Question.1 (2+8+6+2=18-Points)

Consider a branching process where the offsprings distribution is given by:

$$b_k = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(a) Write down the probability generating function $\beta(z)$.

(b) Find $P\{X_2 = 0 | X_0 = 1\}$

(c) Find the probability of extinction (π_0) given that the process starts with one individual only. (Hint: solve $z = \beta(z)$)

(d) Find $P\{X_1 = 4 | X_0 = 1\}$

Question 4. (12-Points)

Suppose that a one cell organism can be in one of 3 states A or B or C. An individual in state A will change to state B at an exponential rate α . An individual in state B will change to state A at an exponential rate β , and to state C at an exponential rate β . An individual in state C will change to state B at exponential rate γ . For the continuous time Markov process $\{X(t)\}$ for a population of such organisms, determine the following: $P_{AA}, P_{AB}, P_{BA}, P_{BB}, P_{BC}, P_{CA}, P_{CB}, P_{CC}, \nu_A, \nu_B, q_{AB}, q_{BA}$.

Question 5. (4+10=14-Points)

Consider a continuous Markov chain $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ with only two states $\{0, 1\}$. Assume that the two states are not absorbing, and the rate from 0 to 1 is λ , and from 1 to 0 is μ (a birth and death process).

(a) Write down the four Backward Kolomogrov differential equations.

(b) If $\lambda = 3$, $\mu = 2$, solve for $P_{00}(t)$ to calculate $P_{00}(1)$.

Question 6. (10-Points)

Given the rate matrix $Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the limiting probability vector π .