

## mod3\_precheck

1. Which of the following correctly illustrates conditional probability?
  - ☒ The probability of event A occurring given that event B has occurred
  - ☐ The probability of both events A and B occurring
  - ☐ The probability of either event A or event B occurring
  - ☐ The probability of event A occurring in the absence of event B
2. If events A and B are independent, then  $P(A \cap B)$  is:
  - ☐  $P(A) + P(B)$
  - ☐  $P(B)/P(A)$
  - ☒  $P(A) \times P(B)$
  - ☐  $P(A) - P(B)$
3. The percentage of left-handed individuals in a population is 10%. What is the probability that a randomly selected individual is right-handed in this population?
  - ☒ 90%
  - ☐ 10%
  - ☐ 20%
  - ☐ 80%
4. For a diagnostic test of a rare disease, the probability that a person has the disease is 0.01. If the person has the disease, the probability that they test positive is 0.95. However, the test also has a false positive rate of 0.05. Using Bayes' theorem, if a person tests positive, what is the approximate probability they actually have the disease?
  - ☐ 0.01
  - ☒ 0.16
  - ☐ 0.05
  - ☐ 0.95
5. Which of the following best defines a random variable?
  - ☐ A variable that varies randomly
  - ☒ A function that assigns real numbers to outcomes of a random experiment
  - ☐ A variable that can only take integer values
  - ☐ A constant that is associated with a probability distribution
6. What does the probability mass function (PMF) of a discrete random variable provide?
  - ☐ The density of the random variable at a particular value
  - ☒ The probability that the random variable takes on a particular value
  - ☐ The cumulative probability up to a particular value
  - ☐ The mean of the random variable
7. The Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of a random variable X at a point x is:
  - ☐ The mean of all values up to x
  - ☒ The probability that X takes on a value less than or equal to x
  - ☐ The probability that X is exactly x
  - ☐ The density of X at the point x
8. Which statement best describes the relationship between standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) and variance  $(\sigma^2)$ ?
  - ☐ There's no relationship between standard deviation and variance
  - ☐ Variance is the square root of the standard deviation
  - ☒ Standard deviation is the square root of the variance

- ☐ Standard deviation is the square of the variance

9. Which property of expectation is represented by the equation  $E(aX+bY) = aE(X) + bE(Y)$  where  $X$  and  $Y$  are random variables, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants?

- ☐ Associative property
- ☐ Commutative property
- ☒ Linearity property
- ☐ Distributive property

## mod3\_review

1. If

$P(A)=0.4$ ,  $P(B)=0.5$ , and  $P(A \cap B)=0.2$ , what is  $P(A|B)$ ?

- ☐ 0.5
- ☐ 0.8
- ☐ 0.2
- ☒ 0.4

2. In a contingency table for smallpox data, if there are 100 individuals who were inoculated and got smallpox out of a total of 400 who were inoculated, what's the probability that a randomly selected individual got smallpox given they were inoculated?

- ☐ 0.33
- ☐ 0.5
- ☐ 0.1
- ☒ 0.25

3. If a random variable can only take a finite number of distinct values, it is called:

- ☒ Discrete Random Variable
- ☐ Linear Random Variable
- ☐ Uncountable Random Variable
- ☐ Continuous Random Variable

4. Consider a random experiment of flipping a coin three times. What's the value of the random variable  $X$  if  $X$  counts the number of heads and the sequence is (H, T, H)?

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☒ 2

5. Which of the following is true about Probability Density Function (PDF) of a continuous random variable?

- ☐ PDF gives the probability that the random variable is exactly a certain value
- ☐ All values of PDF are negative
- ☐ It can take values greater than 1
- ☒ The area under the PDF curve is always equal to 1

6. The expected value or expectation of a random variable is best described as:

- ☐ The mode of the random variable's distribution
- ☐ The variability or dispersion of the random variable's values
- ☐ The point where the random variable's distribution is centered
- ☒ The weighted average of all possible values the random variable can take on

7. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two random variables, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants, the expectation  $E(aX+bY)$  is:

- ☐  $E(X)+E(Y)$
- ☐  $aE(X)-bE(Y)$
- ☒  $aE(X)+bE(Y)$
- ☐  $E(XY)$

8. For a random variable  $X$ , if the expectation  $E(X^2)=25$  and  $E(X)=5$ , what is the variance  $Var(X)$



- ☐ 5
- ☒ 0
- ☐ 25
- ☐ 50

9. If two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent, which of the following is TRUE regarding their variances?

- ☐  $Var(X+Y)=Var(X)Var(Y)$
- ☐  $Var(X+Y)=Var(X)-Var(Y)$
- ☒  $Var(X+Y)=Var(X)+Var(Y)$
- ☐  $Var(X+Y)=Var(X)/Var(Y)$