Consider a sample of 49 units. The average (sample mean) of the sample is 10, and population standard deviation is 7. What is a 90% confidence interval for the population mean?

Hint: Some standard normal z values are  $z_{0.005}=2.576$ ,  $z_{0.010}=2.326$ ,  $z_{0.025}=1.960$ ,  $z_{0.05}=1.645$ ,  $z_{0.1}=1.282$ , where  $z_{\alpha}=q_{(1-\alpha)}$ 

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

### 5,00 Puan

A Confidence Interval [7. 424, 12. 576]

B Confidence Interval [7. 674, 12. 326]

$$q = 0.1 - 0.05$$

Confidence Interval  $\left[8.355,\ 11.645\right]$ 

D Confidence Interval [9. 632, 10. 368]

E Confidence Interval  $[9.765,\ 10.235]$ 

The probability density function (PDF) of exponential random variable X is given by  $f_X(x) = e^{-x}$  for  $x \ge 0$ . Then the median of this random variable is  $\log{(2)} \approx 0$ . 30103,

Note:  $\log{(z)}$  is the natural logarithm of number z such that  $\log(e) = 1$ 

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

5,00 Puan

A Tru

B Fal

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when a random sample is to be collected from a	a nonlilation and a corresponding statisti	c is to be computed, the statistic can also be considered as	
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Which of the following or which are suitable to fill the gap in the statement given above.

I. A parameter estimate

III. A constant number



Let Y be a discrete distribution whose probability mass function (PMF) is given by

$$\Pr(Y = y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10} & \text{if } y = 0\\ \frac{1}{5} & \text{if } y = 1\\ \frac{3}{10} & \text{if } y = 2\\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } y = 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then, find the PMF of  $Z = Y^2$ 

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

# 5,00 Puan

$$\text{Pr}(Z=z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10} & \text{if } z = 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \text{if } z = 1 \\ \frac{3}{10} & \text{if } z = 2 \\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } z = 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Pr(Z=z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{100} & \text{if } z = 0\\ \frac{1}{25} & \text{if } z = 1\\ \frac{3}{100} & \text{if } z = 2\\ \frac{4}{25} & \text{if } z = 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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$$\Pr(Z=z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10} & \text{if } z = 0\\ \frac{1}{5} & \text{if } z = 1\\ \frac{3}{10} & \text{if } z = 4\\ \frac{2}{5} & \text{if } z = 9\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let X be a random variable whose PDF is given by

$$f_X(x) = egin{pmatrix} 2 heta x^{2 heta-1}, & ext{if } 0 < x < 1 \ 0, & ext{otherwise} \end{pmatrix} ext{for } heta \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

and whose first moment  $\mathbb{E}[X]$  is given by

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{2\theta}{2\theta+1},$$

Estimate the parameter  $\theta$  using "method of moments" technique for a set of 3 observations  $\{0.6,\ 0.4,\ 0.5\}$  is collected from a continuous random variable.

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.



A 1/2

В

c 3/2



2

The measurements of the blood sugar level of the hypoglycemic patient were recorded every hour as follows

64 166 162 150 52 40 90 100 100 100

180 180 196 46 104 40 150 120 120 120

Find sample mean and sample variance for these hypoglycemia data.

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

# 5,00 Puan

Sample mean: 111 Sample variance: 2438. 3

B Sample mean: 112 Sample variance: 2438. 3

C Sample mean: 113 Sample variance: 2438. 3

Sample mean: 114 Sample variance: 2438.3

Sample mean: 115 Sample variance: 2438. 3

Let X and Y be two random variables. Then, which ones of the following statements are TRUE?

If X and Y are uncorrelated with each other, then X and Y are independent of each other.

- II. If X and Y are uncorrelated with each other, then X and Y are dependent of each other.
- III. If X and Y are independent of each other, then X and Y are correlated with each other.
- IV. If X and Y are independent of each other, then X and Y are uncorrelated with each other.  $\bot$

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

# 5,00 Puan A Only I B Only II C Only III D Only IV

Let  $X \sim Poisson(\lambda)$  denotes Poisson random variable whose probability mass function (PMF) is given by

$$\Pr(X=k)=e^{-\lambda} rac{\lambda^k}{k!} \quad ext{for } k=01,2,3,\ldots.$$

where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$  denotes the rate. For  $\lambda = 2$ , what is  $\Pr(X \leq \lambda)$ ?

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

### 5,00 Puan

A e

- 0

B  $2e^{-2}$ 

 $\mathsf{c} \qquad 1 + 2e^{-2}$ 

D  $2+2e^{-2}$ 

=  $5e^{-2}$ 

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

If Pr(A) = 0.40, Pr(B) = 0.30 and  $Pr(A \cap B) = 0.12$ , then A and B are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

## 5,00 Puan

A Dependent Events

B Independent Events

Mutually Exclusive Events

D Disjoint Events

E None of these

Consider the random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  and their common probability density  $f_X(x) = \theta \exp(-\theta x)$ , where  $0 < x < \infty$ . The log of the likelihood function is given by

$$\frac{dL(\theta)}{d\theta} = n imes \log(\theta) - \theta \sum_{k=1}^{n} X_k$$

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

5,00 Puan

True

False

The box A contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles while the box B contains 2 red and 8 blue marbles, on which an experiment is defined as follows

Experiment: A fair coin is tossed. If the coin turns up "Head", a marble is chosen from box A; if it turns up "Tail", a marble is chosen from box B.

Find the probability that a "red marble" is chosen out of the experiment.



Suppose that 4 percent of men and 2 percent of women gets a virus. A person with the virus is chosen at random. What is the probability of this person being male? Assume the number of males and females are same.

In a certain soccer league, the probability of a kick becoming a goal is, independently from other trials, distribution with p=0.2. Accordingly, we have following probability distribution for number of goals after a single kick

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
x & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\Pr(X=x) & 0.8 & 0.2
\end{array}$$

Assume that 900 kicks were done in a season. Let S be number of goals in that season, e.g., the random variable of the total number of goals is defined as  $S = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_{900}$ 

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

 $\mathbb{E}[S] = 180$  and var(S) = 12

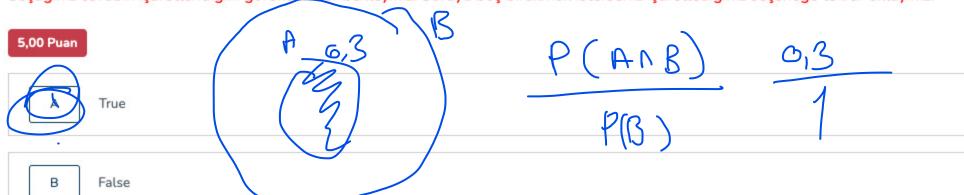
Binom



 $E[X] = NP_{-} \rightarrow 900 \times 0.2 = 180$   $Ver(X) = Pq. N 180 \times 0.8 =$ 

 $\mathbb{E}[S] = 0.8$  and var(S) = 0.16

Assume 
$$\Pr(A)=0.3$$
 and  $A\subset B.$  Then, we have  $\Pr(A|B)\leq 0.3$ 



Let X be a normal distribution with  $\mathbb{E}[X]=1$  and var(X)=4. Then, compute  $\Pr(-2 < X < \underline{5})$  exactly using the cumulative distribution function (CDF)  $\Phi(x)$  of a standard gaussian random variable, which is given by

$$\Phi(x) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-rac{t^2}{2}} \mathrm{~d}~x$$

In particular, use only  $\Phi(1) = 0.841$ ,  $\Phi(1.5) = 0.933$  and  $\Phi(2) = 0.977$  to find the probability  $\Pr(-2 < X < 5)$  within your solution.

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

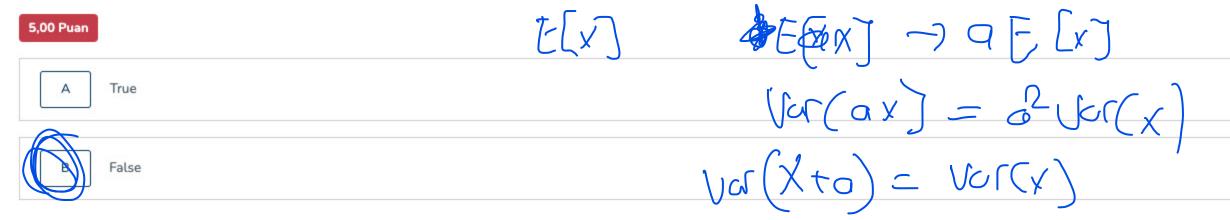


No

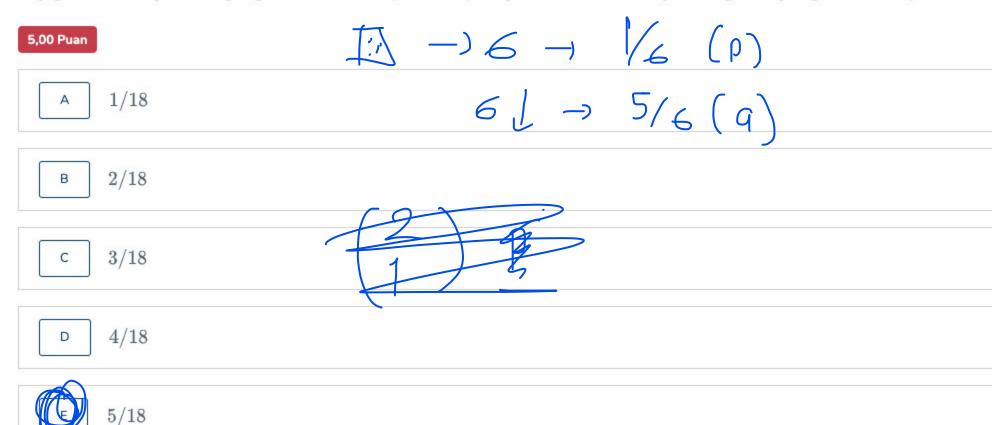
None of them.

0.91

Let the random variables X, Y and Z have the property Z=kX+Y, where k is a constant. Then the variance of Z is v(X)+var(x)



# A traditional fair die is thrown twice. What is the probability of that a six turns up exactly once?



Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Let  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  denotes a normal (Gaussian) random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Converting X into a N(0, 1) random variable involves \_\_\_\_\_

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

5,00 Puan

first subtracting  $\mu$ , and then dividing by  $\sigma$ 





- B first subtracting  $\sigma$ , and then dividing by  $\mu$
- C first dividing by  $\sigma$ , and then subtracting  $\mu$
- D first dividing by  $\mu$ , and then subtracting  $\sigma$
- E first multiplying by  $\mu$ , and then dividing by  $\sigma$

Let X be a continuous distribution whose cumulative distribution function (CDF) is given by

$$F_X(x) = rac{1}{2} + rac{ax}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \qquad -\infty < x < \infty$$

Then, find the value of a so that  $F_X(x)$  is a valid CDF.

Seçtiğiniz cevabın işaretlendiğini görene kadar bekleyiniz. Soruyu boş bırakmak isterseniz işaretlediğiniz seçeneğe tekrar tıklayınız.

# 5,00 Puan

A 1/4

B 1/2

c 3/4

D 1

E None of them.

