

## Lab Test

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number : \_\_\_\_\_

This is an open-book test. You are permitted to use any notes, computer or calculator **except no access is permitted to any lab/workshop-related material, including the sample lab test and answers, either online or any kind of copy. You may access general material on R or Mathematica. You are not permitted to communicate with other students during the test.** Please write your answers in the boxes provided. **The total marks are 100. Your raw mark of this exam will be multiplied with 0.1 before being added to your final subject mark.**

**Use Mathematica and/or R to complete the questions, as appropriate. Simplify results when possible. Give fractions or 4 decimal places for numerical answers.**

### Question 1.

Let  $X$  be a random variable with the pmf

$$Pr(X = k) = \frac{k^2}{73810}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, 60.$$

- (a). Find the probability  $Pr(30 \leq X \leq 50)$ . [6]

Answer:

- (b). Find the mean  $E(X)$ . [5]

Answer:

- (c). Find the mean  $E(1/X^2)$ . [5]

Answer:

- (d). Let  $M_X(t)$  be the moment generating function of  $X$ . Find  $M_X(-0.05)$ . [6]

Answer:

## Question 2.

Let a continuous random variable  $X$  have the following pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + e^{-6x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a). Find the cdf  $F(x)$  of  $X$ . [6]

Answer:

- (b). Find the probability  $\Pr(0.5 < X < 0.9)$ . [5]

Answer:

- (c). Find the mgf of  $X$ ,  $M_X(t)$ . [6]

Answer:

- (d). Find the mean  $E(X)$ . [5]

Answer:

- (e). Find the third moment  $E(X^3)$ . [6]

Answer:

- (f). Let  $Y = e^X$ .

- (i) Find the range (i.e., possible values) of  $Y$ . [5]

Answer:

- (ii) Find the pdf  $g(y)$  of  $Y$ . [6]

Answer:

### Question 3.

The R dataset named “cars” gives the stopping distance (feet) in the variable “dist” of 50 cars from the 1920’s at varying speeds (miles per hour), recorded in the variable “speed”. *Hint:* To access the dataset the R command “attach(cars)” will enable you refer to dist and speed without prefixing them with the cars dataframe and the \$ sign.

- (a). Do boxplots of the two variables and use these to briefly describe the two distributions. [6]

Answer:

- (b). Find the minimum, quartiles, median and maximum for the “dist” variable. [5]

Answer:

- (c). Find the mean and standard deviation of the “speed” variable. [5]

Answer:

- (d). Plot dist versus speed (i.e., dist on y-axis, speed on x-axis). Comment on the plot. [6]

Answer:

- (e). Find the intercept and slope of the line of best fit for dist versus speed. [5]

Answer:

- (f). Plot the residuals of the fitted model versus speed. Comment on the plot. [6]

Answer:

- (g). Find the predicted value of the stopping distance when the speed is 30. [6]

Answer:

Total marks = 100

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