

Subject: Engineering Mathematics

DPP-06

Chapter: Probability

Topic : Continuous Random Variable

- X is a uniformly distributed random variable that takes values between 0 and 1. the value of $E(X^3)$ will be
 - 0
 - $1/8$
 - $1/4$
 - $1/2$
- A random variable is uniformly distributed over the interval 2 to 10. Its variance will be
 - $16/3$
 - 6
 - $256/9$
 - 36
- Consider a Gaussian distributed random variable with zero mean and standard deviation σ . The value of its cumulative distribution function at the origin will be _____.
 - 0
 - 0.5
 - 1
 - 10σ
- The independent random variables X and Y are uniformly distributed in the interval $[-1, 1]$. The probability that $\max[X, Y]$ is less than $1/2$ is
 - $3/4$
 - $9/16$
 - $1/4$
 - $2/3$
- Let X be a random variable which is uniformly chosen from the set of positive odd numbers less than 100. The expectation, $E[X]$ is _____
- A traffic office imposes on an average 5 number of penalties daily on traffic violators. Assume that the number of penalties on different days is independent and follows a Poisson distribution. The probability that there will be less than 4 penalties in a day is _____.
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{7}{12}$
- An observer counts 240 veh/h at a specific highway location. Assume that the vehicles arrival at the location is Poisson distributed, the probability of Having one vehicle arriving over a 30-second time interval is _____.
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{7}{12}$
- A simple random sample of 100 observations was taken from a large population. The sample mean & the standard deviation were determined to be 80 and 12 respectively. The standards error of mean is _____.
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{7}{12}$
- The standard deviation of a uniformly distributed random variable between 0 and 1 is
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
 - $\frac{7}{12}$
- Suppose p is the number of cars per minute passing through a certain road junction between 5 PM and 6 PM, and p has a Poisson distribution with mean 3. What is the probability of observing fewer than 3 cars during any given minute in this interval?
 - $\frac{8}{(2e^3)}$
 - $\frac{9}{(2e^3)}$
 - $\frac{17}{(2e^3)}$
 - $\frac{26}{(2e^3)}$

Answer Key

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1. (c) | 6. (0.265) |
| 2. (a) | 7. (0.27) |
| 3. (b) | 8. (1.2) |
| 4. (b) | 9. (a) |
| 5. (50) | 10. (c) |



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