

18MAB204T – Probability & Queueing Theory

UNIT I – Random Variables and Statistical Averages

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- The height of persons in a country is a random variable of the type
(a) Continuous (b) Discrete (c) Neither discrete nor continuous
(d) Continuous as well as discrete
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) - 1
- A random variable X has the following probability function:

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| P(x) | k | 2k | 5k | 7k | 9k |

The value of k =

- (a) $\frac{2}{24}$ (b) $\frac{21}{24}$

(c) 12

(d) $\frac{2}{4}$
- The probability density function of a continuous random variable is $f(x) = ce^{-|x|}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$ then the value of c =
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$
- If X is a random variable which can take only non – negative values, then
(a) $E(X^2) = [E(X)]^2$ (b) $E(X^2) \geq [E(X)]^2$
(c) $E(X^2) \leq [E(X)]^2$ (d) None of the above
- If c is a constant (non random variable), then $E(c)$ is
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $cf(c)$ (d) c
- If $f(x) = \frac{1}{10}$; $x = 10$ then $E(x)$ is
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) - 1
- $\text{var}(4x+8)$ is
(a) $12.\text{var}(x)$ (b) $4.\text{var}(x) + 8$ (c) $16.\text{var}(x)$ (d) $16.\text{var}(x) + 8$
- Family size can be represented by the random variable x. determine the average family size

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| x | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| P(x) | 0.17 | 0.47 | 0.26 | 0.10 |

- (a) 2.94 (b) 3.00 (c) 3.29 (d) 3.86
10. If X is a random variable and r is an integer, then $E(X^r)$ represents
- (a) r^{th} central moment (b) r^{th} factorial moment
(c) r^{th} raw moment (d) none of the above

11. If random variable x has the p.d.f $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x; & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then the p.d.f of $y = 4x + 3$ is
- (a) $\frac{3}{4}(y-3)$ (b) $\frac{3}{16}(y-3)$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}(y-3)$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}(y-3)$
12. If the exponential distribution is given as $f(x) = e^{-x}; 0 \leq x < \infty$, then the mean of the distribution is
- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) - 1
13. The expectation of the number on a die when thrown
- (a) 1 (b) $\frac{7}{2}$ (c) 3 (d) 2
14. A coin is tossed until a head appears. What is the expectation of the number of tosses required?
- (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 5
15. A random variable x has the p.d.f given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}; & x \geq 0 \\ 0; & x < 0 \end{cases}$, then the m.g.f is
- (a) $\frac{2}{2-t}$ (c) $\frac{2(2-t)}{t^{-3}}$ (d) $\frac{3(3-t)}{t^{-2}}$
(b) $\frac{3}{-t}$
16. If a random variable x has the p.d.f $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}; -2 < x < 2$, then $P(x < 1)$ is
- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
17. If $E[x^2] = 8$ and $E[x] = 2$, then $\text{var}(x)$ is _____
- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4
18. A random variable x has mean $\mu = 12$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 9$ and an unknown probability distribution, then $P(6 < x < 18)$ is
- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$
19. The C.D.F of a continuous random variable is given by $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x/5}; & 0 \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$
- (a) $\frac{1}{5}e^{-\frac{1}{5}x}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}e^{-\frac{1}{5}x}$ (c) $e^{-\frac{1}{5}x}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$
20. A continuous random variable x has a p.d.f $f(x) = 3x^2; 0 \leq x \leq 1$, find the value of b such that $P(x > b) = 0.05$
- (a) $\left(\frac{16}{20}\right)^{1/3}$ (b) $\left(\frac{19}{20}\right)^{1/3}$ (c) $\left(\frac{13}{20}\right)^{1/3}$ (d) $\left(\frac{15}{19}\right)^{1/4}$
21. If $\mu_1 = 0, \mu_2 = \frac{1}{5}, \mu_3 = 0$ and $\mu_4 = \frac{3}{35}$, then $\beta_2 =$ _____
- (a) $\frac{13}{7}$ (b) $\frac{17}{9}$ (c) $\frac{15}{7}$ (d) $\frac{13}{5}$

22. If the random variable x has the p.d.f $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^3; & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ then the value of a is
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$
23. Let x be a continuous random variable with p.d.f $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}; 1 < x < 5$, then the p.d.f of $y = 2x - 3$ is
 (a) $\frac{y+3}{8}$ (b) $\frac{y+2}{8}$ (c) $\frac{y-3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{y+4}{8}$
24. If $P(X = x) = \frac{x}{15}; x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ then $P\left(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{5}{2} / X > 1\right)$ is.
 (a) $\frac{2}{15}$ (c) $\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $\frac{1}{7}$ —
 (b) $\frac{1}{5}$

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS- ANSWERS

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|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 14. (a) |
| 2. (c) | 15. (a) |
| 3. (d) | 16. (b) |
| 4. (a) | 17. (d) |
| 5. (c) | 18. (b) |
| 6. (d) | 19. (a) |
| 7. (c) | 20. (b) |
| 8. (c) | 21. (c) |
| 9. (c) | 22. (b) |
| 10. (c) | 23. (a) |
| 11. (b) | 24. (d) |
| 12. (a) | |
| 13. (b) | |