

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2018

Marks Scored:

Level: B. Sc.
Year : II

Course : STAT 201
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date FEB 27 2018

SECTION "A"

[10 Q. \times 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks space(s) by most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

- The joint probability is.....
 - The likelihood of two events happening together
 - The likelihood of an event happening given that another event has already happened
 - Based on two mutually exclusive events
 - Also called Prior probability
- If X and Y are independent random variables then $E(XY)$ is equal to
 - $E(X)+E(Y)$
 - $X.E(Y)$
 - $E(X).Y$
 - $E(X)E(Y)$
- If X is a continuous random variable, then function $f(X)$ is.....
 - Distribution Function
 - Probability Density Function
 - Probability Mass Function
 - Probability Function
- If $r = 0.6$, $b_{YX} = 1.2$ then $b_{XY} =$
 - 0.3
 - 0.2
 - 0.72
 - 0.40
- The Joint Cumulative Density Function (CDF)
 - Is a non-negative function
 - Is a non-decreasing function of x & y planes
 - Is always a continuous function in xy plane
 - All of the above
- When do the conditional density functions get converted into the marginally density functions?.....
 - Only if random variables exhibit statistical dependency
 - Only if random variables exhibit statistical independency
 - Only if random variables exhibit deviation from its mean value
 - None of the above
- What would happen if the two events are statistically independent?.....
 - Conditional probability becomes less than the elementary probability
 - Conditional probability becomes more than the elementary probability
 - Conditional probability becomes equal to the elementary probability
 - Conditional as well as elementary probabilities will exhibit no change

8. Consider the assertions given below:.....
 A : CDF is a monotonously increasing function
 B : PDF is a derivative of CDF & is always positive
 Which among them is correct according to the properties of PDF?
 a. A is true & B is false
 b. A is false & B is true
 c. Both A & B are true but B is a reason for A
 d. Both A & B are false since B is not a reason for A
9. $E(Y|x = x)$ is called
 a) regression curve of x on y b) regression curve of y on x
 c) both a and b d) neither a nor b
10. If X and Y are two independent rv's, the cumulative distribution function $F(x, y)$ is equal to
 a. $F_1(x) F_2(y)$ b. $P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$ c. both a and b d. neither a nor b

SECTION "B"

[10 Q. \times 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks.

11. If two variables oppose each other then the correlation will be.....
12. The joint probability mass function of (X, Y) is given by $p(x, y) = k(4x+4y)$, $x = 1, 2, 3$; $y = 0, 1, 2$. Then the marginal of Y is
13. In the previous question 12, $P(X \leq 2|Y \leq 1) =$
14. The cumulative distribution function $F(x, y)$ lies between and
15. Joint cumulative distribution function $F(x, y) =$
16. $E(x|y = y)$ is called of x given y.
17. If X and Y are independent the Cov (X, Y) is
18. What type of control chart would be used to monitor the number of defects in the output of a process for making rope?.....
19. What type of control chart would be used to monitor the number of defectives in the output of a process for making iron castings?.....
20. When the sample size increases, everything else remaining the same, the width of a confidence interval for a population parameter will.....

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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

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F. M. : 55

SECTION "C"

[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

1. If X and Y have the joint probability density function given by $f(x,y) = (x+y)/21$, $x = 1, 2, 3; y = 1, 2$ Obtain (i) the correlation coefficient ρ_{xy} (ii) $E(X|Y = 2)$ [5+2]
2. The distance between flaws on a long cable is exponentially distributed with mean 12 m. [2+2+2+1]
 - a. Find the probability that the distance between two flaws is greater than 15m.
 - b. Find the probability that the distance between two flaws is between 8 and 20 m.
 - c. Find the median distance.
 - d. Find the 65th percentile of the distance
3. Let X denote the amount of copper and let Y denote the amount of nickel, in parts per ten million, in randomly selected bottle of solution. Assume that the joint probability density function of X and Y is given by
$$f(x,y) = c(x+y)^2, 0 < x < 1 \text{ and } 0 < y < 1$$
 - a. Find the value of constant c so that $f(x, y)$ is a joint density function.
 - b. Compute the marginal density function $f_X(x)$
 - c. Compute the conditional expectation $E(Y|X = 0.4)$
 - d. Are X and Y independent? Explain [2+2+2+1]

SECTION "D"

[6Q. × 4 = 24 marks]

4. X and Y are random variables with the joint probability density function $f(x, y) = (x+2y)/18$, where $(x, y) = (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2) = 0$, elsewhere. Are the variables independent?
5. Given $f(x, y) = \frac{c_1 x}{y^2}$, $0 < x < y < 1$ and $f_2(y) = c_2 y^4$ obtain c_1, c_2 and also get the joint probability density function.
6. If X is a random variable with the exponential density
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta e^{-\theta x} & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$$
and $Y = X^2$, find i) the distribution function of Y and ii) the probability density of Y [2+2]
7. If the joint probability density function of X and Y is given by
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 24xy & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, x + y < 1 \end{cases}$$
find $P(X+Y < 1/2)$.

8. The calculations of the ages of several sediments sample taken at various depths (in cm) are given below. [2+2]

Depth	Age
284.5	125.5
407.5	3390
512.0	5560
551.0	6670
578.5	7160
697.0	9820
746.5	11030

- a. Compute the least squares line for predicting age from depth.
 b. Predict the age for a specimen whose depth is 600 cm
9. If the random variables X and Y have the joint probability density function given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x(y+1)} & \text{if } x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the regression curve of Y on X.

SECTION "E"

[5Q. × 2 = 10 marks]

10. Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{12} & \text{if } 1 < x < 5 \end{cases}$$

Find the probability density function of $Y = 2X - 3$.

11. The joint density function of two continuous random variable X and Y is

$$f(x) = \{Cxy, \quad 0 < x < 4, \quad 1 < y < 5\}$$

Find the value of the constant C.

12. For the Q.11 find the Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \leq 2)$.

13. The number of hits on a website follows a Poisson distribution, with a mean of 27 hits per hour. Find the probability that there will be 90 or more hits in three hours.

14. The life time of a certain battery is modeled with the Weibull distribution with $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 0.1$. What proportion of batteries will last longer than 10 hours?