

(2011 SPRING) STATISTICAL INFERENCE (01) (STA215.01-S2011) > [CONTROL PANEL](#) > [TEST MANAGER](#) > TEST CANVAS



## Test Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add Calculated Formula GO [Creation Settings](#)

**Name** Preparation Quiz

**Description** Probability background check

**Instructions** The questions on this test are multiple choice type, but answering them will require calculations/derivations with pen and paper. At any point during the test, you can save your progress and return it to later.

Notations:  $I(\cdot)$  is the indicator function,  $I(A) = 1$  if the statement  $A$  is true, and is zero otherwise.  $\Phi(\cdot)$  is the distribution function of the  $N(0,1)$  density.

[Modify](#)

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Let  $(X, Y)$  be a pair of random variables where  $X$  has a probability density function given by  $f(x) = (1/x^2) I(x > 1)$  and  $Y$  is conditionally distributed as a  $\text{Unif}(0, x)$  random variable given  $X = x$ , for every  $x > 1$ . For any  $y > 0$ , the conditional density of  $X$  given  $Y = y$  is

**Answer**

- A.  $g(x) = \{2 \max(1, y^2) / x^3\} I(x > \max(1, y))$
- B.  $g(x) = (2 / x^3) I(x > 1)$
- C.  $g(x) = \{\max(y, 1) / x^2\} I(x > \max(y, 1))$
- D.  $g(x) = (2y^2 / x^3) I(x > y)$

**Correct Feedback**

Correct

**Incorrect Feedback**

Incorrect

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** For a pair of random variable  $(X, Y)$ , suppose  $X \sim N(m, s^2)$  and  $Y | (X = x) \sim N(a + bx, t^2)$ . Then the distribution of  $Y$  is

**Answer**

- A.  $N(a + bm, t^2)$
- B.  $N(a + bm, t^2 + s^2)$
- C.  $N(a + bm, t^2 + (bs)^2)$
- D.  $N(a + bm, (bt)^2 + s^2)$

**Correct Feedback**

Correct

**Incorrect Feedback**

Incorrect

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Let  $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$  be a vector of random counts with total count  $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = n$  a fixed positive integer. Suppose  
 $P(X = (x_1, x_2, x_3)) = \{n! / (x_1! x_2! x_3!)\} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} p_3^{x_3}$   $I(x_i \text{ non-negative, } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = n)$   
 where  $p_1, p_2$  and  $p_3$  are fixed positive numbers with  $p_1 + p_2 + p_3 = 1$ . Then the correlation coefficient between  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is

**Answer**

- A. 0
- B.  $-p_1 p_2$
- C.  $-[p_1 p_2] / \{(1 - p_1)(1 - p_2)\}^{1/2}$
- D.  $-[p_1 p_2] / \{(1 - p_1)(1 - p_2)\}$

**Correct Feedback**

Correct

**Incorrect Feedback**

Incorrect

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 4

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X$  has probability density  $f(x) = (a + 1)(1 - x)^a$   $I(0 < x < 1)$ , for some  $a > 0$ . The probability density function of  $Y = -\log(1 - X)$  is

**Answer**

- A.  $g(y) = a \exp(-ay)$   $I(y > 0)$
- B.  $g(y) = (a + 1) \exp\{-(a + 1)y\}$   $I(y > 0)$
- C.  $g(y) = a^2 y \exp(-ay)$   $I(y > 0)$
- D.  $g(y) = a (1 - y)^{a-1}$   $I(0 < y < 1)$

**Correct Feedback**

Correct

**Incorrect Feedback**

Incorrect

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 5

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X \sim \text{Po}(m)$  for some  $m > 0$ . If  $Y = \exp(t X)$  for a  $t > 0$ , then  $E[Y]$  equals

**Answer**

- A.  $\exp(m \exp(t))$
- B.  $\exp(tm)$
- C.  $\exp(m \exp(t) - m)$
- D.  $\exp(tm - m)$

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 6

**Multiple Choice**

**1 points**

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{100}$  are independent  $\text{Be}(2, 3)$  random variables. Then  $P(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{100} < 43)$  approximately equals

**Answer**

- A. 0.854
- B. 0.682
- C. 0.975
- D. 0.933

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 7

**Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent random variables with a common distribution function  $F(x)$ . Let  $F_n(x)$  denote the empirical distribution function:

$$F_n(x) = \{I(X_1 \leq x) + I(X_2 \leq x) + \dots + I(X_n \leq x)\} / n.$$

Then for any  $x$ ,  $P(F_n(x) \leq F(x) + n^{-1/2})$  is approximately

**Answer**

- A.  $\Phi(1)$
- B.  $\Phi(1/n)$
- C.  $\Phi(n^{1/2})$
- D.  $\Phi(2)$

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 8

**Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)

**Question** Let  $X \sim \text{Po}(n)$  and  $Y | (X = x) \sim \text{Bin}(x, p)$  for every non-negative integer  $x$ . Here  $n$  is a positive integer and  $p$  is a number between 0 and 1. The distribution of  $Y$  is

**Answer**

- A.  $\text{Po}(np)$
- B.  $\text{Bin}(n, p)$
- C.  $\text{Geo}(pn / (1 + n))$
- D.  $\text{Geo}(pn / (1 + pn))$

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 9

**Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent  $\text{Ex}(1)$  random variables. Then  $(X - Y)/(X + Y)$  and  $X + Y$  are

**Answer**

- A. Negatively correlated
- B. Uncorrelated but dependent
- C. Independent
- D. Positively correlated

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 10

**Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#)[Remove](#)

**Question** Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent  $\text{Unif}(0, a)$  random variables for some fixed  $a > 0$ . Then the probability density function  $g(z)$  of  $Z = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) - \min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  is given by

**Answer**

- A.  $g(z) = (n - 1) z^{n-2} I(0 < z < a) / a^{n-1}$
- B.  $g(z) = n(n - 1) z^{n-2} I(0 < z < a) / a^{n-1}$
- C.  $g(z) = n(n - 1)(a - z) z^{n-2} I(0 < z < a) / a^n$
- D.  $g(z) = I(0 < z < a) / a$

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

OK