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## MATHS

# BOOKS - SURA MATHS (TAMIL 

## ENGLISH)

## PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Exercise 111

1. Suppose $X$ is the number of tails occurred
when three fair coins are tossed once
simultaneously. Find the values of the random
variable $X$ and number of points in its inverse images.

## D Watch Video Solution

2. In a pack of 52 playing cards, two cards are drawn at random simultaneously. If the number of black cards drawn is a random variable, find the values of the random variable and number of points in its inverse images.
3. An urn contains 5 mangoes and 4 apples.

Three fruits are taken at random. If the number of apples taken is a random variable, then find the values of the random variable and number of points in its inverse images.

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4. Two balls are chosen randomly from an urn
containing 6 red and 8 black balls. Suppose that we win Rs. 15 for each red ball selected
and we lose Rs. 10 for each black ball selected.
$X$ denotes the winning amount, then find the
values of $X$ and number of points in its inverse images.

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5. A six sided die is marked '2' on one face, '3'
on two of its faces, and '4' on remaining three faces. The die is thrown twice. If $X$ denotes the total score in two throws, find the values of
the random variable and number of points in
its inverse images.

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Exercise 112

1. Three fair coins are tossed simultaneously.

Find the probability mass function for number of heads occurred.

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2. A six sided die is marked ' 1 ' on one face, ' 3 ' on two of its faces, and '5' on remaining three faces. The die is thrown twice. If $X$ denotes the total score in two throws, find
the probability mass function

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3. A six sided die is marked ' 1 ' on one face, ' 3 '
on two of its faces, and '5' on remaining three
faces. The die is thrown twice. If $X$ denotes the
total score in two throws, find

## the cumculative distribution function

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4. A six sided die is marked ' 1 ' on one face, ' 3 ' on two of its faces, and '5' on remaining three
faces. The die is thrown twice. If $X$ denotes the total score in two throws, find
$P(4 \leq X \leq 10)$

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5. A six sided die is marked ' 1 ' on one face, ' 3 ' on two of its faces, and '5' on remaining three faces. The die is thrown twice. If $X$ denotes the total score in two throws, find
$P(X \geq 6)$

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6. Find the probability mass function and cumculative distribution function of number of girl child in families with 4 children,
assuming equal probabilities for boys and girls.

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7. Suppose a discrete random variable can only take the values 0,1 , and 2 . The probability mass function is defined by
$f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{x^{2}+1}{k}, & \text { for } \mathrm{x}=0,1,2 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find (i) the value of $k$ (ii) cumculative distribution function (iii) $P(X \geq 1)$.
8. The cumculative distribution function of a discrete random variable is given by

$$
F(x)= \begin{cases}0 & -\infty<x<-1 \\ 0.15 & -1 \leq x<0 \\ 0.35 & 0 \leq x<1 \\ 0.60 & 1 \leq x<2 \\ 0.85 & 2 \leq x<3 \\ 1 & 3 \leq x<\infty\end{cases}
$$

Find (i) the probability mass function
$P(X<1)$ and (iii) $P(X \geq 2)$.

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9. The cumculative distribution function of a
discrete random variable is given by
$F(x)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { for }-\infty<x<0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text { for } 0 \leq x<1 \\ \frac{3}{5} & \text { for } 1 \leq x<2 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \text { for } 2 \leq x<3 \\ \frac{9}{10} & \text { for } 3 \leq x<4 \\ 1 & \text { for } 4 \leq x<\infty\end{cases}$
Find (i) the probability mass function
$P(X<3)$ and (iii) $P(X \geq 2)$.

- Watch Video Solution

1. The probability density function of $X$ is given
by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}k x e^{-2 x} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{array}\right.$ Find the
value of $k$.

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The probability density function of $X$ is
$f(x)= \begin{cases}x & 0<x<1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x<2 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find
$P(0.2 \leq X<0.6)$

## - Watch Video Solution

3. The probability density function of $X$ is
$f(x)= \begin{cases}x & 0<x<1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x<2 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find
$P(1.2 \leq X<1.8)$

- Watch Video Solution

4. The probability density function of $X$ is
$f(x)= \begin{cases}x & 0<x<1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x<2 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find
$P(0.5 \leq X<1.5)$

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Suppose the amount of milk sold daily at a milk booth is distributed with a minimum of

200 litres and a maximum of 600 litres with probability density function
$f(x)= \begin{cases}k & 200 \leq x \leq 600 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find
the value of $k$

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Suppose the amount of milk sold daily at a milk booth is distributed with a minimum of

200 litres and a maximum of 600 litres with
probability density function
$f(x)= \begin{cases}k & 200 \leq x \leq 600 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$

Find
the distribution function

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Suppose the amount of milk sold daily at a milk booth is distributed with a minimum of

200 litres and a maximum of 600 litres with
probability density function
$f(x)= \begin{cases}k & 200 \leq x \leq 600 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
Find
the probability that daily sales will fall between 300 litres and 500 litres?

## D Watch Video Solution

8. The probability density function of $X$ is given
by $f(x)= \begin{cases}k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{cases}$
Find
the value of $k$

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9. The probability density function of $X$ is given
by $f(x)= \begin{cases}k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{cases}$
Find
the distribution function

## D Watch Video Solution

10. The probability density function of $X$ is
given by $f(x)= \begin{cases}k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{cases}$
Find
$P(X<3)$

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11. The probability density function of $X$ is
given by $f(x)= \begin{cases}k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{cases}$
Find
$P(5 \leq X)$

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12. The probability density function of $X$ is given by $f(x)= \begin{cases}k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{cases}$

Find
$P(X \leq 4)$

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13. If $X$ is the random variable with probability density function $f(x)$ is given by
$f(x)= \begin{cases}x+1 & -1 \leq x<0 \\ -x+1 & 0 \leq x<1 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
then find (i) the distribution function $F(x)$
$P(-0.5 \leq X \leq 0.5)$

## D Watch Video Solution

14. If $X$ is the random variable with distribution
function $F(x)$ given by,
$F(x)= \begin{cases}0 & x<0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\left(x^{2}+x\right) & 0 \leq x<1 \\ 1 & x \leq 1\end{cases}$
then find (i) the probability density function

$$
\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}) \text { (ii) } P(0.3 \leq X \leq 0.6)
$$

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Exercise 114

1. For the random variable $X$ with the given probability mass function as below, find the mean and variance.
$f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{10} & x=2,5 \\ \frac{1}{5} & x=0,1,3,4\end{cases}$

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2. For the random variable $X$ with the given probability mass function as below, find the mean and variance.
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}\frac{4-x}{6} & x=1,2,3\end{array}\right.$

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3. For the random variable $X$ with the given probability mass function as below, find the mean and variance.
$F(x)= \begin{cases}2(x-1) & 1<x<2 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$

## - Watch Video Solution

4. For the random variable $X$ with the given probability mass function as below, find the
mean and variance.
$F(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$

## - Watch Video Solution

5. Two balls are drawn in succession without
replacement from an urn containing four red balls and three black balls. Let $X$ be the possible outcomes drawing red balls. Find the probability mass function and mean for $X$.
6. If $\mu$ and $\sigma^{2}$ are the mean and variance of
the discrete random variable $X$, and
$E(X+3)=10$ and $E(X+3)^{2}=116$, find $\mu$ and $\sigma^{2}$.

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7. Four fair coins are tossed once. Find the probability mass function, mean and variance for number of heads occurred.
8. A commuter train arrives punctually at a station every half hour. Each morning, a student leaves his house to the train station. Let $x$ denote the amount of time, in minutes, that the student waits for the train from the time he reaches the train station. It is known that the pdf of $X$ is
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1}{30} & 0<x<30 \\ 0 & \text { elsewhere }\end{array}\right.$. Obtain interpret the expected value of the random variable $X$.

## - Watch Video Solution

9. The time to failure in thousands of hours of
an electronic equipment used in a manufactured computer has the density
function
$f(x)= \begin{cases}3 e^{-3 x} & x>0 \\ 0 & \text { elsewhere }\end{cases}$
Find the expected life of this electronic equipment.
10. The probability density function of the random variable X is given by
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}16 x e^{-4 x} & \text { for } x>0 \\ 0 & \text { for } x \leq 0\end{array}\right.$ find the mean and variance of $X$

## D Watch Video Solution

11. A lottery with 600 tickets gives one prize of

Rs. 200, four prizes of Rs. 100, and six prizes of
Rs. 50. If the ticket costs is Rs. 2, find the expected winning amount of a ticket.

Exercise 115

1. Compute $P(X=k)$ for the binominal distribution, $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{p})$ where
$n=6, p=\frac{1}{3}, k=3$

## D View Text Solution

2. Compute $P(X=k)$ for the binominal distribution, $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{p})$ where
$n=10, p=\frac{1}{5}, k=4$

## D View Text Solution

3. Compute $P(X=k)$ for the binominal distribution, $B(n, p)$ where
$n=9, p=\frac{1}{2}, k=7$

## D View Text Solution

4. The probability that $\mathrm{Mr} . \mathrm{Q}$ hits a target at
any trial is $\frac{1}{4}$. Suppose he tries at the target

10 times. Find the probability that he hits the target (i) exactly 4 times (ii) at least one time.

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Using binomial distribution find the mean and variance of $X$ for the following experiments

A fair coin is tossed 100 times, and $X$ denote the number of heads.
6. Using binomial distribution find the mean and variance of $X$ for the following experiments

A fair die is tossed 240 times, and X denote the number of times that four appeared.

## D View Text Solution

7. The probability that a certain kind of component will survive a electrical test is $\frac{3}{4}$.

Find the probability that exactly 3 of the 5 components tested survive.

## - View Text Solution

8. A retailer purchases a certain kind of electronic device from a manufacturer. The manufacturer indicates that the defective rate of the device is $5 \%$. The inspector of the retailer randomly picks 10 items from a shipment. What is the probability that there will be (i) at least one defective item (ii) exactly two defective items.
9. If the probability that a fluorescent light has
a useful life of at least 600 hours is 0.9 , find the probabilities that among 12 such lights exactly 10 will have a useful life of at least 600 hours,

## D View Text Solution

10. If the probability that a fluorescent light has a useful life of at least 600 hours is 0.9 ,
find the probabilities that among 12 such
lights
at least 11 will have a useful life of at least 600
hours,

## D View Text Solution

11. The mean and standard deviation of a
binomial variate $X$ are respectively 6 and 2 .

Find (i) the probability mass function (ii)

$$
\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=3) \text { (iii) } P(X \geq 2)
$$

12. If $X \sim B(n, p)$ such that $4 P(X=4)=P(X=2)$ and $\mathrm{n}=6$. Find the distribution, mean and standard deviation of $X$.

## - View Text Solution

13. In a binomial distribution consisting of 5 independent trials, the probability of 1 and 2 successes are 0.4096 and 0.2048 respectively.

Find the mean and variance of the random variables.

## Exercise 116

1. Let X be random variable with probability density function
$f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{2}{x^{3}} & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & x<1\end{cases}$
Which of the following statement is correct
A. both mean and variance exist
B. mean exists but variance does not exist
C. both mean and variance do not exist

## D. variance exists but Mean does not exist

## Answer: B

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2. A rod of length 21 is broken into two pieces
at random. The probability density function of
the shorter of the two pieces is
$f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{l} & 0<x \geq l \\ 0 & l \leq x<2 l\end{cases}$
The mean and variance of the shorter of the
two pieces are respectively
A. $\frac{l}{2}, \frac{l^{2}}{3}$
B. $\frac{l}{2}, \frac{l^{2}}{6}$
C. $1, \frac{l^{2}}{12}$
D. $\frac{l}{2}, \frac{l^{2}}{12}$

## Answer: D

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3. Consider a game where the player tosses a six sided fair die. If the face that comes up is 6 , the player wins Rs. 36 , otherwise he loses Rs.
$k^{2}$, where k is the face that comes up $\mathrm{k}=\{1,2$,
$3,4,5\}$.

The expected amount to win at this game in Rs. is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{19}{6} \\
& \text { B. }-\frac{19}{6} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{3}{2} \\
& \text { D. }-\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B
4. A pair of dice numbered $1,2,3,4,5,6$ of a six-sided die and 1, 2, 3, 4 of a four-sided die is rolled and the sum is determined. Let the random variable $X$ denote this sum. Then the number of elements in the inverse image of 7 is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

5. A random variable $X$ has binominal
distribution with $\mathrm{n}=25$ and $\mathrm{p}=0.8$ then
standard deviation of $X$ is
A. 6
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Let $X$ represent the difference between the number of heads and the number of tails obtained when a coin is tossed $n$ times. Then the possible values of $X$ are

$$
\text { A. } i+2 n, i=1,2 \ldots n
$$

$$
\text { B. } 2 i-n, i=0,1 \ldots n
$$

$$
\text { C. } n-i, i=0,1,2 \ldots n
$$

$$
\text { D. } 2 i+2 n, i=0,1,2 \ldots n
$$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

7. If the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{12}$ for $a<x<b$, represents a probability density function of a continuous random variable $X$, then which of the following cannot be the value of $a$ and $b$ ?
A. 0 and 12
B. 5 and 17
C. 7 and 19
D. 16 and 24

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

8. Four buses carrying 160 students from the same school arrive at a football stadium. The
buses carry, respectively, 42, 36, 34, and 48 students. One of the students is randomly
selected. Let $X$ denote the number of students
that were on the bus carrying the randomly selected student. Let $Y$ denote the number of students on that bus. Then $E[X]$ and $E[Y]$ respectively are
A. 50,40
B. 40,50
C. $40.75,40$
D. 41,41

Answer: C
9. Two coins are to be flipped. The first coin will land on heads with probability 0.6 , the second with probability 0.5 . Assume that the results of the flips are independent, and let $X$ equal the total number of heads that result. The value of $E[X]$ is
A. 0.11
B. 1.1
C. 11

## D. 1

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

10. On a multiple-choice exam with 3 possible
destructive for each of the 5 questions, the probability that a student will get 4 or more correct answers just by guessing is
A. $\frac{11}{243}$
B. $\frac{3}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{243}$
D. $\frac{5}{243}$

Answer: A

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11. If $P\{X=0\}=1-P\{X=1\}$. If $E\{X\}=3 \operatorname{Var}(X)$, then $P\{X=0\}$
is
A. $\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}$
C. $\frac{1}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{3}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

12. If $X$ is a binomial random variable with expected value 6 and variance 2.4 , then $P(X=5)$ is
A. $\binom{10}{5}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{6}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{4}$
B. $\binom{10}{5}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{5}$
C. $\binom{10}{5}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{4}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{6}$
D. $\binom{10}{5}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{5}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{5}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

13. The random variable $X$ has the probability
$f(x)= \begin{cases}a x+b & 0<x<1 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}$
$E(X)=\frac{7}{12}$, then a and b are respectively
A. 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1
C. 2 and 1
D. 1 and 2

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

14. Suppose that $X$ takes on one of the values

0,1 , and 2. If for some constant $k, P(X=i)=k$
$P(X=i-1) i=1,2$ and $P(X=0)=\frac{1}{7}$ then the value of $k$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B
15. Which of the following is a discrete random
variable?
I. The number of cars crossing a particular signal in a day.
II. The number of customers in a queue to buy
train tickets at a moment.
III. The time taken to complete a telephone
call.
A. I and II
B. II only.

## C. III only

## D. II and III

Answer: A

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16. If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}2 x & 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{array} \quad\right.$ is a probability density function of a random variable, then the value of $a$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: A

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17. Let $X$ have a Bernoulli distribution with mean 0.4 , then the variance of $(2 X-3)$ is
A. 0.24
B. 0.48
C. 0.6
D. 0.96

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

18. If in 6 trials, $X$ is a binomial variate which
follows the relation $9 P(X=4)=P(X=2)$, then the probability of success is
A. 0.125
B. 0.25
C. 0.375
D. 0.75

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

19. A computer salesperson knows from his past experience that he sells computers to one in every twenty customers who enter the
showroom. What is the probability that he will
sell a computer to exactly two of the next
three customers?

> A. $\frac{57}{20^{3}}$
> B. $\frac{57}{20^{2}}$
> C. $\frac{19}{20^{3}}$
> D. $\frac{57}{20}$

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution

## Government Exam Questions 2 Mark

1. Find the mean of a random variable $X$, whose probability density function is
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\lambda e^{-\lambda x} & \text { for } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.$.

## (D) Watch Video Solution

Additional Questions 1 Marks

1. If $F(x)$ is the probability distribution function
then $F(-\infty)$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. $\infty$
D. 0

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
2. If $f(x)$ is the probability distribution
function, then $F(\infty)$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. $\infty$
D. 0

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

3. If $E(x)=\frac{1}{2}, E\left(x^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{4}$ then $\operatorname{var}(\mathrm{x})$ is
A. 0
B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. 1

Answer: A
4. If $f(x)=C x^{2}, o<x<2$ is the p.d.f. of x then c is

> A. $\frac{1}{3}$
> B. $\frac{4}{3}$
> C. $\frac{8}{3}$
> D. $\frac{3}{8}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

5. If a random variable $X$ has the p.d.f. $f(x)=\frac{k}{x^{2}+1}, 0<x<\infty$, then k is
A. $\pi$
B. $\frac{1}{\pi}$
C. 1
D. $\frac{2}{\pi}$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

6. In eight throws of a die, 1 or 3 is considered
a success. Then the mean number of success is

> A. $\frac{8}{3}$
> B. $\frac{4}{3}$
> C. $\frac{2}{3}$
> D. $\frac{5}{3}$

Answer: A
( Watch Video Solution
7. The random variable $X$ has variance 4 and $E\left(x^{2}\right)=8$, then the mean of x is
A. $2 \sqrt{3}$
B. 4
C. 2
D. $\sqrt{2}$

Answer: C

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8. In a binomial distribution, if the mean is 8 and the variance is 6 , then the number of trials is
A. 32
B. 48
C. 16
D. 12

Answer: A

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9. In a binomial distribution,
$n=4, P(X=0)=\frac{16}{81}$, then $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=4)$.

> A. $\frac{1}{16}$
> B. $\frac{1}{81}$
> C. $\frac{1}{27}$
> D. $\frac{1}{8}$

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
10. A die is tossed 5 times Getting an odd number is considered a success. Then the variance of distribution of number of success is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{8}{3} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{3}{8} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{4}{5} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{5}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: D
11. $\operatorname{Var}(2 x \pm 5)$ is = _____.
A. 5
B. $\operatorname{var}(2 x) \pm 5$
C. $4 \operatorname{var}(X)$
D. 0

Answer: C
( Watch Video Solution
12. If the p.d.f. $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{x}{2}, & 0<x<2 \\ 0, & \text { elsewhere }\end{array}\right.$ then $E\left(3 x^{2}-2 x\right)=$
$\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{4}{3}$
C. $\frac{10}{3}$
D. $\frac{7}{3}$

Answer: C

## 13. The variance of a binomial distribution is

A. equal to its mean
B. less than its mean
C. greater than its mean
D. none

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

14. In a binomial distribution
$n=4, P(X=0)=\frac{16}{81}, \quad$ then $\quad \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=4) \quad$ is

> A. $\frac{1}{16}$
> B. $\frac{1}{81}$
> C. $\frac{1}{27}$
> D. $\frac{1}{8}$

Answer: B

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15. A coin is tossed 3 times. The probability of
getting exactly 2 heads is $\qquad$

> A. $\frac{1}{2}$
> B. $\frac{1}{8}$
> C. $\frac{3}{8}$
> D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C
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16. The sum of the mean and variance of a binomial distribution for 6 total is 2.16. Then the probability of success $p=$ $\qquad$
A. 0.4
B. 0.6
C. 0.8
D. 0.2

## Answer: D

17. If the mean and variance of a binomial variate are 2 and 1 respectively, the probability that $X$ takes a value greater than one is equal to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{5}{16} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{11}{16} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{10}{16} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B
18. A die is thrown 10 times. Getting a number greater than 3 is considered a success. The S.D of the number of successses is $\qquad$
A. 2.5
B. 1.58
C. 5
D. 25

Answer: B
19. If $X$ is a continuous random variable then
$P(X \geq a)=$
A. $P(X<a)$
B. $1-P(X>a)$
C. $P(X>a)$
D. $1-P(X \leq a-1)$

Answer: C
( Watch Video Solution

## 20. If $X$ is a continuous random variable then

$$
p(a<x<b)=
$$

A. $P(a \leq X \leq b)$
B. $P(a<X \leq b)$
C. $P(a \leq X<b)$
D. all of these

Answer: D
21. If $X$ is a continuous random variable then which of the following is incorrect?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } F^{\prime}(x)=f(x) \\
& \text { B. } F(\infty)=1, F(-\infty)=0 \\
& \text { C. } P(a \leq X \leq b)=F(b)-F(a) \\
& \text { D. } P(a \leq X<b) \neq F(b)-F(a)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: D

22. If $f(x)$ is a distribution function of a random variable then the false statement is
A. $F(\infty)=1$
B. $F(-\infty)=-1$
C. $F^{\prime}(x)=f(x)$
D. $0<F(x)<1$

Answer: B

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23. If the mean and S.D of a binomial distribution are 12 and 2 respectively, then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } n p q=4 \\
& \text { B. } q=\frac{1}{3} \\
& \text { C. } p=\frac{2}{3} \\
& \text { D. } p q=\frac{1}{9}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B
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## 24. For a Bernouli distribution

A. $\sigma=\sqrt{n p q}$
B. mean $=\mu$
C. $\mu=p$
D. $\sigma^{2}=p q$

Answer: A

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1. If the mean of the binomial distribution with

9 trial is 6, find the variance?

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2. If 10 coins are tossed, find the probability
that exactly 5 heads appears.

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3. If the p.d.f of a random variable $X$ is given by
$f(x)=\frac{2 x}{9}, 0<x<3$, then find $\mathrm{E}(3 \mathrm{X}+8)$.

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4. Suppose X is a binomial variate $X \sim B(5, p)$ and $P(X=2)=P(X=3)$, then find $p$.

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1. If a continuous random variable $X$ has the p.d.f. $f(x)=4 k(x-1)^{3} 1 \leq x \leq 3$, then find
$P(1 \leq X \leq 2)$.

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2. A player tosses two unbaised coins. He wins

Rs. 5 if two heads appear, Rs. 2 if one head appear and Rs. 1 if no head appear. Find the expected amount to win.
3. The probability that an event $A$ happens in one treat of an experiment is 0.4 . Three independent treats of the experiment are performed. Find the probability that the event A happens atleast once?

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4. $20 \%$ of the bolts produced in a factory are found to be defective. Find the probability that in a sample of 10 bolts chosen at random,
exactly 2 will be defective using binomial distribution.

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## Additional Questions 5 Marks

1. If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}A x & 0<x<5 \\ A(10-x) & 5 \leq x<10\end{array}\right.$ is a
p.d.f of a continuous random variable $X$, then
find its mean.
2. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement for a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probabilility distribution of the number of kings.

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3. A fair coin is tossed until a head or 5 tails occur. If $X$ denote the number of tosses of the coin, find the mean of $X$.
4. For the distribution function given by
$F(x)= \begin{cases}0, & x<0 \\ x^{2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 . \text { Find the density }\end{cases}$
function.

Also evaluate (i) $P(0.5<x<0.75)$
$P(x \leq 0.5)$ (iii) $P(X>0.75)$

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