



MATHS

BOOKS - MARVEL MATHS (HINGLISH)

PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Mcqs

1. If the function $P(X=x) = kx, \dots, x=1,2,3,4,5=0$...otherwise is a probability mass function (p.m.f.) ,then : $k=...$

A. $\frac{1}{14}$

B. $\frac{1}{15}$

C. $\frac{1}{16}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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2. Determine k such that the following function is a p.m.f

$$P(X = x) = k \left(\frac{2^x}{x!} \right), x = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

=0 otherwise .

A. $\frac{1}{19}$

B. $\frac{2}{19}$

C. $\frac{3}{19}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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3. Find k , such that the function

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} \left(k \binom{4}{x} \right), & x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, k > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

is a probability mass function (p.m.f.)

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{16}$

C. $\frac{1}{64}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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4. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is as follows :

$$P(X = 0) = 3k^3, P(X = 1) = 4k - 10k^2, P(X = 2) = 5k - 1$$

,

$P(X = x) = 0$ for any other values of x , then $k =$

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C



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5. If the p.d.f. of a c.r.v. X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2(1 - x^3), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \textit{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

then :k...

A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

D. 3

Answer: A



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6. The p.d.f. of a c.r.v. X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right), & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0, & \textit{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

then :k=.....

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{10}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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7. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is $P(x) = \begin{cases} kx, & x = 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, & \textit{therwise} \end{cases}$, then k =

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}$

Answer: A



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8. The p.d.f. of a.c.r. X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then $P(X < 1.5)$ and $P(X > 1)$ are

A. 0.25, 0.50

B. 0.75, 0.5

C. 0.6, 0.27

D. none of these

Answer: B



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9. If the p.d.f. of a c.r.v. X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & -1 < x < 3 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then : $P(X > 0) = .$

A. 0.25

B. 0.50

C. 0.75

D. 1

Answer: C



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10. if the p.d.f of a a.c.r.v X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{8}, & 0 < x < 4 \\ 0, & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then $P(X < 1)$ and $(P(X \geq 2))$ are

A. $\frac{1}{16}, \frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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11. If a curve X has probability density function (pdf)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3a - ax, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then, a is equal to

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}$

Answer: C



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12. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is $P(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{15}, & x = 1, 2, \dots, 15 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then

Var (X) =

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{7}$

Answer: D



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13. P.d.f. of a c.r.v X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x(1-x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

If $P(X < a) = P(X > a)$ then : $a = ..$

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: B



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14. A c.r.v X has the p.d.f

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

If $P(X \leq a) = P(X > a)$, then: $a = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

B. 1

C. $\frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

D. $\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

Answer: A



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15. The life in hours of a radio tube is continuous random variable with pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{100}{x^2}, & x \geq 100 \\ 0, & \text{else where} \end{cases}$$

Then, the probability that the life of tube will than 200 h if it is known that the tube is still functioning after 150 h of services is

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. none of these

Answer: A

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16. The amount of bread x (in hundreds of pounds) that a bakery sells in a day has a P.d.f :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx, & 0 \leq x < 5 \\ k(10 - x), & 5 \leq x < 10 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then the probability that the amount of bread that will be sold tomorrow will be less than 500 pound is ..

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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17. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is $P(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{x^3}, & x = 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then $E(X) =$

A. $\frac{343}{297}$

B. $\frac{294}{251}$

C. $\frac{297}{294}$

D. none of these

Answer: B

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18. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is $P(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then $E(X) =$

A. 1.6111

B. 0.49

C. 0.59

D. 0.69

Answer: D

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19. A fair coin is tossed 3 times. A person receives Rs. X^2 if he gets X number of heads in all. His expected gain is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



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20. The p.d.f. of X is $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{18}, & -3 < x < 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then

$P(|X| < 1) =$

A. $\frac{1}{27}$

B. $\frac{1}{28}$

C. $\frac{1}{29}$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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21. The p.d.f. of X is $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+2}{18}, & -2 < x < 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, then

$P(|X| < 1) =$

A. $\frac{1}{9}$

B. $\frac{2}{9}$

C. $\frac{3}{9}$

D. $\frac{4}{9}$

Answer: B



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22. Given : $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2}, & 1 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ is p.d.f. of

c.r.v X

If $A: 1 < x < 2$ and $B: 4 < x < 5$, then: $P(A \cup B) = \dots$

A. 0.33

B. 0.44

C. 0.55

D. 0.66

Answer: C



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23. The p.d.f. of a r.v. X is $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2}, 1 < x < \infty \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$, then $F(x)$

=

A. $\frac{1}{x} - 1$

B. $1 - \frac{1}{x}$

C. $x + \frac{1}{x}$

D. $x - \frac{1}{x}$

Answer: B



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24. The p.d.f of a random variable X is given by

$$f(x) = 3(1 - 2x^2), 0 < x < 1$$

= 0, otherwise

Find $P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X < \frac{1}{3}\right)$

A. $\frac{216}{864}$

B. $\frac{179}{864}$

C. $\frac{179}{216}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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25. Given the p.d.f of a continuous r.v.X was

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3}, \quad -1 < x < 2$$

=0, Otherwise

Determine the c.d.f of X and hence find .

$$P(X < 1), P(X \leq -2), P(X > 0), P(1 < X < 2)$$

A. $2x - 3x^2$

B. $3x - 4x^3$

C. $3x - 2x^3$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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26. The p.m.f. of a r.v. is

$$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^5} {}^5C_x, x = 0, 1, \dots, 5 \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}, \text{ then}$$

A. $a < b$

B. $a >$

C. $a=b$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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27. The p.m.f. of a r.v. X is $P(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{n(n+1)} & x = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Then $E(X) =$

A. $\frac{n}{1} + \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{n}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

C. $\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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28. The pdf of a curve X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}, & 0 < x < 4 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \text{ or } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

Then, $P(X \geq 1)$ is equal to

A. 0.2

B. 0.3

C. 0.4

D. 0.5

Answer: D



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29. If the p.d.f of a c.r.v X is

$$f(x) = \frac{3 + 2x}{18}, 2 \leq x \leq 4 = 0 \text{ .. Otherwise ,}$$

then the Mathematical Expectation of X is

A. $\frac{83}{27}$

B. $\frac{27}{83}$

C. $\frac{87}{23}$

D. $\frac{38}{72}$

Answer: A



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30. If the p.d.f. of a r.v. X is

$$f(x) = K \cdot e^{-\theta x}, \theta > 0, 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$= 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

Then, $K =$

A. 1

B. $\frac{\theta}{2}$

C. θ

D. 2θ

Answer: C



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31. If p.d.f. of a a c.r.v. X is

$$f(x) = ae^{-ax}, x \geq 0, a > 0$$

= 0 , otherwise.

If $P(0 < X < K) = 0.5$, then $K =$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log a$

B. $\frac{1}{a} \cdot \log 2$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log 2$

D. $\frac{1}{a} \cdot \log a$

Answer: B



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32. The time (X) one has to wait for a bus at a downtown bus - stop has the following P.d.f .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{9}(x + 1), & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{4}{9}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right), & 1 \leq x < \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{4}{9}\left(\frac{5}{2} - x\right), & \frac{3}{2} \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{9}(4 - x), & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{1}{9}, & 3 \leq x < 6 \\ 0, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

If $A: 0 \leq x \leq 2$, $B: 1 \leq x \leq 3$

then the values of $P(B|A)$ and $P(A' \cap B')$ are ..

A. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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33. A random variable X takes the values $0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$, with probability $P(X = x) = k(x + 1) \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$, where k is a constant, then $P(X = 0)$ is.

A. $\frac{7}{25}$

B. $\frac{16}{25}$

C. $\frac{18}{25}$

D. $\frac{19}{25}$

Answer: B



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34. A random variate X takes the values 0, 1, 2, 3 and its mean is 1.3. If $P(X = 3) = 2P(X = 1)$ and $P(X = 2) = 0.3$, then $P(X = 0)$ is equal to

A. 0.1

B. 0.2

C. 0.3

D. 0.4

Answer: D



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35. If in a distribution each x is replaced by corresponding value of $f(x)$, then the probability of getting $f(x)$, when the

probability of getting x_i is p_i , is.

A. p_i

B. $f(p_i)$

C. $f\left(\frac{1}{p_i}\right)$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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36. If the range of a random variable X is 0, 1, 2, 3, at

$P(X = K) = \left(\frac{K + 1}{3^k}\right) a$ for $k \geq 0$, then a equals

A. $\frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{2}{9}$

C. $\frac{8}{27}$

D. $\frac{16}{81}$

Answer: B



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37. If X follows a binomial distribution with parameters $n = 6$ and p . If $4(P(X = 4)) = P(X = 2)$, then $P =$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: D



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38. Seven chits are numbered 1 to 7. Four chits are drawn one by one with replacement. The probability that the least number appearing on any selected chit is 5 is :

A. $\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^4$

B. $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

C. $\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3}{7^3}$

D. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$

Answer: A



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39. An unbiased die is thrown . X dentes the number on the face of the die . Then $E(x)$ where $x \geq 1$ is :

A. $\frac{3}{2}$

B. $\frac{5}{2}$

C. $\frac{7}{2}$

D. $\frac{9}{2}$

Answer: C



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40. Three numbers are chosen from 1 to 20. Find the probability that they are consecutive.

A. $\frac{1}{60}$

B. $\frac{3}{190}$

C. $\frac{1}{57}$

D. $\frac{3}{20}$

Answer: B



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41. Two cards are drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards.

The probability that one is heart card and the other is a king

is p , then the value of $104p$ is ____.

A. $\frac{1}{51}$

B. $\frac{1}{26}$

C. $\frac{2}{51}$

D. $\frac{1}{34}$

Answer: D



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42. A and B are two events such that $P(A \cup B) = 0.5$,
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, $P(B) = 0.4$ then $P(A' | B') =$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{5}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. $\frac{5}{6}$

Answer: D



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43. Given $P(A \cup B) = 0.6$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$, then probability of exactly one of the event occurs is

A. 0.3

B. 0.2

C. 0.4

D. 0.8

Answer: C



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44. From a group of 8 boys and 3 girls, a committee of 5 members to be formed. Find the probability that 2 particular girls are included in the committee.

A. $\frac{2}{11}$

B. $\frac{4}{11}$

C. $\frac{3}{11}$

D. $\frac{5}{11}$

Answer: A



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45. If $P(A) = 0.8$, $P(B) = 0.6$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.5$, then $P(B'|A') =$

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}$

Answer: B



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46. If two dice are thrown together . Then , the probability that the sum of the numbers appearing on them is a prime number, is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{3}{7}$

C. $5/12$

D. $7/12$

Answer: C



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47. A four digit number is to be formed using the digits 1,2,3, 4, 5,6,7 (no digit is being repeated in any number) . Then , the probability that it is > 4000 , is

A. $3/2$

B. $1/2$

C. $4/7$

D. $3/7$

Answer: C



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48. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Then, the value of $E(X)$, where X denotes the number of heads is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 2

C. 1

D. 1.05

Answer: C



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49. If $P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.8$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$ then the probability that exactly one of them occurs is

A. 0.2

B. 0.4

C. 0.6

D. 0.1

Answer: C



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50. An urn contains 4 black and 6 red balls. If two balls are drawn at random from the urn without replacement, then the probability that both are black is

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{15}$

C. $\frac{2}{15}$

D. $\frac{13}{15}$

Answer: C



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51. Two fair coins are tossed .if X represents the number of tails obtained then $V(X)=$

A. 2

B. $\frac{3}{2}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: D



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