

Mathematical Statistics

Question Bank

Dr Dler Kadir

Exer. (1)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 4x_1x_2 & 0 < x_1 < 1 \\ & 0 < x_2 < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

bethe j. p. d. f of x_1 & x_2 .

Find:

$$1) p(0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} < x_2 < 1)$$

$$2) p(x_1 = x_2)$$

$$3) p(x_1 < x_2)$$

$$4) p(x_1 \leq x_2)$$

Exer. (2) at the prob. set fun. $p(A)$ of two v's x & y be.

$$p(A) = \sum_A \sum f(x, y), \text{ where } f(x, y) = \frac{1}{52}, (x, y) \in A$$

$$A = \{(x, y); (x, y) = (0,1), (0,2), \dots, (0,13), (1,1), \dots, (1,13), \dots, (3,1), \dots, (3,13)\}$$

$$\text{compute } p(A) = p[(x, y) \in A]$$

$$a) \text{ when } A = \{(x, y); (x, y) = (0,4), (1,3), (2,2)\}$$

$$b) \text{ when } A = \{(x, y); x + y = 4, (x, y) \in A\}$$

Exer. (3) IF x & y having the j. p. d. f as;

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{96} & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: $f(y)$, $f(x)$

Exer. (4) : let the j.p.d.f of x & y be:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y} & 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: 1) $E(x)$, 2) $E(y)$ 3) $E(xy)$

Exer. (5) Example(18): let

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Compute: $E(x + y)E(x + y)^2 - [E(x + y)]^2$

Exer. (6)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < y, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: 1) $E(x)$ 2) $E(y)$ 3) $E(xy)$

Exer. (7)]: let the j.p.d.f of x & y

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & (x, y) = (0,0), (1,1), (1,-1), (2,0) \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

calculate $cov(x, y)$ and ρ_{xy} .

Exer. (8) |: let x & y have the j.p.d.f discrete

(x, y) $f(x, y)$

$(0,0)$ $(1,6)$

$(1,0)$ $(2,6)$

$(1,1)$ $(2,6)$

$(2,1)$ $(1,6)$

Oo.w

Find or calculate the correlation coefficient between x & y

Exer. (9) Example (26): let x & y be two r.v's having the j.p.d.f

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & (x, y) = (0,0), (1,1), (2,2) \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

compute the correlation coefficient between x & y .

Exer. (10)

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (x, y) = (0,0), (1,1), (2,0)$$

= 0 o.w

Find: ρ_{xy} .

Exer. (11)

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (x, y) = (0,2), (1,1), (2,0)$$

= 0 o.w

Find: ρ_{xy} .

Exer. (12) : let x & y have the following j.p.d.f ;

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y} & 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: E_x , E_y , ρ_{xy}

Exer. (13) x & y be two r.v's with j.p.d.f

$$p(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{16} & x, y = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

show that x & y are stoch. indep.

Exer. (15)

$$f(x, y) = 2e^{-x-y} \quad 0 < x < y, 0 < y < \infty$$

$$= 0 \text{ o.w}$$

show that x & y are r.v's independent or not.

Exer. (16)

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1), (1,1,1) \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } f_{ij}(x_i, x_j) = \frac{1}{4} (x_i, x_j) = [(0,0), (1,0), (0,1), (1,1)]$$

$$f_i(x_i) = \frac{1}{2} x_i = 0, 1 \quad i \neq j$$

show that the r.v's are indep.

Exer. (17) let x & y be two r.v's, having j.p.d.f

$$p(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{18} & (0,0) \text{ , } (2,1) \\ \frac{3}{18} & (0,1) \text{ , } (1,1) \\ \frac{4}{18} & (1,0) \\ \frac{6}{18} & (2,0) \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

1) Are x & y are indep.

2) Find ρ_{xy} .

Example(46): Let

$$f(x_1/x_2) = C_1 \frac{x_1}{x_2^2} \quad 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1$$

$$= 0 \text{ o.w}$$

$$\text{And } f(x_2) = C_2 x_2^4 \quad 0 < x_2 < 1$$

Exer. (18)

1. the value of C_1 & C_2

2. $f(x_1, x_2)$

3. $p(\frac{1}{4} < x_1 < \frac{1}{2}/x_2 = \frac{5}{8})$

4. $pr(\frac{1}{4} < x_1 < \frac{1}{2})$

$pr(\frac{1}{4} < x_2 < \frac{1}{2})$

Exer. (19)**Example(51)**: let x & y be two r. v's with

$$f(x/y) = \frac{2x + 4y}{1 + 4y} \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$0 < y < 1$$

$$\text{and } f(y) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 4y) \quad 0 < y < 1$$

Find

1. j. p. d.f of x & y
2. show that $f(x/y)$ is

Exer. (20)]: let x & y having the following j. p. d. f

$$f(x,y) = x+y \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad 0 < y < 1$$

1. marginal p.d.f of x .
2. marginal p.d.f of y
3. conditional p.d.f of (y/x)
4. $f(y/x = \frac{1}{2})$
5. x & y are stoc .indep?

Exer. (21) let x & y having the following j. p. m. f

$$p(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/12 & (1,2)(3,2) \\ 2/12 & (2,2)(3,3)(1,3) \\ 4/12 & (2,4) \end{cases} \text{ Find}$$

1. J. c. d. f
2. $p(x=2/y=3)$
3. $p(y/x=2)$

Exer. (22)

Example(54): let x & y having the following j. p. d. f

$$f(x, y) = \frac{e^{-2}}{x! (y-x)!} \quad x = 0, 1, \dots, y = 0, 1, \dots$$

= 0 o.w

Find :

1. them. g. f $M_{xy}(t_1, t_2)$ of the j. dist.
2. compute the mean & variance, and the corr. Coff. x & y
3. determine the conditional p.d.f of (x/y) .

Exer. (23) $f(x, y) = 2 \quad 0 < x < y < 1$

= 0 o.w

Find 1. $E(x/y)$

2. $E(y/x)$

3. $v(x/y)$

4. $v(y/x)$

Exer. (24) the j. p. d. f of x & y be:

$$p(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{30} & x = 1, 2, 3 \\ y & y = 1, 2 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: $f(x), f(y)$?

Exer. (25) x & y are two v. s with:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)} & 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find:

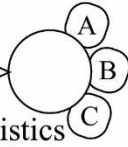
- 1) Them arg i nal p. d. f of x .
- 2) Them arg i nal p. d. f of y .
- 3) Them arg i nal c. d. f of x .
- 4) Them arg i nal c. d. f of y .
- 5) show that $f(x, y)$ is a j. p. d. f of x & y .

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ID Exam

Code & Group

Department of Statistics



Monthly Exam
Chapter (III)
math3stat@gmail.com

Sub.: Mathematical Statistics

Date:- 14 - 4- 2011

Time 90 minutes

Q1) $f(x; y) = \begin{cases} cx^2y^3 & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$

Find 1) c? 2) $V(x / y)$

40 Marks

Q2)

$$f(x; y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{15} & (1,3), (3,1), (2,3) \\ \frac{2}{15} & (2,2) \\ \frac{3}{15} & (1,1), (2,1) \\ \frac{4}{15} & (3,2) \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

40 Marks

1. Calculate correlation of coefficient between x & y
2. X & y are stochastic independent or not?
3. Find the mean $[E(y/x)]$?
4. Find the c.d.f $F(y/x)$?

Q3) Let

$$f(x, y) = \frac{(2m+2)!}{m!m!} \left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)^{2m+2} x^m (2a-y)^m \quad 0 < x < y < 2a$$

proof) $f(x; y)$ is the j.p.d.f of x and y.

Which means $\int_0^{2a} \int_0^y f(x; y) dx dy = 1$

20 Marks

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The examiner

100

Best of Luck

Exer. (1) - Let $x \sim D.U(7)$
Find

- 1) Mean & Var (x)
- 2) $\Pr(x > \mu_x)$
- 3) $\Pr(\mu - \sigma_x \leq x \leq \mu + \sigma_x)$
- 4) Mean & Variance of $y = 2 + 3x$

Exer. (2) - Let X be a r.v with $D.U(8)$

- Find : 1) p.d.f 2) c.d.f 3) Mean & V (x)
4) $\Pr(x \leq 4)$ 5) $\Pr(x \geq 3)$.

Exer. (3) - Let $x \sim D.U(n)$ find the mean & Var of

$y = a + bx$ [where a & b are real constant]

Exer. (4) : - Let $x \sim br(\frac{3}{4})$;

- Find 1) $\Pr(X < \alpha_1)$? 2) $p_r(\mu < x < \mu - \alpha_2)$?

Exer. (5) If has a $M_x(t) = (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^t)^5$

- ...d;
1) the p.d.f of X 2) Mean 3) $V(x)$ 4) $\Pr(M - 2\sigma < X < M + 2\sigma)$

Exer. (6) let X be a binomial dist $X \sim b(7, \frac{1}{2})$

- Find: 1) p.d.f of X 2) Mean & Variance
3) The M.g.f of X 4) $\Pr(0 \leq X \leq 1)$ 5) $\Pr(X = 5)$

Exer. (7) let $X \sim b(n, p)$, let $y = n - x$

show that:

- 1) $y \sim b(n, q)$
- 2) find $cov(x, n - x)$

Exer. (8) let x_1, x_2, x_3 be a random sample space 3 and is mutually indep. has a same dist. function. [c.d.f. $F(x)$] and, Let $y =$ middle value of x_1, x_2, x_3 let $X_i \leq y, i = 1, 2, 3$ is the i -th trial of success find p.d.f of y ?

Exer. (9) let $y \sim \text{bin}(n, \frac{1}{4})$, and $\Pr(y \geq 1) \geq 0.70$
find (n) ?

Exer. (10) let X bear. v. has a Poisson dist. with $\lambda = 3$
Find: $\Pr(x = 2), \Pr(x \leq 3), \Pr(x \geq 5), \Pr(4 \leq x \leq 8)$

Exer. (11) let X bear. v., and let $p. m. f f(x)$ be positive one and
only on the nonnegative integers, given that:
 $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} f(x-1) \quad x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
find $f(x)$.

Exer. (12) let X have a poisson dist. with $M = 100$ by Chebyshev's inequality
to determine a lower bound. find: $\Pr(75 < x < 125)$?

Exer. (13) if x has poisson and $\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$
what is $E(x)$?

Exer. (15) Let $x \sim p(\lambda)$

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$p(x)$	50	160	130	90	66	4	0	0

Find 1) $E(x)$ 2) $V(x)$ 3) p. m. f 4) $M_x(t)$

Exer. (16) Let $X \sim G(p)$ and $\Pr(X \geq 2) = 0.25$
Find: 1) p. m. f of x .
2) $E(x)$ & $V(x)$.
3) $M_x(t)$.

Exer. (17) : 5 cards are drawn without replacement from an ordinary
pack of (52) cards, if r.v. x represent the No. of red (diamond) in drawn
sample k .

Find : 1) The p.m.f of x . 2) The pro. that (4) cards are red.
3) At more two red (dia.) card. 4) Mean & Var of (x) .

Exer. (18) A box contains 20 balls [12 red balls & 8 white balls],

we selected 8 balls from this box at random and without replacement.

Find the probability of:

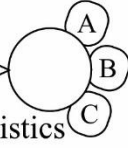
- 1) drawing three red balls.
- 2) at least two red balls.
- 3) at most two red balls.
- 4) less than two red balls.
- 5) Not more than two red balls.
- 6) more than four red balls.

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ID Exam

Code & Group

Department of Statistics



Monthly Exam Chapter (4)

math3stat@gmail.com

Sub.: Mathematical Statistics

Date:- 5 - 5- 2011

Time: 90 minutes

Q1) Let $x \sim br(1, p)$ show that $\alpha_1 = \frac{q-p}{\sqrt{pq}}$, $\alpha_1 = \text{"Skewnes"}$

25 Marks

Let $x \sim H.G(28, n, k)$

Q2) knowing that $E(x) = 1$ and $V(x) = \frac{2}{3}$

25 Marks

Find n, k ?

Q3) Let $x \sim bin(n, p)$ and;

X_i	0	1	2	3
f_i	4	2	2	1

25 Marks

Find 1) $M_x(t)$? 2) $p_r(x > 2)$ 3) $p_r(x < v(x))$

Q4) : If

$$1) M_{x_1}(t) = 4(25 - 30e^t + 9e^{2t})^{-1}$$

$$2) M_{x_2}(t) = \left(\frac{4}{1 - 2e^t + e^{2t}} \right)^{-2}$$

$$3) M_{x_2}(t) = \left(\frac{2 - 2e^t}{e^t - e^{3t}} \right)^{-1}$$

25 Marks

Find:

1) p.m.f for each of them.

2) $E(x_1)$. $E(x_2)$. $E(x_3)$.

2) $V(x_1)$. $V(x_2)$. $V(x_3)$.

100

Dler Hussein Kadir
The examiner

Best of Luck

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific
Research
Salahaddin University-Erbil
College of Administration and Economics
Department: **Statistics**
Stage: **Third**



Subject: **Mathematical Statistics**
Date: / / 2019
Time: 3 Hours

Final Exam: Second Trial
2018 – 2019

Q1) Let x be a r.v having the p.d.f of x

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} c \frac{2^x}{x!} & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: 1- The value of c ?

2- The c.d.f of x .

3- $P_r(x=2)$?

4- $P_r(x > 2.5)$?

12 marks

Q2)

$$f(x; y) = \begin{cases} 3cx^2y & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: 1- c ?

2- Find the variance of (y/x)

3- Find the c.d.f. of (x/y)

12 marks

Q3) A) If $M_{x_1}(t) = (2 - e^t)^{-2}$

$$M_{x_3}(t) = (1 - 6t + 9t^2)^{-1}$$

Find: 1- P.d.f of X_1 & X_2 & X_3 ?

2- $V(X_1)$ & $V(X_2)$ & $V(X_3)$?

12 marks

Q4) Let x be a r.v having the p.m.f of x .

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{c} & x = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Find: 1- The value of the constant c ?

2- The mode of the distribution. ($n=8$)

3- The median of the distribution. ($n=6$)

12 marks

Q5) Let $x \sim G(p)$ and $P_r(x \geq 2) = \frac{1}{4}$

Find: 1- p.m.f of x ?

2- $E(x)$ & $V(x)$

12 marks

Name
Lecturer
Dr. Dler Hussein Kadir

Good Luck

Name
Head of department
Dr. Saman Hussein Mahmood

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research
 Salahaddin University-Erbil
 College of Administration and Economics
 Department: **Statistics**
 Stage: **Third**



Subject: **Mathematical Statistics**
 Date: 10 /6/ 2019
 Time: 3 Hours

Final Exam: First Trial
 2018 – 2019

Q1) Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 6x^2y & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & o.w \end{cases}$

Find 1) $v(y/x)$? 2) Find the mode of the $f(y)$?

10 marks

Q2) Let X&Y be two r.v's having the j.p.m.f. Find: 1) Joint c.d.f $f(x, y)$?

(x, y)	(0,0)	(0,1)	(1,0)	(1,1)	(2,0)	(2,1)
$p(x, y)$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{4}{18}$	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{6}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$

2) The correlation between x & y?

3) $E(x/y)$?

10 marks

Q3) 1) Let $x \sim br(p)$ Show that $E(x) = p$. [Bernoulli distribution]

2) If $M_x(t) = (1 - 6t + 9t^2)^{-1}$ Find the pdf and Variance of x.

10 marks

Q4) Let x be r.v have p.d.f

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & o.w \end{cases}$$

Find: 1- The p.d.f of $y = -2 \ln x$?

2- Show that $pr[x \geq v(x)] \leq 0.5$

3- $M_x(t)$

10 marks

Q5) Let x be a r.v having the p.d.f of x

Find 1- The value of c?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 15cx^4(1-x)^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & o.w \end{cases}$$

2- Find the $pr(y^2 < 4)$ of y, when $y = \sqrt{x}$.

10 marks

Q6) Let $f(x) = c\sqrt{x-x^2} \sim Beta(\alpha, \beta)$;

Find 1) c? 2) $E(x)$? 3) $v(x)$?

Information $\int_0^1 \sqrt{3-2x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

10 marks

Name
Lecturer

Dr. Dler Hussein Kadir

Good Luck

Name

Head of department

Dr. Saman Hussein Mahmood

Salahaddin University
College of Administration and Economics
Department of Statistics

Final Exam
2010-2011

Subject:- Mathematical Statistics
Time:- 3 hrs
Date:- 8th /June/2011

Answer all the questions

Q1) Let $f(x, y) = 6x^2y$ $0 < x < 1$, $0 < y < 1$ and 0 o.w

Find 1) the marginal c.d.f of x?

2) $p_r(0 < x < 0.5)$

3) find the median of f(x)?

4) find the mode of the f(y)?

8 marks

Q2) a) Let $x \sim \text{bin}(n, p)$ show that $E(x) = np$

b) Let $x \sim \text{exp}(\theta)$ show that $M_x(t) = \frac{\theta}{\theta - t}$

6 marks

Q3) Let $X \sim N(4, 9)$ and $p_r(|x - 4| \leq \frac{c}{3}) = 0.8664$, Find C?

8 marks

Q4) If $M_{x_1}(t) = (2 - e^t)^{-2}$ & $M_{x_2}(t) = e^{3e^t - 3}$ & $M_{x_3}(t) = (1 - 8t + 16t^2)^{-1}$

Find; 1) p.d.f of X_1 & X_2 & X_3 ? 2) $E(X_1)$ & $E(X_2)$ & $E(X_3)$? 3) $V(X_1)$ & $V(X_2)$ & $V(X_3)$?

8 marks

Q5) Let

$$f(y/x) = \frac{c_1 y^2}{(1-x^3)} \quad 0 < x < y < 1 \text{ and Zero o.w}$$

$$\& f(x) = c_2 x(1-x^3) \quad 0 < x < 1 \text{ and zero o.w}$$

Find 1) C_1 & C_2 ? 2) Correlation between x & y?

3) Show that $p(y \geq 6^{-1}) \leq 5$ 4) x & y are stochastic independent or not?

8 marks

Q6) Let $f(x) = c\sqrt{x-x^2} \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$; Find 1) c? 2) $E(x)$? 3) $V(x)$?

6 marks

Q7) Let $x \sim \text{bin}(n, p)$ and;

X_i	0	1	2	3
f_i	1	4	4	2

Find 1) $M_x(t)$? 2) $p_r(x > E(x))$ 3) $p_r(x < \text{Skewnes})$? 4) Mode?

6 marks

Q8) Let x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 a random sample space from Beta distribution $[B(3, 1)]$ and $y_1 < y_2 < y_3 < y_4 < y_5$ be the order statistics.

Find 1) $g(y_5)$ 2) $V(y_5)$ 3) $g(y_2, y_4)$ 4) the p.m.f of z? Where $z = (y_5)^3$ is a transformation on y. 5) use cheby shev's inequality to determine lower bounded for the $P(-2 < Y_5 < 3.875)$

10 marks

Table Values:- $N(1) = 0.8413$ $N(1.5) = 0.9332$ $N(2) = 0.9772$ $N(2.5) = 0.993$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \quad \& \quad \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$$

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The examiner