

**STATISTICS I - 2nd Year Management Science BSc - 1st semester – ??/01/2016**

**2nd Mid-Term Exam – Theoretical Part V1**

(theoretical part duration – 20 minutes)

This exam consists of two parts. This is Part 1 - Theoretical (40 points). This answer sheet will be collected 20 minutes after the beginning of the examination. During the duration of the exam, no clarifications will be provided. **GOOD LUCK!**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Each of the following 2 groups of multiple-choice questions is worth 10 points. Each question answered correctly is worth 2.5 points; each wrong answer is worth -2.5 points. The grade obtained in each of the 2 groups varies between a minimum of zero and a maximum of 10 points.**

Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) by ticking the corresponding box with a cross(X):

1.

	T	F
If $(X, Y)$ is a two dimensional discrete random variable, the $E(X Y)$ always change for different values of $Y \in D_Y$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $(X, Y)$ be a two dimensional random variable. If the $E(X \cdot Y) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$ then $X, Y$ are independent random variables.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $X$ and $Y$ be random variables that represent the number of successes on each of the two sequences of 50 independent Bernoulli trials. If $E(X) = 5, E(Y) = 10$ , then the number of successes in the 100 trials $\sim b(x; 100, 0.3)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $X_1$ and $X_2$ be the number of events in a Poisson process with an hourly mean rate, $\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_2$ , in the intervals $\Delta t_1 = (0, 5]$ and $\Delta t_2 = (3, 7]$ . Then the number of events in the interval $\Delta t = (0, 7]$ follows a Poisson distribution with variance equal to $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Each of the following questions is worth 15 points and should be answered in the space provided. Justify all your steps.**

6. Let  $X$  be a random variable following a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ .

Prove that  $P(X = x + 1) = \frac{\lambda}{x+1} \cdot P(X = x) \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

**STATISTICS I - 2nd Year Management Science BSc - 1st semester – ??/01/2016**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-Term Exam – Theoretical Part V1**

(theoretical part duration – 20 minutes)

This exam consists of two parts. This is Part 1 - Theoretical (40 points). This answer sheet will be collected 20 minutes after the beginning of the examination. During the duration of the exam, no clarifications will be provided. **GOOD LUCK!**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Each of the following 2 groups of multiple-choice questions is worth 10 points. Each question answered correctly is worth 2.5 points; each wrong answer is worth -2.5 points. The grade obtained in each of the 2 groups varies between a minimum of zero and a maximum of 10 points.**

Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) by ticking the corresponding box with a cross(X):

1.

	T	F
If $(X, Y)$ is a two dimensional discrete random variable, the $E(X Y)$ will not change for different values of $Y \in D_Y$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $(X, Y)$ be a two dimensional random variable. If the $E(X \cdot Y) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$ then nothing can be concluded about the independence of $X, Y$ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $X$ and $Y$ be random variables that represent the number of successes on two sequences of 50 and 100 independent Bernoulli trials. If $E(X) = 5, E(Y) = 10$ , then the number of successes in the 150 trials $\sim b(x; 150, 0.1)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Let $X_1$ and $X_2$ be the number of events in a Poisson process with an hourly mean rate, $\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_2$ , in the intervals $\Delta t_1 = (0, 2]$ and $\Delta t_2 = (2, 7]$ . Then the number of events in the interval $\Delta t = (0, 7]$ follows a Poisson distribution with variance equal to $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.

	T	F
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**The following questions is worth 15 points and should be answered in the space provided. Justify all your steps.**

6. Let  $X$  be a random variable following a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ .

Prove that  $P(X = x + 1) = \frac{\lambda}{x+1} \cdot P(X = x) \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



**STATISTICS I - 2nd Year Management Science BSc - 1st semester – 05/11/2015**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Mid-Term Exam – Practical Part**

(practical part duration – 40 minutes)

This is Part 2: 12 marks. The answers to the multiple-choice questions should be given by signalling with an **X** the corresponding square. The other questions should be answered in the space provided.

**Attention: For each of the multiple-choice questions, each correct answer is worth 10 points, each wrong answer is worth -2.5 points.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ N°: \_\_\_\_\_

**Don't write here**

1a.(10)	2a.(10)	3a.(11)	T:
1b.(10)	2b.(15)	3b.(15)	P:
_____	_____	_____	_____

1

Consider a city where only two daily newspapers are printed, newspaper A and newspaper B. It is known that 5% of its inhabitants read both newspapers, while 25% only read newspaper A, and 20% only read newspaper B.

a) If 20 persons were randomly chosen from the people in this city, compute the probability that exactly 4 of them read both newspapers. (signal with an X the right answer,)

(i) 0,0746                       (ii) 0,9885                       (iii) 0,0133                       (iv) 0,9974

b) One person is randomly chosen from the people in this city and he\she is a reader of newspaper A. Determine the probability that the chosen person was a reader of newspaper B.

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**Answer to 1.b)**

2

Let  $(X, Y)$  be a random vector representing, for a family living in a certain district, the number of children ( $X$ ) and the number of rooms in their home ( $Y$ ). The joint probability function is given in the following table:

		$X$			
		0	1	2	3
$Y$	2	0,04	0,05	0,02	0,00
	3	0,05	0,09	0,14	0,05
	4	0,02	0,12	0,22	0,20

- a) If a family from this district have more than 1 child, find the probability that the family lives in a home with at least 3 rooms.
- (i) 0,21                       (ii) 0.35                       (iii) 0.81                       (iv) 0.46
- b) Find the probability that a family from this district lives in a home with more than 1 but less than four rooms.

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**Answer 2.b)**

Consider a random vector  $(X, Y)$  with probability density function given by:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 2 \quad (0 < x < 1; 0 < y < 1/2)$$

- a) Find the marginal probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
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**Answer 3.a)**

- b) Compute  $P(X \leq 1/2)$ .
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**Answer 3.b)**

This is Part 2: 12 marks. The answers to the multiple-choice questions should be given by signalling with an **X** the corresponding square. The other questions should be answered in the space provided.

**Attention: For each of the multiple-choice questions, each correct answer is worth 10 points, each wrong answer is worth -2.5 points.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ N°: \_\_\_\_\_

**Don't write here**

1a.(10)

2a.(10)

3a.(11)

T:

1b.(10)

2b.(15)

3b.(15)

P:

1

Consider a city where only two daily newspapers are printed, newspaper A and newspaper B. It is known that 5% of its inhabitants read both newspapers, while 25% only read newspaper A, and 20% only read newspaper B.

c) If 10 persons were randomly chosen from the people in this city, compute the probability that exactly 2 of them read both newspapers. (signal with an X the right answer,)

(i) 0,0746

(ii) 0,9885

(iii) 0,0133

(iv) 0,9974

d) One person is randomly chosen from the people in this city and he\she is a reader of newspaper B. Determine the probability that the chosen person was a reader of newspaper A.

**Answer to 1.b)**

2

Let  $(X,Y)$  be a random vector representing, for a family living in a certain district, the number of children ( $X$ ) and the number of rooms in their home ( $Y$ ). The joint probability function is given in the following table:

		$X$				
			0	1	2	3
$Y$	2	0,04	0,05	0,02	0,00	
	3	0,05	0,09	0,14	0,05	
	4	0,02	0,12	0,22	0,20	

- c) If a family from this district lives in a home with 3 rooms, find the probability that the family have less than 2 children.
- (i) 0,42                       (ii) 0.14                       (iii) 0.27                       (iv) 0.15
- d) Find the probability that a family from this district has a number of children equal or bigger than 1 but less than 3.

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**Answer 2.b)**



3

Consider a random vector  $(X, Y)$  with probability density function given by:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 2 \quad (0 < x < 1; 0 < y < 1/2)$$

- c) Find the marginal probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?

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**Answer 3.a)**

- d) Compute  $P(Y \leq 1/4)$ .

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**Answer 3.b)**