## Department of Computer Science and Engineering <br> MA8402 - Probability and Queueing Theory <br> Unit II - MCQ Bank <br> UNIT - II - TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

1. If X and Y are random variables having the joint density function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=1 / 8(6-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}), 0<\mathrm{x}<2$, $2<y<4$. Find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}<3)$
A. $5 / 24$
B. $23 / 24$
C. $7 / 24$
D. $11 / 24$

Answer: (A)
2. $E(X \mathrm{Y})=E(X) E(Y)$ if X and Y are $\qquad$ variables
A. Dependent
B. Independent
C. Zero
D. one

Answer: (B)
3. If $X$ and $Y$ are independent, then their covariance is
A. Dependent
B. Independent
C. Zero
D. one

Answer: (C)
4. The regression lines of X on Y and Y on X are $5 x x-y y=22,64 x x-45 y y=24$ respectively. Find the means of X and Y .
A. 5,6
B. 6,7
C. 7,8
D. 6,8

Answer: (D)
5. X and Y are independent random variables with variance 2 and 3 . Find the variance of $3 \mathrm{X}+4 \mathrm{Y}$
A. 56
B. 66
C. 78
D. 68

Answer: (B)
6. The minimum and maximum values of the correlation coefficient are --- and -----.
A. $\mathbf{- 1 , 1}$
B. $-1,0$
C. $-1,-1$
D. 1,1

Answer: (A)
7. If $X$ and $Y$ be integer valued random variables with $P(X=m, Y=n)=q 2 p m+n-2, n, m=1,2,3 \ldots$ and $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q}=1$. Are X and Y independent?
A. YES
B. NO

Answer: (A)
8. If $f(x, y)=\operatorname{kxye}^{-(x 2+y 2)}, x \geq, y 0 \geq 0$ is the joint pdf, find $k$.
A. $k=4$
B. $\mathrm{k}=6$
C. $\mathrm{k}=8$
D. $\mathrm{k}=10$

Answer: (A)
9. The joint p.m.f of $(X, Y)$ is given by $P(x, y)=k(2 x+3 y), x=, 1 ; 02 y=, 13,2$. Find the value of $k$.
A. $\mathrm{k}=1 / 75$.
B. $\mathrm{k}=\mathbf{1 / 7 2}$.
C. $\mathrm{k}=1 / 79$.
D. $k=1 / 80$.

Answer: (B)
10. If $X$ and $Y$ are independent $R V s$ with variances 8and 5. find the variance of $3 X+4 Y$.
A. 154
B. 155
C. 152
D. 158

Answer: (C)
11. Find the value of $\mathbf{k}$ if $f(x, y)=k(1-x)(1-y)$ for $0<x, y<1$ is to be joint density function.
$A . \mathrm{k}=4$.
B. $\mathrm{k}=5$.
C. $\mathrm{k}=6$.
D. $\mathrm{k}=7$.

Answer: (A)
12. If the joint pdf of $(X, Y)$ is $f(x, y)=6 e^{-2 x-3 y}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$, find the conditional density of $Y$ given X.
A. $3 e^{-4 y}, \mathrm{y} \geq 0$
B. $3 e^{-2 y}, y \geq 0$
C. $3 e^{-3 y}, y \geq 0$
D. $3 e^{-35 y}, y \geq 0$

Answer: (C)
13. The joint p.d.f of $(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$ is given by $f(x, y)=6 e^{-(x+y)}, 0 \leq x, y \leq \infty$.Are $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{Y}$ independent?
A. YES
B. NO

Answer: (A)
14. The regression lines between two random variables $X$ and $Y$ is given by $3 X+Y=10$ and $3 X+4 Y=12$. Find the correlation between $\mathbf{X}$ and $Y$.
A. $\mathrm{r}=-\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\mathrm{r}=-\frac{3}{2}$
C. $r=-\frac{1}{2}$
D. $r=\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: (C)
15. $f_{X Y}(x, y)=C x(x-y), 0<x<2,-x<y<x$

0 , otherwise
Find C.
A. $\mathrm{C}=1 / 18$.
B. $C=1 / 8$.
C. $\mathrm{C}=1 / 7$.
D. $\mathrm{C}=1 / 16$.

Answer: (B)
16. If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=\frac{x y}{96}, 0<\mathrm{x}<4,1<\mathrm{y}<5$, find $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})$.
$A . \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})=8 / 3$.
B. $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{x})=3 / 8$.
C. $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{x})=1 / 8$.
D. $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{x})=1 / 32$.

Answer: (A)
17. If the joint pdf of ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ ) is $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=\frac{1}{4}, 0 \leq \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y} \leq 2$, find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \leq 1)$.
A. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \leq 1)=3 / 8$
B. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \leq 1)=5 / 8$
C. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \leq 1)=17 / 8$
D. $\mathbf{P}(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y} \leq 1)=1 / 8$

Answer: (D)
18. If X is a uniformly distributed RV in $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, find the pdf of $\mathrm{Y}=\tan \mathrm{X}$.
A. $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{x}}(\mathrm{X})=\frac{1}{\pi\left(1+y^{2}\right)},-\infty<y<\infty$
B. $f_{y}(\mathbf{y})=\frac{1}{\pi\left(1+y^{2}\right)},-\infty<y<\infty$
C. $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{x}}(\mathrm{y})=\frac{1}{\left(1+y^{2}\right)},-1<y<1$
D. $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{y}}(\mathrm{y})=\frac{1}{\pi\left(1+y^{2}\right)},-\infty<y<\infty$

## Answer: (B)

19. Let X and Y be R.Vs having the joint pdf $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=\frac{3}{2}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}\right), 0<\mathrm{x}<1,0<\mathrm{y}<1$, find $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{XY})$
A. $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{XY})=8 / 3$.
B. $E(X Y)=3 / 8$.
C. $E(X Y)=1 / 8$.
D. $E(X Y)=1 / 32$.

## Answer: (B)

20. The tangent of the angle between the lines of regression $y$ on $x$ and $x$ on $y$ is 0.6 and correlation coefficient between $x$ and $y$.
A. $\mathrm{r}=-\frac{2}{3}$
B. $r=-\frac{3}{2}$
C. $\mathrm{r}=-\frac{1}{2}$
D. $r=\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: (D)
21.Find the rank correlation coefficient from the following data:

Rank in X: $1 \begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7\end{array}$
Rank in Y: $4 \quad 3 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lllll} & 1 & 2 & 5 & 7\end{array}$
A. $\mathrm{r}=0.2369$
B. $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{0 . 6 4 2 9}$
C. $r=-0.6429$
D. $r=-02369$

Answer: (B)
22. If the joint pdf of $(X, Y)$ is given by $f_{X Y}(x, y)=x+y, 0 \leq x, y \leq 1$, find $E(X Y)$
$A . E(X Y)=1 / 3$.
B. $E(X Y)=3 / 8$.
C. $E(X Y)=1 / 8$.
D. $E(X Y)=1 / 32$.

Answer: (A)
23. When will the two regression lines be at right angles
A. $\pi / 2$
B. $2 \pi$
C. $\Pi$
D. 0

Answer: (A)
24. The covariance of two random variables
A. does not have an upper or lower bound.
B. does not provide an indication of the direction of the relationship between the variables.
C.is greatly influenced by the scaling of the numbers.

## D. both A and B

Answer: (D)
25. Which of the following is equal to $\operatorname{Var}(2 \mathrm{X}-3 \mathrm{Y})$, where X and Y are random variables on S ?
A. $2 \operatorname{Var}(\mathbf{X})-6 \mathbf{C o v}(X, Y)+3 \operatorname{Var}(Y)$
B. $2 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{X})-6 \operatorname{Cov}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})+3 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{Y})$
C. $2 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{X})+6 \operatorname{Cov}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})+3 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{Y})$
D. $2 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{X})-3 \operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{Y})$

Answer: (A)

