

**LAGOS CITY POLYTECHNIC, IKEJA**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**2013/2014 FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

<b>COURSE TITLE:</b>	STATISTICAL THEORY I	<b>NO OF QUESTIONS :</b>	6
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	STA 311	<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	2HRS
<b>FOR WHOM:</b>	HND YR I	<b>CS PT</b>	<b>EXAMINER:</b>
<b>NO OF STUDENT:</b>	FOUR	<b>INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER</b>	

**QUESTIONS**

1. (a) Distinguish between  
 (i) Discrete and continuous variables (ii) Qualitative and Quantitative variables  
 (b) Define the mathematical expectation of a continuous random variable.  
 (c) Let a continuous random variable X follows a uniform distribution with parameters a and b such that a < b  
 (i) Explicitly, write the probability density function of X  
 (ii) Obtain the mean and variance of X  
 (iii) Evaluate the mean and variance of X if a = 5 and b = 9.
  
2. (a) State Chebyshev's inequality  
 (b) Suppose a random variable X has mean  $\mu = 12$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = 19$   
 Determine  
 (i)  $p(9 < X < 15)$  (ii)  $p(6 < X < 18)$  (iii)  $p(3 < X < 21)$  (iv)  $p(0 < X < 24)$   
 Hint: Use Chebyshev's Inequality
  
3. State and prove Prof Gauss Markov Theorem
  
4. Given  $\hat{Y} = X\hat{\beta} + \epsilon$   
 Proof  
 (i)  $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$  (ii)  $E[\hat{\beta}] = \beta$  (iii)  $V(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} \sigma^2$  (iv)  $\epsilon$  is linear
  
5. (a) Define the moment generating function of a continuous random variable.  
 (b) Let X follows an exponential distribution with p. a. f.  $f(x) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$   $x > 0$   
 0 otherwise  
 (i) Determine the moment generating function of X  
 (ii) Hence or otherwise, determine the first moment and second moment about the origin  
 (iii) Determine the variance of X.
  
6. (a) Define the conditional probability of X given Y  
 (b) Given  $f(x, y) = kx^2 y^3$   $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $0 \leq y \leq 2$   
 0 otherwise

