

## Assignment 11

1) An experiment is repeated five times and a quantity  $X$  is measured. The five readings are 4.8, 4.9, 5.1, 4.7, 5.3. The average value of  $e^{X/5}$  based on these reading is closest to **1 point**

- 2.5
- 2.6
- 2.7
- 2.8

**Accepted Answers:**

2.7

2) An experiment is repeated five times and a quantity  $X$  is measured. The five readings are 4.8, 4.9, 5.1, 4.7, 5.3. The second moment of  $X$  based on these reading is closest to **1 point**

- 24.4
- 24.6
- 24.8
- 25.0

**Accepted Answers:**

24.6

3) A variable  $x$  satisfies the probability distribution  $p(x) = \sqrt{1/\pi}e^{-x^2}$ . The range of  $x$  is from  $-\infty$  to  $\infty$ . The fifth moment of  $x$  is equal to **1 point**

- 0
- 1
- 5/4
- 4/5

**Accepted Answers:**

0

4) Consider a 1-D random walk on the integer line. Thus the position of the random walker can be any integer. The random walker starts at  $x=0$ . In each step, it hops to the right with probability 0.60 **1 point**

and to the left with probability 0.40. After 50 steps, the position of the particle on average is exactly equal to

- 20  
 25  
 30  
 None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

*None of the above*

5) A biased coin has probability of heads of 0.7 and probability of tails of 0.3. The probability of **1 point** getting exactly 7 heads in 10 tosses is closest to

- 0.7  
 0.5  
 0.25  
 1.0

**Accepted Answers:**

*0.25*

6) A certain radioactive species has a decay rate of 0.03 /year. In a sample containing **1 point**  $10^{15}$  nuclei, the probability that exactly  $n$  decay in  $t$  years is given by

- $(0.03t)^n e^{-0.03t}$   
  
  $\frac{1}{n!} e^{-0.03t}$   
  
  $\frac{(0.03t)^n}{n!} e^{-0.03t}$   
 None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

*$\frac{(0.03t)^n}{n!} e^{-0.03t}$*

7) A certain quantity  $x$  has a distribution given by **1 point**

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2}$$

The standard deviation of  $x$  is equal to

- 1  
 2  
 1/2  
  
  $1/\sqrt{2}$

**Accepted Answers:**

*$1/\sqrt{2}$*

8) A certain quantity  $x$  has a distribution given by **1 point**

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2}$$

The average value of  $x$  is equal to

- 1  
 2

- 3/4  
 1/2

**Accepted Answers:**

3/4

9) For a particle in a 1-D box located between 0 and 2, the wavefunction in some state is given **1 point** by

$$\psi(x) = \sin(2\pi x)$$

The value of  $\langle xp_x \rangle$  for his state is equal to

- 0  
 1  
  
*iħ*  
 None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

None of the above

10) For nitrogen gas (MW = 28) at 280K, the average value of  $v_x^2 v_y^2$  is equal to (in terms of the **1 point** ideal gas constant  $R$  expressed in mJ/mol K

- 0  
 10  $R$   
  
 $100R^2$   
 None of the above

**Accepted Answers:** $100R^2$

