## IIT JAM 2024 NAT Model Questions

## Subject - Mathematics Statistics (MS)

 differentiable function such that $g(x)=0$ has exactly three distinct roots in the open interval ( 0 , 1). Let $h(x)=f(x) g(x), x \in$ 屌, and $h^{\prime \prime}$ be the second order derivative of the function $h$. If $n$ is the number of roots of $h^{\prime \prime}(x)=0$ in $(0,1)$, then the minimum possible value of $n$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 2 Let $X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}$ be i.i.d. random variables, each having the $N(2,4)$ distribution. If $P\left(2 X_{1}-3 X_{2}\right.$ $\left.+6 X_{3}>17\right)=1-\Phi(\beta)$, then $\beta$ equals $\qquad$ .
Q. 3 Let the probability mass function of a random variable $X$ be given by $P(X=n)=k /(n-1) n$, $n=2,3, \ldots$, where $k$ is a positive constant. Then, $P(X \geq 17 \mid X \geq 5)$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 4 A box contains a certain number of balls out of which $80 \%$ are white, $15 \%$ are blue and 5\% are red. All the balls of the same colour are indistinguishable. Among all the white balls, $\alpha \%$ are marked defective, among all the blue balls, $6 \%$ are marked defective and among all the red balls, $9 \%$ are marked defective. A ball is chosen at random from the box. If the conditional probability that the chosen ball is white, given that it is defective, is 0.4 , then $\alpha$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 5 Two fair dice are tossed independently and it is found that one face is odd and the other one is even. Then the probability (round off to 2 decimal places) that the sum is less than 6 equals $\qquad$
Q. 53 The volume (round off to 2 decimal places) of the region in the first octant ( $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq$ 0 ) bounded by the cylinder $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ and the planes $z=2$ and $y+z=4$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 55 In an ethnic group, $30 \%$ of the adult male population is known to have heart disease. A test indicates high cholesterol level in $80 \%$ of adult males with heart disease. But the test also indicates high cholesterol levels in 10\% of the adult males with no heart disease. Then the probability (round off to 2 decimal places), that a randomly selected adult male from this population does not have heart disease given that the test indicates high cholesterol level, equals $\qquad$
Q. 57 Let $X$ and $Y$ be jointly distributed continuous random variables, where $Y$ is positive valued with $E\left(Y^{2}\right)=6$. If the conditional distribution of $X$ given $Y=y$ is $U(1-y, 1+y)$, then $\operatorname{Var}(X)$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 9 Let $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{10}$ be i.i.d. $N(0,1)$ random variables. If $T=X_{1}{ }^{2}+X_{2}{ }^{2}+\cdots+X_{10}{ }^{2}$, then $\mathrm{E}(1 / T$ ) equals $\qquad$
Q. 10 Let $X$ be a sample observation from $U\left(\theta, \theta^{2}\right)$ distribution, where $\theta \in \Theta=\{2,3\}$ is the unknown parameter. For testing $H_{0}: \theta=2$ against $H_{1}: \theta=3$, let $\alpha$ and $\beta$ be the size and power, respectively, of the test that rejects $H_{0}$ if and only if $X \geq 3.5$. Then $\alpha+\beta$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 11 Let $X_{1} \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(1,4), X_{2} \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(2,2)$ and $X_{3} \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(3,4)$ be three independent random variables. If $Y=X_{1}+2 X_{2}+X_{3}$, then $E\left((Y / 4)^{4}\right)$ equals $\qquad$
Q. 12 Let $X 1 \sim N(2,1), X 2 \sim N(-1,4)$ and $X 3 \sim N(0,1)$ be mutually independent random variables. Then, the probability that exactly two of these three random variables are less than 1 , equals $\qquad$ (round off to two decimal places)
Q. 57 Two points are chosen at random on a line segment of length 9 cm . The probability that the distance between these two points is less than 3 cm is $\qquad$
Q. 60 In a colony all families have at least one child. The probability that a randomly chosen family from this colony has exactly $k$ children is $(0.5)^{k}, k=1,2, \ldots$. A child is either a male or a female with equal probability. The probability that such a family consists of at least one male child and at least one female child is $\qquad$
Q. 51 Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2}$ be the region bounded by the parallelogram with vertices at the points (1, 0), $(3,2),(3,5)$ and $(1,3)$. Then, the value of the integral $\iint_{\mathrm{s}}(x+2 y) d x d y S$ is equal to
$\qquad$ —.

## ANSWER KEY

| Question <br> No. | Question <br> Type (QT) | Subject <br> Name (SN) | Key/Range <br> (KY) | Mark (MK) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | NAT | MS | 3 to 3 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | NAT | MS | 0.5 to 0.5 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | NAT | MS | 0.25 to 0.25 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | NAT | MS | 1.125 to 1.125 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | NAT | MS | 0.30 to 0.35 | 1 |


| $\mathbf{6}$ | NAT | MS | 3.50 to 3.70 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | NAT | MS | 0.20 to 0.25 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | NAT | MS | 2 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | NAT | MS | 0.12 to 0.13 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | NAT | MS | 1.10 to 1.20 | 2 |
| 11 | NAT | MS | 3024 to 3024 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | NAT | MS | 0.63 to 0.65 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | NAT | MS | 0.5 to 0.6 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | NAT | MS | 0.3 to 0.4 | 2 |
| 15 | NAT | MS | 42 | 2 |

