Statistical Methods in Particle Physics

Quiz on chapter 2: Probability Distributions

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The $\pm 1\sigma$ interval around the mean of a Gaussian corresponds to a probability of about

- **1.** 32%
- **2.** 36%
- **3.** 68%
- **4.** 95%

The ±1σ interval around the mean of a Gaussian corresponds to a probability of about

- **1.** 32%
- **2.** 36%



4. 95%

The Central Limit Theorem states that

- 1. histograms approach the underlying PDF for $n \rightarrow \infty$
- **2.** that n! can be calculated as $\Gamma(n+1)$
- a binomial distributions can be approximated by Poisson distribution under certain conditions
- **4.** the sum of n random variables approaches a Gaussian distribution for $n \rightarrow \infty$

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- 1. exponential distribution
- 2. Lorentz distribution
- 3. logarithmic distribution
- 4. Landau distribution

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- 4. χ^2 distribution

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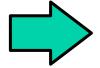
- 2. Lorentz distribution
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The difference of two Gaussian distributed random variables follows a

- 1. Student's t distribution
- 2. Cauchy distribution
- 3. Gaussian distribution
- 4. none of the above

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- 2. χ^2 distribution
- 3. Gaussian distribution
- 4. none of the above

The product of two Gaussian distributed random variables follows a

- 1. Student's t distribution
- 2. χ^2 distribution
- 3. Gaussian distribution



4. none of the above

The expectation value of a χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom is

- **1.** *n*
- **2.** n(n-1)/2
- **3.** *n*!
- **4.** n^2

The expectation value of a χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom is



- n
 n (n 1) /2
- **3.** *n*!
- **4.** *n*²