

Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—8

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Seat No. | |
|-------------|--|

[5316]-8

F.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science) EXAMINATION, 2018

STATISTICS

(Statistical Methods-II)

Paper II

(2013 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use of non-programmable, scientific calculators and statistical tables is allowed.

(iv) Symbols have their usual meanings unless otherwise stated.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks : [1 mark each]

(i) An event A which contains only one element of sample space is called as

(ii) If two events A and B are mutually exclusive, then $P(A \cup B) = \dots\dots\dots$

(iii) If random variable X follows uniform distribution in $(-2, 2)$, then its mean is

(iv) The standard deviation of a statistic is called as

(B) Select most appropriate option for each of the following : [1 mark each]

(i) $\text{Var}(5X-2) =$

(a) $5 \cdot \text{Var}(X)$

(b) $25 \cdot \text{Var}(X)$

(c) $5 \cdot \text{Var}(X-2)$

(d) $25 \cdot \text{Var}(X)-2$

P.T.O.

(ii) Let A and B be any *two* events defined on Ω , then
 $P(A \cap B) =$

(a) $P(A) + P(B)$

(b) $P(A) * P(A/B), P(A) > 0$

(c) $P(A) * P(B/A), P(A) > 0$

(d) $P(A) * P(A/B), P(B) > 0$

(iii) Given three arbitrary events A, B and C defined on Ω , then the expression for the event “occurrence of at least one of the events” is :

(a) $A \cup B \cup C$

(b) $B \cap A \cup C$

(c) $B \cup (A \cap C)$

(d) $A \cap B \cap C$

(iv) Probability of Rejecting H_0 when H_0 is true is called
as :

(a) Statistic

(b) Parameter

(c) Sample

(d) Level of significance

(C) Attempt each of the following : [2 marks each]

(i) A continuous random variable X has the probability density function (p.d.f.)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & 2 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of k .

(ii) If X has Pareto distribution with $\alpha = 4$, find the mean of X.

(iii) State normal approximation to Poisson distribution.

(iv) State Box-Muller transformations.

2. Attempt any *four* of the following : [4 marks each]

(a) Find the total number of three digit numbers that can be formed from six digits 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9. How many of these are less than 500 ?

(b) Three coins are tossed together. The events are defined as below :

A : Exactly 2 coins show heads

B : At least 2 coins show heads

List the elements of A and B. Verify whether A and B are mutually exclusive ?

(c) Define each of the following with an illustration :

(i) Discrete sample space

(ii) Non-deterministic experiment.

- (d) In a random arrangement of the letters of the word “SIGNAL”, find the probability that :
- (i) All the vowels come together.
- (ii) The vowels occupy odd places.
- (e) State axioms of probability. Also, prove that “If A and B are two events defined on Ω , such that A is subset of B, then $P(A) \leq P(B)$.”
- (f) An event A is such that it is three times as probable as the event A^c . Find $P(A)$.

3. Attempt any *four* of the following : [4 marks each]

- (a) Define independence of two events A and B defined on a sample space Ω . Can they be independent and mutually exclusive simultaneously ? Justify your answer.
- (b) The events A_1, A_2 and A_3 form a partition of sample space. If $P(A_1) = P(A_2) = P(A_3) = 1/3$, $P(B/A_1) = 2/7$, $P(B/A_2) = 4/9$, $P(B/A_3) = 1/5$, find $P(A_1/B)$.
- (c) Define each of the following :
- (i) Exhaustive events
- (ii) Sure event
- (iii) Intersection of two events
- (iv) Permutation.
- (d) If $X \rightarrow U[a, 10]$ and $P(3 < X < 7) = 1/2$, find the value of a .
- (e) Define each of the following :
- (i) Continuous random variable
- (ii) Expectation of a continuous random variable.

(f) If $X \rightarrow N(5, 16)$, find :

(i) $P(5 \leq X \leq 7)$

(ii) $P(3X + 7 > 24)$.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following : [8 marks each]

(a) (i) Define normal distribution. State *two* properties of normal distribution.

(ii) The failure time of a component X is assumed to have an exponential distribution with mean of 100 hours. Find the probability that any particular component will :

(1) last at least for 200 hours and

(2) last between 250 and 300 hours.

(b) (i) Define distribution function of a continuous random variable. State any *two* properties of the distribution function.

(ii) In a laboratory experiment, 18 determinations of the coefficient of friction between leather and metal yielded the following results :

0.49, 0.56, 0.49, 0.55, 0.45, 0.55, 0.51, 0.4, 0.56, 0.47,
0.58, 0.41, 0.54, 0.48, 0.51, 0.57, 0.43, 0.56.

Test using sign whether population median is 0.5 at 5% level of significance (l.o.s.).

(c) (i) Explain the method of drawing a model sample from a uniform (a, b) distribution.

(ii) In a sample of 500 parts manufactured by a company, the number of defective parts was found to be 42. The company, however, claimed that 6% of their product is defective. Test the claim at 5% level of significance.

- (d) (i) Describe procedure of run test.
- (ii) Define probability density function of a continuous random variable. Also, verify whether the following function can be considered as a valid probability density function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x(2-x)}{4}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

5. Attempt any *one* of the following :

- (a) (i) Define each of the following : [4]

SRSWOR

Null hypothesis

Statistic

Critical region

- (ii) The table below gives the number of customers visiting a certain Post office on various days of the week :

| Days | Number of Customers |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Monday | 130 |
| Tuesday | 120 |
| Wednesday | 110 |
| Thursday | 115 |
| Friday | 110 |
| Saturday | 135 |

Test whether the customers visiting the post office are uniformly distributed. Use 5% l.o.s. [4]

- (iii) Memory capacity of 10 students was tested before and after training and are as follows : [8]

| Roll No. | Before Training | After Training |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 12 | 15 |
| 2 | 14 | 16 |
| 3 | 11 | 10 |
| 4 | 8 | 7 |
| 5 | 7 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 | 12 |
| 7 | 3 | 10 |
| 8 | 0 | 2 |
| 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 10 | 6 | 8 |

Test whether the training was effective or not. Use 5% l.o.s.

- (b) (i) Explain the large sample test for testing $H_0 : P_1 = P_2$ against $H_1 : P_1 \neq P_2$. [4]
- (ii) A random sample of 90 adults is classified according to gender and the number of hours they watch television during a week :

| Time spent watching television during a week | Gender | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female |
| Over 25 hours | 15 | 29 |
| Under 25 hours | 27 | 19 |

Test whether the time spent in watching television is independent of gender at 5% level of significance. [4]

(iii) Given the following information about two variables X and Y : [8]

$$n = 10, \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 55, \sum_{i=1}^{10} y_i = 40, \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i^2 = 385,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} y_i^2 = 192, \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i y_i = 185$$

- (1) Compute the value of correlation coefficient between X and Y.
- (2) Test the significance of correlation coefficient between X and Y at 1% l.o.s.