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Code No. : 14663 N/O

**VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD**

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

**B.E. IV-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, July-2023****Probability & Statistics**

(I.T)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Tables of Area under the normal curves, t-test, F-test &amp; Chi-square test will be provided

Answer all questions from **Part-A** and any **FIVE** from **Part-B****Part-A (10×2 = 20 Marks)**

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO												
1.	Define mutually exclusive events. Give an example.	2	1	1	1,2,12												
2.	State multiplication law of probability.	2	1	1	1,2,12												
3.	Define Discrete and continuous random variable.	2	1	2	1,2,12												
4.	If $X \sim N(\mu = 12, \sigma^2 = 16)$ , then find $P(0 \leq X \leq 12)$ .	2	2	2	1,2,12												
5.	Define type-I and type-II errors.	2	1	3	1,2,12												
6.	Write about one tailed and two tailed tests.	2	1	3	1,2,12												
7.	A hypothesis is rejected at 5% level of significance. Is it rejected at 1% level of significance? Explain.	2	2	4	1,2,12												
8.	Write the applications of t-distribution.	2	2	4	1,2,12												
9.	Write the principle of least squares and the normal equations to fit the parabola.	2	2	5	1,2,12												
10.	Define positive and negative correlation.	2	1	5	1,2,12												
<b>Part-B (5×8 = 40 Marks)</b>																	
11. a)	A box A contains 2 white and 4 black balls. Another box B contains 5 white and 7 black balls. A ball is transferred from the box A to the box B. Then a ball is drawn from the box B. Find the probability that it is white.	4	3	1	1,2,12												
b)	State and prove Baye's theorem.	4	2	1	1,2,12												
12. a)	A random variable X has the following probability distribution.	4	2	2	1,2,12												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>X=x_i</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>P(X=x_i)</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>c</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>c</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>3c</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>c^2 + c</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>6c^2</math></td> </tr> </table>						$X=x_i$	1	2	3	4	5	$P(X=x_i)$	$c$	$c$	$3c$	$c^2 + c$	$6c^2$
$X=x_i$	1	2	3	4	5												
$P(X=x_i)$	$c$	$c$	$3c$	$c^2 + c$	$6c^2$												
Find the value of c. Evaluate $P(X < 3)$ and $P(1 < X < 4)$ .																	
b)	In a distribution which is exactly normal, 12% of the items are under 30 and 85% are under 60. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.	4	3	2	1,2,12												
13. a)	Two industries A and B manufacture textile machines. In a sample of 300 workers from the industry A, it was found that average weekly salary is Rs.1500 with standard deviation Rs.500. From a sample of 325 workers from the industry B, it was found that average weekly salary is Rs.1550 with standard deviation Rs.510. Are the average weekly wages in industry B higher than the average weekly wages in industry A? Test at 5% level of significance.	4	3	3	1,2,12												

Contd... 2

b)	A sample of 400 electric fuses is taken from a big lot of electric fuses. The mean life of the fuses in this sample is found to be 265 days. Can we assume that this sample has come from a population of fuses with mean life 280 days and variance 900 days? Test at 5% level of significance.	4	3	3	1,2,12																						
14. a)	A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q.: 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 98, 107, and 100. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q. of 100? Test at 5% level of significance.	4	3	4	1,2,12																						
b)	Two random samples of sizes 7 and 6 have the following values of the variable Sample 1: 12    16    18    22    19    28    21 Sample 2: 10    15    14    19    24    22 At 5% level of significance, do the estimates of population variances differ significantly?	4	3	4	1,2,12																						
15. a)	Fit a straight line $y = a + bx$ to the following data using the method of least squares.	4	2	5	1,2,12																						
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>3.07</td><td>12.85</td><td>31.47</td><td>57.38</td><td>91.29</td></tr> </table>	x	2	4	6	8	10	y	3.07	12.85	31.47	57.38	91.29														
x	2	4	6	8	10																						
y	3.07	12.85	31.47	57.38	91.29																						
b)	Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data:	4	3	5	1,2,12																						
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>101</td><td>101</td><td>102</td><td>102</td><td>100</td><td>99</td><td>97</td><td>98</td><td>96</td><td>95</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>98</td><td>99</td><td>99</td><td>97</td><td>95</td><td>92</td><td>95</td><td>94</td><td>90</td><td>91</td></tr> </table>	x	101	101	102	102	100	99	97	98	96	95	y	98	99	99	97	95	92	95	94	90	91				
x	101	101	102	102	100	99	97	98	96	95																	
y	98	99	99	97	95	92	95	94	90	91																	
16. a)	Three machines A, B, C produce respectively 60%, 30% and 10% of the total number of items of a factory. The percentage of respective outputs of these machines is respectively 2%, 3% and 4%. An item is selected at random and is found to be defective. Find the probability that the item was produced by machine C.	4	3	1	1,2,12																						
b)	If X is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2k, & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ -kx + 6k, & 4 \leq x < 6 \end{cases}$ , then find k and mean of X.	4	3	2	1,2,12																						
17.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:																										
a)	Define (i) Null hypothesis, (ii) Alternative hypothesis, (iii) Level of significance and (iv) Confidence limits.	4	1	3	1,2,12																						
b)	Fit a Poisson distribution for the following data and test the goodness of fit at 5% level of significance.	4	3	4	1,2,12																						
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>f(x)</td><td>30</td><td>100</td><td>110</td><td>85</td><td>60</td><td>20</td></tr> </table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	f(x)	30	100	110	85	60	20												
x	0	1	2	3	4	5																					
f(x)	30	100	110	85	60	20																					
c)	Obtain the least squares approximation of the form $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data	4	2	5	1,2,12																						
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>0.5</td><td>1.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>y</td><td>0.57</td><td>1.46</td><td>5.10</td><td>7.65</td><td>9.20</td></tr> </table>	x	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.5	3	y	0.57	1.46	5.10	7.65	9.20														
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M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	30%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	50%

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