eg. No. : $\qquad$
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III Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./
B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2012 COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS (For BCA) 3CO3 MAT (BCA) : Probability Distributions and Statistical Inference ime : 3 Hours

Answer all questions. Weightage for a bunch of four questions is 1.

1. Fill in the blanks :
a) Let $\Omega$ be the sample space, then probability of $\Omega$ is $\qquad$
b) What is the variance of a Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda$ ?
c) In statistical testing. Rejecting Ho when Ho is false is called $\qquad$ of the test.
d) Write the test statistic for testing population mean when population variance $\sigma^{2}$ is known
e) If two variables are perfectly positive correlated then the value of correlation coefficient is $\qquad$
f) Geometric mean of regression coefficient is $\qquad$
g) What is the value of skewness $\left(\beta_{1}\right)$ for the normal distribution?
h) Row sum of a trancision probability matrix is $\qquad$

Answer any 6 questions (Weightage 1 each).
2. Derive the mean of a Poisson distribution.
3. For a Binomial random variable $x$ with parameters $n=10$ and $p=1 / 3$
Find

1) $P(X=0)$
2) $P(X>9)$.

## ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

4. Define Type I and Type II errors in testing of hypothesis.
5. What are the properties of a normal curve?
6. What is a scatter diagram ?
7. What are the assumptions of t-test ?
8. What are the postulates of Poisson Process ?
9. What are the classification of stochastic process ?
10. Define Birth and Death process.

Answer any 7 questions (Weightage 2 each).
11. Let x is a normal variate with mean 30 and S.D.S. Find

1) $P(26 \leq X \leq 40)$
2) $P(X \geq 45)$
12. Write short notes on:
a) Normal random variable
b) Most powerful test
13. Explain the test procedure for testing single mean when S.D is unknown $(n<30)$.
14. Test the hypothesis that $\sigma=10$ vs $\sigma>10$, given that sample S.D $S=15$ for $\mathrm{a}_{22}$ sample of size 30 from a normal population $(\alpha=0.05)$.
15. Sample of two type of light bulbs were tested for length of life and the following data were obtained.

> Type I Type II

| Sample No. | 8 | 7 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Mean | 1234 hrs. | 1036 hrs. | 24 |
| Sample S.D | 36 hrs. | 40 hrs. |  |

Test at $5 \%$ level, whether or not the avg. length of life are same.
16. Explain the method of least squares. Using method of least squares fit $y=a b^{x}$.
17. In a correlation analysis the following data are obtained $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{x})=9$.
$8 x-10 y+66=0$ and $40 x-18 y=214$.
Find 1) Mean of $X$ and $Y$
2) Correlation coefficient between $X$ and $Y$.
8. What are the characteristics of a Queuing system ?
9. Consider a M.C $\left\{X_{n}\right\}$ with state space $\{0,1\}$ has Trancision probability matrix

$$
\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
0.7 & 0.3 \\
0.4 & 0.6
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find 1) $P\left[x_{n}=1 / x_{n-1}=0\right]$
2) $P\left[X_{2}=1 / X_{0}=1\right]$
(Wt. 6x1:

1. Suppose that the customers arrives at a Poisson rate of 1 per every 12 minutes and that the service time is exponential at a rate of one service per 8 minutes.
1) What is the average no. of customers in the system ?
2) The avergage waiting time in the system.
21. Find the rank correlation coefficient for the following data.

| $\mathbf{X}:$ | 6 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}:$ | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 |

Answer any 2 questions. (Weightage 4 each).
$=15$ for $\mathrm{a}_{22}$. Define $M / M /$ queue and derive the steady state probability
23. Let $X$ and $Y$ are two variables and
following

| $\mathrm{X}:$ | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}:$ | 67 | 68 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 69 |
| 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Find the regression lines of $X$ on $Y$ and $Y$ on $X$.
24. From the data given below using Chi-square test check whether there exist any distinction is made in the appointment on the basis of sex. (use $\alpha=0.05$ ).
it $y=a b^{x}$.

| Sex | Employed | Not <br> Employed | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male | 1480 | 5720 | 7200 |
| Female | 120 | 680 | 800 |
| Total | 1600 | 6400 | 8000 |

