Name $\qquad$
Reg. No $\qquad$

## SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2013 (CCSS)

## CA 2C 03-COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICS METHODS

Time: Three Hours
Maximum : 30 Weightage

## Part I

Answer all twelve questione

1. If a grouped data has open end classes, one cannot calculate:
(a) A.M.
(b) Median.
(c) Mode.
(d) quartiles.
2. If $A$ and $B$ are two events, the probability of occurrence of $A$ and $B$ simultaneously is given as :
(a) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})+\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$.
(b) $\mathbf{P}(\mathrm{A}) \mathbf{P}(\mathrm{B})$.
(c) $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \cap B)$.
(d) $\mathbf{P}(\mathrm{A}$ L.) $\mathbf{B})$.
3. If $X$ is a continuous random variable with median $M$, then which of the following is not true ?
(a) $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{X}<\mathbf{M}) \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{X}>\mathbf{M})$.
(b) $\mathbf{P} \quad \mathbf{M})=\frac{1}{2}$.
(c) $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{X}=\mathbf{1}$
(d) $P(X=M)=1$
4. The ratio of the sample variances of two normal populations follows :
(a) t-distribution.
(b) F- distribution.
(c) $\mathbf{X}^{2}$ distribution.
(d) Normal distribution.
5. The hypothesis under test is called :
(a) Simple hypothesis.
(b) Null hypothesis.
(c) Alternative hypothesis.
(d) Composite hypothesis:
6. The relation between A.M, G.M an H.M is
7. The sum of deviations of a set of observations from their A.M is
8. Classical definition of probability is applicable only for random experiment whose sample space contains $\qquad$ number of elements.
9. The intersection of two events is null event, then the events are called
10. The mean of binomial distribution is than its variance.
11. is an unbiased and consistent estimator of population mean.
12. Probability of type one error is called
( $12 \times 1 / 4=3$ weightage)

## Part II

Answer all nine questions.
13. What is an average? Name any three averages.
14. Write arshort note on Lorenz curve and its importance.
15. Define sample space. Give an example.
16. State addition theorem on probability.
17. What is statistical regularity ?
18. Define mathematical expectation.
19. Define- marginal distribution of a bivariate distribution.
20. Define unbiasedness. What is the unbiased estimate of population mean?
21. What are the two types of errors in testing of hypothesis? Define them.

## Part III

Answer any five questions.
22. State principle of least squares. Write normal equations of $Y=A+B X+E$.
23. Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion. Give examples.
24. What is the probability that a randomly selected leap year have 53 Mondays ?
25. Define distribution function. State its properties.
26. Define moment generating function (mgf). What is the use of mgf ?
27. A fair coin is tossed. If it is a head, 'A' get 10 rupees and otherwise 'A' loose 5 rupees. What is the expected gain of 'A' in a single trial ?
28. Give the interval estimate of mean of a normal population.

## Part IV

Answer any two questions.
29. Explain the procedure for fitting the curve $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{BX}+\mathbf{C X}$.
30. Define normal distribution. What are the properties of normal distribution? Explain its significance in statistical inference.
31. Let there are two boxes. First box contains 7 white and 8 red balls while second box contains 6 white and 4 red balls. One ball is selected from the first box at random and placed in the second box. Then if a ball selected at random from the second box, what is the probability that it is a white one?

