## C 83009

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## SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

## (CUCBCSS-UG)

## Complementary Course

BCA 2C 03-COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS
Time : Three Hours
Maximum : $\mathbf{8 0}$ Marks

Section A<br>Answer all ten questions.

1. The pair $(X, Y)$ takes values $(5,8)$ and $(-1,2)$. Then the correlation between $X$ and $Y$ is :
(a) 0 .
(b) 1 .
(c) -1 .
(d) Cannot say.
2. The limiting relative frequency approach of probability is known as :
(a) Axiomatic probability.
(b) Classical probability.
(c) Statistical probability.
(d) A priori probability.
3. If $P(X 5 M)=P(X \geq M)$, then $M$ is :
(a) A.M.
(b) Median.
(c) G.M
(d) H.M.
4. For a Poisson distribution which of the following is true ?
(a) Mean < Variance.
(b) Mean $>$ Variance.
(c) Mean $\geq$ Variance.
(d) Mean = Variance.
5. The Level of significance is the probability of :
(a) Type I error.
(b) Type II error.
(c) Not committing an error.
(d) None of the above.
6. The empirical relation between Mean, Median and mode is
7. is a measure of dispersion which utilizes only extreme values.
8. If $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ are two events and their union is the sample space, then $P\left(A \cap B^{e}\right)=$ $\qquad$
9. If $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ are two independent standard normal variables, then the ratio of their squares follows $\qquad$ distribution.
10. 1-Probability of type II error is called -

## Section B

Answer all five questions.
11. What is an average ? Define AM, GM, HM.
12. Define mutually exclusive events and independent events. Give one example for each.
13. Define $r^{*}$ raw moment and $r^{*}$ central moment. Evaluate the first two of each.
14. Distinguish between statistic and parameter. Give an example for each.
15. Define two types of errors.

## Section C

Answer any five questions.
16. Find the A.M and Median of the following data :-

| Class | $\ldots$ | O -10 | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 6 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 8 |  |

17. Find the quartile deviation of the data given below :

| X | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency $\ldots$ | 6 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 |

18. Fit the line $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{BX}$ :

| X |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | $\ldots$ | 5.5 | 8 | 10.5 | 13 | 15.5 | 18 | 20.5 | 23 | 25.5 | 28 |

19. Write the p.m.f. of Poisson distribution with mean $X$, Evaluate the probabilities for $X=0,1,2$ when $X=2$.
20. Derive the m.g.f. of binomial distribution. Hence find its mean and variance.
21. Define $t, x^{2}$ and F distributions.
22. Distinguish between point estimate and interval estimate. Write the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the mean and variance of normal population.
23. Find the mean and variance of the following distribution :-

| X | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10. | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p$ | .01 | .01 | .01 | .02 | .02 | .01 | .01 | .01 |

## Section D

Answer any five questions.
24. Compute Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient :

| X | $\ldots$ | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y |  | 3 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 32 | 18 | 35 | 30 |

25. Find the coefficient of variation for the following data :

| Class | $\ldots$ | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $\ldots$ | 5 | 12 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 8 |

26. If $f(x, y)=\mathrm{ex}, 0<\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}<\infty$, find the conditional distributions of X given Y and Y given X .
27. A random sample of size 64 is taken from a normal distribution with mean 100 and standard deviation 80. Find :
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) } \mathrm{Pa}<80) ; \text { (b) } \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{8 0}<\mathbf{X}<\mathbf{1 2 0}) & \text { (c) } \mathrm{P}(\overline{\mathrm{X}}>90) \text {. }\end{array}$
28. The probability of a light bulb produced by a company is defective is .001 . In a box contains 100 bulbs. In a consignment of 1000 boxes how many boxes will have : (i) no defective ; (ii) exactly $\mathbf{1}$ defective.
29. In a survey, 1200 persons selected at random were asked their opinion whether an MP's term is to be limited to 3 years in the parliament. Out of this sample, 780 persons opined Yes. Construct a 995 confidence interval of the corresponding true proportion regarding such opinion of all persons.
30. Explain the desirable properties of an estimate. Give examples.
31. A movie house is filled with 700 people and $60 \%$ of these are females, $70 \%$ of these people are seated in the no smoking area including 300 females. What is the probability that a person selected at random in the movie house is : (a) a male ; (b) a female smoker; (c) a male or a non-smoker and ; (d) a smoker if we knew that the person is a male ?

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(5 \times 8=40 \text { marks })
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