

Name. _____		Printed Pages:02																						
Student Admn. No.: _____																								
School of Basic & Applied Sciences Backlog Examination, June 2023 [Programme: B.Tech (Civil/CSE)] [Semester: IV] [Batch:All]																								
Course Title: Probability & Statistics		Max Marks: 100																						
Course Code: MATH2003		Time: 3 Hrs.																						
Instructions:	1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Assume missing data suitably, if any.																							
		K Level	COs	Marks																				
SECTION-A (15 Marks)		5 Marks each																						
1.	A die is rolled once, let A be the event that an even number turns up and let B be the event that a number divisible by 3 occurs. Find $P(A \cup B)$ and $P(A \cap B)$.	K2	CO1	5																				
2.	Let X and Y be two independent random variables and $E(X)=5$, $E(Y)=8$ and $V(X)=2$, $V(Y)=2$ respectively. Define a random variable $Z = 5X + 2Y$.	K2	CO2	5																				
3.	Let a random variable Y have the following p.m.f.: x: 0 1 2 3 4 f(x): 1/3 1/4 1/24 1/8 1/4 Find the expected value of $Z = (Y + 1)$.	K3	CO2	5																				
SECTION-B (40 Marks)		10 Marks each																						
4.	The joint pdf of the two dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given by $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy, & 0 < x \leq y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Obtain the marginal pdf of X and Y.	K3	CO3	10																				
5.	Show that the line of best fit to the following data is given by $Y = -0.5X + 8$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X:</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y:</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	X:	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	Y:	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	K4	CO3	10
X:	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10															
Y:	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3															
6.	The probability that a patient recovers from a rare blood disease is 0.4. If 15 people are known to have contracted this disease, what is the probability that (a) at least 10 survive, (b) from 3 to 8 survive?	K4	CO4	10																				
7.	The following are the weights, in decagrams, of 10 packages of grass seed distributed by a certain company: 46.4, 46.1, 45.8, 47.0, 46.1, 45.9, 45.8, 46.9, 45.2, and 46.0. Find a 95% confidence interval for the mean of the weights of all such packages of grass seed distributed by this company, assuming a normal population OR A machinist is making engine parts with axle diameters of 0.700 inch. A random sample of 10 parts shows a mean diameter of 0.742 inch with a standard deviation of 0.040 inch. Compute the statistic you would use to test whether the work is meeting the specifications. Also find the 95% confidence interval in which most of the mean axle diameter lie. [Given that Tabulated $t_{0.05}$ for (10 - 1) i.e., 9 d.f. for two-tailed test is 2.262].	K4	CO4	10																				

SECTION-C (45 Marks)		15 Marks each		
8.	<p>Suppose the observations of X and Y is given as:</p> <p>X: 59 65 45 52 60 62 70 55 45 49</p> <p>Y: 75 70 55 65 60 69 80 65 59 61</p> <p>Where, n = 10 students, and Y =Marks in Mathematics, X =Marks in Economics.</p> <p>Obtain the rank correlation coefficient in the marks of the students for Mathematics and Economics?</p>	K4	CO4	15
9.	<p>The theory predicts the proportion of beans in the four groups A, B, C and D should be 9:3:3:1. In an experiment among 1600 beans, the numbers in the four groups were 882, 313, 287 and 118. Does the experimental result support the theory? [$\chi^2_{0.05}$ for 3 d.f. = 7.815]</p>	K5	CO4	15
10	<p>Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample of size n from a Poisson population having probability mass function,</p> $f(x, \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ <p>Show that the maximum likelihood estimator for λ is the sample mean.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample of size n from a normal population with parameters (μ, σ^2). Prove that the distribution of sample mean \bar{x} is also normal with parameters $(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$.</p>	K5	CO5	15