Code: 15A54401

# B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Regular Examinations May/June 2017 <br> PROBABILITY \& STATISTICS <br> (Common to CE, CSE, IT and ME) 

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70

## PART - A

(Compulsory Question)
(Use of statistical tables is permitted in the examination hall)
1 Answer the following: (10×02=20 Marks)
(a) Define: (i) Independent event. (ii) Conditional probability.
(b) For the continuous probability function $f(x)=K x^{2} e^{-x}$ when $x>0$, find $K$.
(c) Among 900 people in a state 90 are found to be chapatti eaters. Construct $99 \%$ confidence interval for the true population.
(d) The test statistic to test the significance of difference between two sample proportions, in case of large samples is -------
(e) Find $\rho(t<2.365)$ when $v=7$.
(f) Define contingency table.
(g) Define chance cause, assignable cause.
(h) What are control limits for C -chart?
(i) What is the probability that there are n or more customers in the system?
(j) Give general structure of a queueing system.

PART - B
(Answer all five units, $5 \times 10=50$ Marks)

## UNIT - I

Find the mean and variance of the uniform probability distribution given by $f(x)=\frac{1}{n}$ for $x=1,2,3 \ldots \ldots, n$.
OR
The marks obtained in statistics in a certain examination found to be normally distributed. If $15 \%$ of the students $\geq 60$ marks, $40 \% \leq 30$ marks, find the mean and standard deviation.

UNIT - II
20 people were attacked by a disease and only 18 survived will you reject the hypothesis that the survival rate if attacked by this disease is $85 \%$ in favour of the hypothesis that is more at $5 \%$ level.

OR
A random sample of 300 shoppers at a super market includes 204, who regularly use cents off coupons. In another sample of 500 shoppers at a super market includes 75 , who regularly use cents off coupons. Test the significance difference of two proportions at $2 \%$ level. Construct confidence interval for the probability that any one shopper in sample selected at random will use regularly cents off coupons.

## UNIT - III

Memory capacity of 10 students were tested before and after training. State whether the training was effective or not from the following scores.

| Before training | 12 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After training | 15 | 16 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 8 |

The measurements of the output of two units have given the following results. Assuming that both samples have been obtained from the normal populations at $10 \%$ significant level, test whether the two populations have the same variance.

| Unit - A | 14.1 | 10.1 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit - B | 14.0 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 14.1 |

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## UNIT - IV

The following are the sample means and ranges for ten samples each of size 5 . Construct the control chart for mean and range and comment on the nature of control.

| Sample No | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 14.2 |  |  |
| Range | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The number of defects on 20 items are given below.

| Item no | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of defects | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Devise a suitable control scheme and draw control charts for the future.

## UNIT - V

Derive variance of $n$, where ' $n$ ' is the number of customers in the system.
OR
Cars arrive at a petrol pump with exponential interval times having mean $1 / 2$ minute. The attendant takes an average of $1 / 5$ minutes per car to supply petrol. Service rate being exponentially distributed. Find:
(i) The average number of cars waiting to be served. (ii) The average number of cars in the system.

