

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(Common to CSE, IT and CSS)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions

Max Marks: 80

All questions carry equal marks

- (i) Define: Random experiment, sample space and probability.
 (ii) A bag contains 12 balls numbered from 1 to 12. If a ball is drawn at random. What is the probability of having a ball with a number which is a multiple of either 2 or 3.
 - (b) (i) State Baye's theorem.
 - (ii) Three urns of the same appearance have the following proportion of balls:
 - First urn : 2 black 1 white

Second urn : 1 black 2 white

Third urn : 2 black 2 white.

One of the urn is selected and one ball is drawn. It turns out to be white. What is the probability of drawing a white ball again, the first one not having been returned?

2 (a) (i) Define: Random variable, discrete probability distribution, continuous probability distribution.

(ii) A sample of 4 items is selected at random from a box containing 12 items of which 5 are defective. Find the expected number of defective items.

(b) Probability density function of a random variable x is $f(x) = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\sin x, \text{ for } 0 \le x \ge \pi\right\}$

elsewhere

Find the mean, mode and median of the distribution and also find the probability between 0 and $\pi/_2$.

- 3 (a) Derive mean and variance of binomial distribution.
 - (b) Show that mean = median = mode for normal distribution.
- 4 (a) Define sample mean. Sample variance.
 - (b) A population consists of six numbers 4,8,12,16,20,24. Consider all sample of size two which can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find:
 (i) Population mean (ii) The population S D (iii) The mean of the sampling distribution of

(i) Population mean. (ii) The population S.D. (iii) The mean of the sampling distribution of means. (iv) The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means.

- 5 (a) (i) Define estimation. (ii) Show that S^2 is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
 - (b) Find 95% confidence limits for the mean of a normality distributed population from which the following sample was taken 15, 17, 10, 18, 16, 9, 7, 11, 13, 14.

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- 6 (a) A die was thrown 9000 times and of these 3220 yielded a 3 or 4. Is this consistent with the hypothesis that the die was unbiased.
 - (b) It is claimed that a random sample of 49 tyres has a mean life of 15200 km this sample was drawn from a population whose mean is 15150 kms and a standard deviation of 1200 km. Test the significance at 0.05 level.
- 7 (a) Define the statistics't' and F and write their sampling distributions.
 - (b) A random sample of size 16 values from a normal population showed a mean of 53 and a sum of squares of deviation from the mean equal to 150. Can this sample be regarded as taken from the population having 56 as mean? Obtain 95% confidence limits of the mean of population.
- 8 (a) Explain the model (m/m/1) : $(\infty / FIFO)$.
 - (b) The rate of arrival of customers at a telephone booth follows Poisson distribution with an average of 10 minutes between two successive arrivals the duration of a phone call is assumed to follow exponential distribution with mean time of 3 minutes.
 - (i) Find the probability that a new arrival has to wait to make the call.
 - (ii) What is the average length of the non-empty queue?