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**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
Academic year 2025-2026 (Odd Semester)

Date: 12 <sup>th</sup> January 2026	Improvement CIE	Max Marks: 10+50
Time: 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM	UG	Duration: 120 minutes
Semester: III BE (CD, CI, CS, CY)		
Course Title: LINEAR ALGEBRA AND PROBABILITY THEORY		Course Code: MA231TC

- Answer all the questions.
- Marks will not be awarded for direct answers without supporting steps.
- Write answers up to four decimal places.
- Second-year Mathematics Handbook for B.E. program is allowed.

Part-A				
Q.No.	QUESTIONS	M	CO	BT
1	Given $E[X] = 5$ and $E[X^2] = 27$ , then $\text{Var}(2X - 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .	2	1	2
2	A call center receives an average of 2 calls per minute. Assuming the number of calls follows a Poisson distribution, then the probability that at least 1 call received in a given minute is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .	2	2	1
3	If the joint probability distribution of $X$ and $Y$ is given by $f(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{30}$ , $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and $y = 0, 1, 2$ , then $P(X > 1   Y = 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .	2	2	3
4	If a binomial random variable $X$ has mean 9 and variance 6, then the probability of success $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and the probability of failure $q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .	2	1	2
5	A random variable $X$ is normally distributed with mean $\mu = 50$ . If $P(X < 60) = 0.8413$ , then the standard deviation $\sigma = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .	2	2	2

Part-B																		
Q.No.	QUESTIONS	M	CO	BT														
1a	<p>Suppose a grocery store purchases 5 cartons of skim milk. Let <math>X</math> be the profit (in dollars) obtained from this lot after sales and distributor credit for unsold cartons. The probability distribution of <math>X</math> is given in the table below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>-1.5</td><td>-0.75</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.75</td><td>1.5</td><td>2.25</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>p(x)</math></td><td>1/15</td><td>2/15</td><td>2/15</td><td>3/15</td><td>4/15</td><td>3/15</td></tr> </table> <p>Find</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The probability of at least \$1 profit.</li> <li>Standard deviation of the profit.</li> </ol>	$x$	-1.5	-0.75	0.0	0.75	1.5	2.25	$p(x)$	1/15	2/15	2/15	3/15	4/15	3/15	5	2	2
$x$	-1.5	-0.75	0.0	0.75	1.5	2.25												
$p(x)$	1/15	2/15	2/15	3/15	4/15	3/15												
1b	<p>Impurities in a batch of final product of a chemical process often reflect a serious problem. From considerable plant data gathered, it is known that the proportion <math>Y</math> of impurities in a batch has a density function given by</p> $f(y) = \begin{cases} 10(1-y)^9 & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify that the above is a valid density function.</li> <li>A batch is considered not sellable and then not acceptable if the percentage of impurities exceeds 60%. With the current quality of the process, determine the percentage of batches that are not acceptable?</li> </ol>	5	3	2														



2	The joint distribution of two random variables $X$ and $Y$ is given by: $P(X = x, Y = y) = k(x + y)$ , $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ; $y = 1, 2, 3$ . Find (i) The value of $k$ . (ii) The marginal distributions of $X$ and $Y$ . (iii) Correlation coefficient of $X$ and $Y$ .	10	3	3										
3	The fraction $X$ of male runners and the fraction $Y$ of female runners who compete in marathon races are described by the joint density function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ Find (i) $k$ (ii) $P(X < 0.5, Y < 1)$ (iii) $P(X + Y > 1)$ (iv) $P(Y > 0.5)$ (v) Marginal distribution of $Y$ .	10	2	3										
4a	Define $X$ as the number of underfilled bottles from a filling operation in a carton of 24 bottles. Seventy-five cartons are inspected and the following observations on $X$ are recorded: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td>Values (<math>X</math>):</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency:</td><td>39</td><td>23</td><td>12</td><td>1</td></tr></table> Fit a binomial distribution for the above data and calculate the expected frequencies.	Values ( $X$ ):	0	1	2	3	Frequency:	39	23	12	1	6	3	2
Values ( $X$ ):	0	1	2	3										
Frequency:	39	23	12	1										
4b	Number of flaws in an electric wire follows a Poisson distribution with mean of 3 flaws per millimeter. Determine the probability of (i) 4 flaws per millimeter of wire (ii) at least 1 flaw per 2 millimeters of wire.	4	2	2										
5a	The time between arrivals of taxis at a busy intersection is exponentially distributed with a mean of 10 minutes. (i) Determine the probability that you wait longer than one hour for a taxi (ii) Determine the probability that one has to wait anywhere between half an hour to one hour. (iii) Determine $x$ such that the probability that you wait less than $x$ minutes is 0.50.	6	2	3										
5b	A lawyer commutes daily from his suburban home to his midtown office. The average time for a one-way trip is 24 minutes, with a standard deviation of 3.8 minutes. Assume the distribution of trip times to be normally distributed. Determine probability that (i) a trip will take at most 30 minutes (ii) a trip will take between 20 minutes to 40 minutes.	4	2	2										

BT-Blooms Taxonomy, CO-Course Outcomes, M-Marks

Marks Distribution	Particulars	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
	Quiz	4	6	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	-
	Test	-	29	21	-	-	24	26	-	-	-

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