

## The LNM Institute of Information Technology Department of Computer Science & Engineering CSE 327 Introduction to Data Science Exam Type: Mid Term

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Time: 90 min

04/10/2019

Max. Marks: 41

Note: No doubt clarifications in the exam hall. If assumptions are to be made, make your own assumptions, state it and use it. If the assumptions are relevant and it makes sense it will be considered. Answer in the same order as it appears in the question paper. If you change the order there will be penalty of 1 mark for each inverted pairs! Bring your own calculators. Calculators should not be shared in the examination hall. Wherever there is a necessity to use t-table or z-table get the best approximation possible. All the best!

- A list of numbers has an average of 50 and an SD of 10. Is there a transformation method that can be applied to the list to convert the SD to 30 but leave the average unchanged? How will you do that? Explain the steps required.
- There is a list of prices of homes from a certain area. The mean price of this list of homes is \$400,000, but the median price is "only" \$250,000. How can you explain this scenario? Select the most appropriate choice(s) from below and explain briefly why your choice(s) is(are) correct.
  - (a) A small percentage of very inexpensive homes makes the median small, but does not affect the mean much.
  - (b) A small percentage of very expensive homes makes the mean large, but does not affect the median much.
  - (c) There must be an error in the computation.
  - (d) More than half of the home prices are less than \$250,000.
- A long list of numbers has been converted to standard units. Here are some of the entries along with some of the corresponding standard units. Two of the cells in the table are unknown. Find the values of A and B.

Value	Standard Units
54	2.8
Α	-1.2
42	0.4
49	В

4. The manufacturer of a new fiberglass tire claims that its average life will be at least 40000 miles. To verify this claim a sample of 12 tires is tested, with their lifetimes (in 1000s of miles) as follows:

Suppose you want to test the manufacturer's claim at the 5 percent level of significance. Answer the following questions:

(a) State the null and alternative hypotheses

(3)

(b) Calculate the P-value

(4)

All the best!



## LNMIIT/B. Tech./CSE/Core/2019-20/ODD/CSE327/MT

(c) What is the conclusion of the test?

(1)

5. A survey organization took a simple random sample of 275 units out of all the rental units in a city. The average monthly rent of the sampled units was \$920 and the SD was \$500. There were 964 people living in the sampled units, and there were 120 children among these 964 people.

For the following first two questions, construct an approximate 68%-confidence interval for

(a) The average monthly rent of all the rental units in the city

(2)

(b) The percent of children among all people living in rental units in the city

(3)

- (c) "About 68% of the sampled units had rents in the range \$420 to \$1420." Do you agree with the quoted statement? Why or why not?
- 6. A psychologist was interested in exploring whether or not male and female college students have different driving behaviors. To check this she framed the problem as follows: Is the mean fastest speed driven by male college students different than the mean fastest speed driven by female college students?

She conducted a survey of a simple random sample n=34 male college students and a simple random sample m=29 female college students. Here is a descriptive summary of the results of her survey:

Males	Females
n = 34	m = 29
$\bar{x} = 105.5$	$\bar{y} = 90.9$
$SD_{} = 20.1$	$SD_{1} = 12.2$

Recall the formulas:  $t = \frac{(\bar{x_1} - \bar{x_2}) - d_0}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$   $s_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}$ 

Is there a sufficient evidence at significance level 0.05 to conclude that the mean fastest speed driven by male college students differs from the mean fastest speed driven by female college students? (Assume that the SDs of Males( $SD_m$ ) and Females ( $SD_f$ ) are not statistically different) (8)

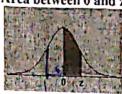
- State the type for following attributes as nominal, ordinal, ratio-scaled or interval-scaled. Also state
  whether the attributes are binary, discrete or continuous.
  - (a) Angles as measured in degrees between 0° and 360°.
  - (b) Medals awarded in Olympics (Gold, Silver and Bronze).
  - (c) Number of visitors to LNMIIT.
- The performance (marks) of two batches of students in a lab examination is given in the following table. As one can see the performance of students among the two batches are considerably different.
   Normalize the data of the two batches separately, using z-score.

Batch A	Batch B		
Mark	Roll No.	Mark	
73	201	44	
27	202	66	
45	203	70	
90	204	35	
65	205	55.	
	73 27 45 90	Mark         Roll No.           73         201           27         202           45         203           90         204	Mark         Roll No.         Mark           73         201         44           27         202         66           45         203         70           90         204         35

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cum. prob t.50 t.75 t.80 t.85 t.90 t.95 t.975 t.89 t.895 t.	
one-tail 0.50 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.025 0.01 0.005 0.00	1 0.0005
two-tails 1.00 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.05 0.02 0.01 0.00	2 0.001
df	
1 0,000 1,000 1,376 1,963 3,078 6,314 12,71 31,82 63,66 318,3	
2 0.000 0.816 1.061 1.386 1.886 2.920 4.303 6.965 9.925 22.32	
3 0.000 0.765 0.978 1.250 1.638 2.353 3.182 4.541 5.841 10.21	
4 0.000 0.741 0.941 1.190 1.533 2.132 2.776 3.747 4.604 7.77	
5 0.000 0.727 0.920 1.156 1.476 2.015 2.571 3.365 4.032 5.89	
6 0.000 0.718 0.906 1.134 1.440 1.943 2.447 3.143 3.707 5.20	
7/2 0,000 0.711 0.090 1.113	
8 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.200	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
9 0.000 0.703 0.003	ALC: THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
10 0.000 0.700 0.873	
11 0.000 0.697 0.676 1.066 1.066 1.066 2.670 2.674 3.055 3.03	
12 0.000 0.695 0.873 1.063 1.336 1.702 2.175 2.175 3.650 3.650 3.650	
13 0.000 0.694 0.670 1.079 1.330 1.771 2.445 2.624 2.977 3.783	
14 0.000 0.692 0.868 1.076 1.343 1.773	4.073
15 0.000 0.691 0.866 1.074 1.341 1.735 3.686	
16 0,000 0,690 0,665 1,071	3,965
17 0.000 0.689 0.883 1.003 1.003 2.563 2.878 3.610	3.922
18 0.000 0.668 0.662 1700 2.003 2.539 2.861 3.579	3.883
19 0.000 0.688 0.661 1.006 1.326 2.628 2.845 3.552	3,850
20  0.000 0.667 0.660 1.003 1.721 2.080 2.518 2.831 3.527	3.819
21 0.000 0.686 0.858 1.061 1.321 1.717 2.074 2.508 2.819 3.505	3.792
23 0,000 0,685 0,858 1,060 1,319 1,714 2,069 2,500 2,807 3,485	3.768
24 0 000 0 685 0.857 1.059 1.318 1.711 2.064 2.492 2.797 3.467	3.745
25 0.000 0.684 0.856 1.058 1.316 1.708 2.060 2.485 2.787 3.450	3.725
26 0.000 0.684 0.856 1,058 1,315 1,706 2,056 2,479 2,779 3,435	3.707 3.690
27 0.000 0.684 0.855 1.057 1.314 1.703 2.052 2.473 2.773 3.408	3.674
28 10.000 0.003 0.003	3.659
29 0.000 0.683 0.684 1.682 2.750 3.385	3,646
30 0,000 0,000 1,000 1,202 1,684 2,021 2,423 2,704 3,307	3.551
40 0.000 0.681 0.651 1.000 1.671 2.000 2.390 2.660 3.232	3.460
50 0.000 0.079 0.040 1.04	3.416
80 0.000 0.678 0.640 1.040 1.000 1.000 1.004 2.364 2.626 3.174	3.390
100 0.000 0.677 0.845 1.042 1.290 1.660 1.864 2.304 2.320 3.174 1000 0.000 0.675 0.842 1.037 1.282 1.646 1.962 2.330 2.581 3.098	3.300
Z 0.000 0.674 +0.842 1.036 1.282 1.645 1.960 2.326 2.576 3.090	3.291
0% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 95% 98% 99% 99.8%	99.9%
Confidence Level	

## Standard Normal (Z) Table Area between 0 and z



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	0.00			Mr. The	對性關係					
	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.00	-
0.0	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0199	0.0239	0.07	0.08	0.09
0,1	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	0.0557	0.0596	0.0636	-	-	0.0359
0.2	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.0675	0.0714	0.0753
0.3	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368		0.1064	0.1103	0.1141
0.4	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.136	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
0.5	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054		0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
0.6	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	0.2389	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.2224
0.7	0.2580	0.2611	0.2642	0.2673	0.2704	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2517	0.2549
0.8	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2967	0.2995	0.2734	0.2764	0.2794	0.2823	0.2852
0.9	0.3159	0.3186	0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
1.0	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3204	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
1.1	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0.3308	0.3531	0.3554	0.3577	0.3599	0.3621
1.2	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	-	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	0.3810	0.3830
1.3	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.3923	0.3944	0.3962	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
1.4	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4055	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
1.5	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4231	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
1.6	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
1.7	0.4554	0.4564	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
1.8	0.4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4391	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
1.9	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	-	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699	0.4706
2.0	0.4772	0.4778	0.4783	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0.4756	0.4761	0.4767
2.1		0.4826	0.4830	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
2.2		0.4864	0.4868	0.4834	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
2.3		0.4896	0.4898		0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
2.4		0.4920	0.4922	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
2.5	-	0.4940	0.4941	0.4925	0.4927	0.4929	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
2.6	0.4953		0.4956		0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
2.7		0.4966	0.4956	0.4957	0.4959		0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
2.8		0.4975	0.4967	0.4968	0.4969	,	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
2.9		0.4982	-	0.4977	0.4977		0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
3.0		0.4987	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984		0.4985	0.4985	0.4986	0.4986
	0,4707	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4990