Full Marks: 60 + 20 + 20

Pass Marks: 24 + 8 + 8

Tribhuvan University Institute of Science and Technology 2075

Bachelor Level / second-semester / Science

Computer Science and Information Technology(STA164)

Statistics I Time: 3 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group A

Attempts any TWO questions

Distinguish between absolute and relative measure of dispersion. Two computer manufacturers A and B compete for profitable and prestigious contract. In their rivalry, each claim that their computer a consistent. For this it was decided to start execution of the same program simultaneously on 50 computers of each company and recorded the time as given below.

1	Time (in seconds)		0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12
	Nature of A		5	16	13	7	5	4
	computers							
	manufactured	В	2	7	12	19	9	1
	by							

Which company's computer is more consistent?

In a certain type of metal test specimen. the effect of normal stress on a specimen is known to be functionally related to shear resistance. The following table gives the 2

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data on the two variables.

Normal stress	26	25	28	23	27	23	24	28	26
Shear Stress	22	27	24	27	23	25	26	22	21

- i. Identify which one is response variable, and fit a simple regression line, assuming that the relationship between them is linear.
- ii. Interpret the regression coefficient with reference to your problem.
- iii. Obtain the coefficient of determination, and interpret this.
- iv. Based on the fitted model in (a), predict the shear resistance for normal stress of 30 kilogram per square centimeter.
- a. What do you understand by binomial distribution? What are its main features?
- b. What do you mean by marginal probability distribution? Write down its properties.

Group B

Attempts any EIGHT questions

Measurement of computer chip's thickness (in monometers) is recorded below.

Thickness of						
chips (in	34-39	39-44	44-49	49-54	54-59	Total
nanometers)						
Number of	3	11	16	25	5	60
computers	3	11	10	25	5	00

Find the mode of thickness of computer chips and interpret the result.

Calculate O. D. and P., from the following data and interpret the results

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valuate $\bowtie 3$, $\bowtie 6$, and i $\bowtie 80$ norm the following data and interpret the results.

Respiratory rate	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
No. of Person	8	12	36	25	28	18	9	12	6

Define a random variable. For the following bi-variants probability distribution of X and Y, find

- i. marginal probability mass function of X and Y,
- ii. P(x≤1, Y=2),
- iii. P(X≤1)

X/Y	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	1/32	2/32	2/32	3/32
1	1/16	1/16	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8
2	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64

If two random variables have the joint probability density function

$$f(x,y) = \left\{egin{aligned} Ke^{-(x+y)}, & 0 < x < \infty, & 0 < y < \infty \ & 0, otherwise \end{aligned}
ight.$$

Find (i) constant k (ii) Conditional probability density function of X and given Y (iii) Var(3X + 2Y)

A certain machine makes electrical resistors having mean resistance of 40 ohms and standard deviations of 2 ohms. Assuming that the resistance follows a normal distribution.

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- i. What percentage of resistors will have a resistance exceeding 43 ohms?
- ii. What percentage of registers will have a resistance between 30 ohms to 45 ohms?

As part of the study of the psychobiological correlates of success in athletes, the following measurements are obtained from members of Nepal national football team.

Anger Vigor

Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

Compute percentile coefficient of kurtosis from the following data and interpret the result.

Hourly 28-32 38-42 43-47 48-52 23-27 33-37 wages (Rs) Number of workers

Write the properties of Poisson distribution. Fit a poison distribution and find the expected frequencies.

X Υ

Define primary data and secondary data and explain the difference between them.

What do you mean by sampling? Explain non probability sampling with merits and demerits.