



MID TERM EXAMINATIONS – July 2024

Programme	: B.Tech.	Semester	: Fall Semester 2024-2025
Course Title	: Probability Statistics and Reliability	Course Code	: MAT3003
Date/Session	: 16 July 2024/ Session II	Slot	: A11+ D11+ A12+ D12+ A13
Time	: 1 ½ hours	Max. Marks	: 50

Answer all the Questions

- | Q.No. | Sub. Sec. | Question Description | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--|-------|---|---|---|--|--|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|----|
| 1 | | A person gets a construction job and agrees to undertake it. The completion of the job in time depends on whether there happens to be strike or not in the company. There are 40% chances that there will be a strike. Probability that job is completed in time is 30% if the strike takes place and is 70% if the strike does not take place. What is the probability that the job will be completed in time? | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | By examining the chest X-ray, the probability that T.B is detected when a person is actually suffering from T.B. is 0.99. The probability that the doctor diagnoses incorrectly that a person has T.B. on the basis of X-ray is 0.002. In a certain city, one in 1000 persons suffers from T.B. A person is selected at random and is diagnosed to have T.B., what is the chance that he actually has T.B.? | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | (a) | A random variable. X assumes the values -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 such that $P[X = -2] = P[X = -1] = P[X = 1] = P[X = 2], P[X < 0] = P[X = 0] = P[X > 0]$. Obtain the probability mass function of X. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | The p.d.f. of the different weights of a "1 litre pure ghee pack" of a company is given by:
$f(x) = \begin{cases} 200(x-1) & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 1.1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Examine whether the given p.d.f. is a valid one. If yes, find the probability that the weight of any pack will lie between 1.01 and 1.02.</p> | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | In a certain factory turning out fountain pens, there is a small chance of 1/500, for any pen to be defective. The pens are supplied in packets of 10. In a consignment of 20000 packets calculate the approximate number of packets containing
(i) One defective (ii) Two defective (iii) Five defective pens | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | The following table represents the joint probability distribution of the discrete random variable (X, Y): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Y</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>X</th> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> </table> <p>Find:
 (i) The marginal distributions.
 (ii) The conditional distribution of X given $Y = 1$.
 (iii) $P[(X + Y) < 4]$.</p> | Y | 1 | 2 | X | | | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 10 |
| Y | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |