END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B. TECH] MAY-JUNE 2025

Paper Code: BS-202

Subject: Probability Statistics and Linear Programming

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:60

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Attempt all questions. Q1

(4x5=20)

- A factory has two plants Records show that the plant A produces 30% of the items of the output whereas plant B produces 70% of the items. Further 5% of the items produced by plant. A are defective while 1% produced by the plant B are defective. If a defective item is drawn at random, find the probability that the defective item was produced by plant B.
- The joint P.D.F of random variables (X, Y) is given by (b) f(x,y) = 2; 0< x < 1, 0< y < x = 0; elsewhere,

Are X and Y independent?

Prove that every regression line passes through its mean. (c)

A furniture firm manufactures chairs and tables, each requiring (d) the use of three machines A,B and C. Production of one chair requires 2 hours on machine A, 1 hour on machine B and 1 hour on machine C. Each table requires 1 hour each on machine A and B and 3 hours on Machine C. The profit realized by selling one chair is Rs. 300 while for a table the figure is Rs. 600. The total time available per week on machine A is 70 hours, on machine B is 40 hours and on machine C is 90 hours. How many chairs and tables should be made per week to maximize the profit? Formulate a mathematical model for the problem.

UNIT-I

- Prove that Poisson distribution is a limiting case of Binomial Q2 (a) distribution. If the variance of the Poisson distribution is 2. Hence find $p(x) \ge 4$.
 - The customer accounts of certain department store have an (b) average balance of Rs. 120 and a standard deviation of Rs. 40. Assuming the that the account balances are normally distributed:
 - What proportion of the account is over Rs. 150? (i)
 - What proportion of account is between Rs. 100 and Rs. 15? (ii)
 - What proportion of account is between Rs. 60 and Rs. 90? Given that tabulated value of z at 0.5 = 0.1915, at 0.75 = 0.2266and at 1.5 is 0.4332.

OR Ten coins are tossed 1024 times and the following frequencies are (a) observed with the expected frequencies. Compare these frequencies with the expected frequencies. (5)

P.T.O.

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	-	TO	1	2	3	-	-		128	59	7	3	
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(b)													
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(a)	Three t	Three fair coins are tossed. Let X denote the number of heads on the first two coins and let Y denote the number of tails on the last											
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(p)	Explair	1 88	mpli	ng ai	stribu	uon. k	olale 201	- rritl	al limit	dard	devis	ation	
	average weight of a water bottle is 30 kg, with a standard deviatio of 1.5 kg. If a sample of 45 water bottle is selected at random from								from				
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(a)	An ur	n c	nntair	na for	OF bolle		of th	a balla	are nu	mboro	4 111	th 1	
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	(i)	Fir	id the	ioint	P.M.F	of X AT	VD V	gc1.				/	
	(ii)	Fu	nd ma	argina	l distril	oution	of Y						
	(111)	FII	nd Co	v(X,Y)	- 14							(5)	
(b)	The j	oint	dens	sity of	X and	Y is giv	en by	ilf(r)	y) = 4xy	$-(x^2+1)$	v ²)	(5)	
	0, 1 =	U											
	Test	whe	ther	X and	Y are	inder	ende	nt Ala	o find t				
	densi	ty o	f X gi	ven Y	= y.	macp	chue	III. AIS	o find t	he con	nditio		
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4 (2)					UN	III-TI							
4 (a)	in a	SC	hool	the	height	s of	six i	andom	ly chos	sen a	irla	-	
61,63,68,69,71 and 72 inches						a school the heights of six randomly chosen girls are 5,68,69,71 and 72 inches and those of nine randomly chosen is 61,62,65,66,69,70.71, 72 and 73 inches if the							
	value	boys 61,62,65,66,69,70,71, 72 and 73 inches. If the tabulated the girls are taller than boys											
	the g	irls	are to	3 D.C	han bo	% leve	l of si	gnifica	nce is 1.	77 the	n tes	t if	
(b)	Prove	tha	at the	corre	nan bo	ys.						(5)	
regression coefficient ρ_{xy} is a geometric mean of two							wo						
	Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. (5)									ta.			
	X	1	5	3 2	Car 201	s coet	licien	t of cor	relation.			(5)	
	у	6	1	0 0	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{1}$	3						
(2	1				0	D	5						
la	Apply x2 test to ascertain if D.:									ed.			
from the following data. Given that the tabulated value of x^2 at 5% level of significance is 9.49.								%					
	No. o	f de	fective	cance	-	-		- A Dall		1 1 1 1 1 1	(5)	
	Frequ					2	-	4 5	1				
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P-2/3

Q3

Q4

Two random samples gave the following results (b)

Sample	Size	Sample mean	Sum of squares of deviations from mean
1	10	15	90
2	12	14	108

Test whether the samples come from the same normal population Given that $F_{(9,11)[0.05]} = 2.90$ and $f_{(20)[0.05]} = 2.086$.

UNIT-IV

Use Simplex method to maximize Z = 5x + 3y subject to the Q5 (a) constraints $x + y \le 2$, $5x + 2y \le 10$ and $3x + 8y \le 12$, $x, y \ge 0$. (5)

Find the optimal solution for the following transportation problem (b) using

		A	В	C	D		
Source	01	21	16	25	1,3	11	Availability
	02	17	18	14	23	13	
	03	32	27	18	41	19	
	Requirement	6	10	12	15	43	

(5) V.A.M.

OR

Discuss duality. Obtain the dual problem of the following L.P.P. (5) (a) Maximize $Z = x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$ subject to the constraints

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2,$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 1,$$

$$x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \ge 0.$$

What do you mean by an assignment problem? Four jobs are to be done on four different machines. The cost in (rupees) of producing (b) the 'i' th machine is given below:

'i' th job	on the J	ui macimic	Machines			
			110	МЗ	M4	
		M1	M2	13	15	
	J1	15	11	12	13	
Jobs	.12	17	12	10	14	
2005	J3	14	15	11	17	
	.14	16	13	as to min	imize the total	

Assign the jobs to different machines cost.
