

Probability & Statistics

DPP

Introduction to Sampling Distribution

1. A sample analysis of examination results of 500 students, it was found that 220 students have failed, 170 have secured a third class, 90 have secured a second class and the rest, a first class. Do these figures support the general belief that above categories are in the ratio 4 : 3 : 2 : 1 respectively ? (The tabular value of χ^2 for d.f. 3 at 5% level of significance is 7.81).

2. What is χ^2 -test?

A die is thrown 90 times what the following results:

Face:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Frequency	10	12	16	14	18	20	90

Use χ^2 -test to test whether these data are consistent with the hypothesis that die is unbiased.

Given $\chi^2_{0.05} \equiv 11.07$ for 5 degrees of freedom.

3. A survey of 320 families with 5 children shows the following distribution:

No. of boys & girls	5 boys & 0 girl	4 boys & 1 girl	3 boys & 2 girl	2 boys & 3 girl	1 boys & 4 girl	0 boys & 5 girl	Total
No. of families	18	56	110	88	40	8	320

Given that values of χ^2 for 5 degrees of freedom are 11.1 and 15.1 at 0.05 and 0.01 significance level respectively, test the hypothesis that male and female birth are equally probable.

4. A chemical extraction plant processes sea water to collect sodium chloride and magnesium. It is known that sea water contains sodium chloride, magnesium and other elements in the ratio 62:4: 34. A sample of 200 tonnes of sea water has resulted in 130 tonnes of sodium chloride and 6 tonnes of magnesium. Are these data consistent with the known

composition of sea water at 5% level of significance? (Given that the tabular value of χ^2 is 5.991 for 2 degree of freedom).

5. 4 coins were tossed at a time and this operation is repeated 160 times. It is found that 4 heads occur 6 times, 3 heads occur 43 times, 2 heads occur 69 times, one head occur 34 times. Discuss whether the coin may be regarded as unbiased?

6. 200 digits are chosen at random from a set of tables. The frequencies of the digits were:

Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequency	18	19	23	21	16	25	22	20	21	15

Use χ^2 -test to assess the correctness of the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in equal numbers in the table, given that the value of χ^2 are respectively 16.9, 18.3 and 19.7 for 9, 10 and 11 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance.

7. A genetical law says that children having one parent of blood group M and the other parent of blood group N will always be one of the three blood groups M, MN, N and that the average no. of children in these groups will be in the ratio 1:2:1. The report on an experiment states as follows: "Of 162 children having one M parent and one N parent, 28.4% were found to be of group M. 42% of group MN and the rest of the group N." Do the data in the report conform to the expected genetic ratio 1:2:1?
8. Every clinical thermometer is classified into one of the four categories A, B, C and D on the

basis of inspection and test. From past experience, it is known that thermometers produced by a certain manufacturer are distributed among the four categories in the following proportions:

Category	A	B	C	D
Proportion	0.87	0.09	0.03	0.01

A new lot of 1336 thermometers is submitted by the manufacturer for inspection and test and the following distribution into four categories results :

Category	A	B	C	D
No. of the thermometers	1188	91	47	10

Does this new lot of thermometers differ from the previous experience with regards to proportion of thermometers in each category?

Answer Key

1. No
2. Yes
3. H_0 accepted at 1% level of significance and rejected at 5% level of significance
4. $\chi^2 = 1.025$, Yes
5. Coin is unbiased
6. H_0 accepted at 5% level
7. H_0 accepted at 5% level
8. H_0 rejected at 5% level



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