



# JYOTHY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

21MAT41-Complex Analysis, Probability & Statistical Methods

21MATCS41- Mathematical Foundation for Computing, Probability & Statistics

### Assignment Common to CSE, ISE, AIML, ECE-A, CIVIL

#### Module-3

1. Fit a parabola of the form  $y = a + bx + cx^2$  to the following data

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y$	1	3	7	13	21	31

2. Obtain the coefficient of correlation for the following data

$x$	10	14	18	22	26	30
$y$	18	12	24	6	30	36

3. Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by two judges A and B in the following. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient

Id no of competitor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Judge A	1	6	5	3	10	2	4	9	7	8
Judge B	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

4. Find the equation of the least fitting straight line  $y = ax + b$  for the following data:

$x$	5	10	15	20	25
$y$	16	19	23	26	30

5. Find the regression line of  $y$  on  $x$  for the following data. **Estimate the value** of  $y$  when  $x = 10$

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$y$	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

## **MODULE 4 : PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION**

1. A continuous random variable  $x$  has the p. d. f  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

Evaluate  $k$  and find (i)  $P(x \leq 1)$  (ii)  $P(1 \leq x \leq 2)$  (iii)  $P(x \leq 2)$

2. A random variable  $X$  take the values  $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$  such that  $P(X = 0) = P(X < 0)$  and  $P(X = -3) = P(X = -1) = P(X = 1) = P(X = 2) = P(X = 3)$

Find the probability distribution

3. Obtain the mean and variance of Binomial distribution
4. Obtain the mean and variance of Poisson distribution
5. An airline knows that 5 percent of the people making reservations on a certain flight will not turn up. Consequently, their policy is to sell 52 tickets for a flight that can only hold 50 passengers. What is the probability that there will be a seat available for every passenger who turns up?
6. The probability that a pen manufactured by a factory is defective is  $\frac{1}{10}$ . If 12 such pens are manufactured what is the probability that (i) Exactly 2 are defective (ii) at least 2 are defective (iii) none of them are defective
7. In a normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation, given that  $A(0.5) = 0.19$  and  $A(1.4) = 0.42$ , where  $A(z)$  is the area under the standard normal curve from 0 to  $z > 0$

## **MODULE 5 : JOINT PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION**

8. A fair coin is tossed thrice. The random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are defined as follows :  
 $X = 0$  or  $1$  according as head or tail occurs on the first;  $Y =$  Number of heads.  
Determine (i) the distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$  (ii) joint distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
9. The joint Probability distribution of two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given below:

$x \backslash Y$	-3	-2	4
1	0.1	0.2	0.2
3	0.3	0.1	0.1

Find the (a) Marginal distribution of X and Y (b)  $\text{CoV}(X,Y)$

10. The Joint distribution of two random variables X and Y is as follows:

Compute (i)  $E(X)$  and  $E(Y)$  (ii)  $E(XY)$  (iii)  $\text{Cov}(X,Y)$

$\begin{matrix} Y \\ \diagdown \\ X \end{matrix}$	-4	2	7
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
5	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

11. Ten individuals are chosen at random from a population and their heights in inches are found to be 63, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 70, 71, 71. Test the hypothesis that the mean height of the universe is 66 inches. (Given that  $t_{0.05} = 2.262$  for 9 d.f.)

12. A certain stimulus administered to each of 12 patients resulted in the following change in blood pressure 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, 6, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4 (in appropriate unit). Can it be concluded that, on the whole, the stimulus will change the blood pressure. Use  $t_{0.05}(11) = 2.201$ .

13. Explain the terms: (i) Null hypothesis (ii) Confidence intervals (iii) Type I and Type II

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“Those who have Knowledge don't predict, Those who Predict don't have Knowledge”