| Name |
|------|
|------|

C 24771

11. What do you mean by correlation?

12. Define independent events.

| | (Pages: 3) |
|-------|--|
| | SECOND SE |
| | SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017 (CUCBCSS—UG) |
| | CUCROSS EXAMINATION, MAY 2017 |
| | BCA as Complement |
| Time: | BCA 2C 03—COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL NETWORK |
| | BCA 2C 03—COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS Three Hours |
| | Part A Maximum: 80 Marks |
| | Answer all questions. |
| 1. | The arithmetic mean of |
| 2. | |
| | is is a series is 10 and its coefficient of wall is |
| 3. | If the mean of a series is 10 and its coefficient of variation is 40%, the variance of the series The probability of the intersection of the series |
| | residently of the intersection of two mutually and |
| 4. | The probability of the intersection of two mutually exclusive events is always———. Given that $P(A) = \frac{1}{2} P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ |
| | that $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \mid B) = \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 5. | Given that $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \mid B) = \frac{1}{6}$, then $P(B \mid A) = \frac{1}{6}$. The variance of a constant is |
| 6. | - cutil IS |
| | (SD) are in the quartile deviation (OD) |
| ä | For a normal curve, the quartile deviation (Q.D.), mean deviation (M.D.) and standard deviation Mode of the chi assessed to |
| 7. | Mode of the chi-square distribution with a l |
| 8. | Mode of the chi-square distribution with <i>n</i> degrees of freedom lies at the point ———————————————————————————————————— |
| 9. | |
| | parameter is less and the expected value of an estimator and the |
| 10 | The difference between the expected value of an estimator and the value of the corresponding |
| 10. | Critical region is also known as |
| | |
| | Part B (Short Answer Type Questions) $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ |
| | Answer all questions, each carries 2 marks. |
| 11. | What do you most be |

- 13. Define Poisson distribution. Give its mean and variance.
- 14. Define t distribution.

25. F

15. Give the maximum likelihood method of estimation.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part C (Short Essay Type Questions)

Answer any five questions. Each carries 4 marks. 26.

27

- 16. Discuss the various measures of dispersion.
- 17. Why are the two regression lines? Under what conditions, only one regression line would be obtained?
- 18. Define:
 - (a) Mutually exclusive events.
 - (b) Exhaustive events and
 - (c) Equally likely events and give examples of each.
- 19. Given $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$, find the p.d.f. of y = -3x + 7.
- 20. State and prove addition theorem of expectation.
- 21. Define the statistics t and F and write down their sampling distributions.
- 22. Obtain the interval estimates of the proportion of binomial population.
- 23. If x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are n independent observations on a random variable X with p.d.f. $f(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$, $0 < x < 1, \theta \ge 1$, show that the best critical region for testing $H_0: \theta = 1$ against $H_1: \theta = 2$ can be defined in terms of the geometric mean of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any five questions. Each carries 8 marks.

24. Find the geometric mean for the following distribution.

Marks ... 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 Number of students ... 5 7 15 25 8

Find the rank correlation coefficient between poverty and overcrowding from the table below:

| Town | | | | poverty and overcrowding from the table below : | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|--|
| Poverty | *** | A | В | C | D | ** | F | | Н | T | | |
| | | 17 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 10 | |
| Overcrowding | | 36 | 46 | 35 | 24 | 10 | | 14 | 9 | , | 12 | |
| t a straight 1 | | | | 00 | 24 | 12 | 18 | 27 | 22 | 2 | 8 | |

26. Fit a straight line of the form y = a + bx to the following data :

27. From the following data, obtain the two regression equations.

| Sales | 91 | 97 | 108 | 121 | 67 | 10. | | | | |
|----------|--------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| Sales | 71 | | | 221 | 01 | 124 | 51 | 73 | 111 | 57 |
| Purchase | 11 | 75 | 69 | 97 | 70 | 91 | 39 | 61 | 80 | 47 |

- 28. From a group of 5 boys and 3 girls, 3 children are selected at random. Calculate the probability
 - (a) No girl
 - (b) Only one girl
 - (c) At least one girl
 - (d) More girls than boys
- 29. The p.d.f. of X is given by f(x) = 2x, 0 < x < 1 and 0 elsewhere. Compute $P\left(X \le \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{3} \le X \le \frac{2}{3}\right)$.
- 30. Find the maximum likelihood estimates of the mean and variance in the case of a normal population.
- 31. A sample of 100 voters were asked to vote in a gallop poll, 55% of them voted in favour of a candidate. Find 95% and 99% confidence limits for the proportion of voters in favour of the candidate