



BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S
SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
 MUNSHI NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI – 400 058, India
 (Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Mid Semester Examination March-2019

Max. Marks: 20

Class: FYMCA

Course Code: MCA 25

Subject: : Probability & Statistics

Duration: 1 hrs

Semester: II

Date: 15/03/2019

Time:

- Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
 (3) Assume any necessary data but justify the same.

Q. N.		Max Marks	CO								
1.(a)	In a random arrangement of the letters of the word 'AHMEDNAGAR', find the probability that all the vowels come together.	5	3								
(b)	A binary communication channel carries data as one of two types of signals denoted by 0 and 1. Owing to noise, a transmitted 0 is sometimes received as 1 and a transmitted 1 is sometimes received as 0. For a given channel, assume a probability of 0.94 that a transmitted 0 is correctly received as a 0 and a probability of 0.91 that a transmitted 1 is correctly received as a 1. Further assume a probability of 0.45 of transferring a 0. If a signal is sent, determine the probability of an error. <u>OR</u> Of all graduate students in university 70% are women and 30% are men. Suppose that 20% and 25% of the female and male population, respectively, smokes cigarettes. What is the probability that a randomly selected graduate is a smoker?	5	3								
2.(a)	X and Y are two random variables having joint density function $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{27}(2x+y),$ where x and y can assume only integer values 0, 1 and 2. Find the conditional distribution of Y for X=x.	5	4								
(b)	Let X be a random variable with following probability distribution <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>X</td><td>-3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>P(X=x)</td><td>1/6</td><td>1/2</td><td>1/3</td></tr> </table> Find E(X) and E(X ²) and using the laws of expectation, evaluate E(2x+1) ² . <u>OR</u> If X is the Poisson variate such that: P(X=2) = 9P(X=4)+90P(X=6), find λ the mean of X.	X	-3	6	9	P(X=x)	1/6	1/2	1/3	5	5
X	-3	6	9								
P(X=x)	1/6	1/2	1/3								

---X---X---X---