

Semester: 4<sup>th</sup> .....

Programme: ....B.Tech.....

Branch/Specialization: CSSE .....

**SPRING END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2023**4<sup>th</sup> Semester, B.Tech (Programme)**SUBJECT- PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS****CODE-MA2011****(For 2021 Admitted Batches)****Time: 3 Hours****Full Marks:50***Answer any SIX questions.**Question paper consists of four SECTIONS i.e. A, B, C and D.**Section A is compulsory.**Attempt minimum one question each from Sections B,C, D.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.*

SECTION-A (Learning levels 1 and 2)				Learning levels as per Bloom's taxonomy	Course Outcomes (CO)
1.		Answer the following questions.	[1 × 10]		
	(a)	For two events A, B, if $P(A) = a_1$ , $P(B) = a_2$ , $P(A \cap B) = a_3$ , then find $P(A \cup B)$		understanding	CO1
	(b)	A continuous random variable $X$ has a pdf $f(x) = 3x^2$ , $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , then find the value of $k$ such that $P(x > k) = 0.05$		evaluating	CO2
	(c)	If a random variable $X$ has a Poisson distribution with mean 0.4, then find $P(X \leq 1)$ .		evaluating	CO3
	(d)	A sample size $n = 14$ has the sample mean $\bar{x} = 5$ and variance 9. If the length of the confidence interval is $L = 4.1308$ . Then find the confidence interval of the mean $\mu$ with confidence level $\gamma$ .		applying	CO4
	(e)	If $X_1$ and $X_2$ are independent normal random variables with mean 23 and 4 and variance 3 and 1, respectively then find the mean and variance of the random variable $4X_1 + X_2$		applying	CO5
	(f)	If $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10}$ are 10 independent random variables with $E(X_i) = 3$ , $V(X_i) = 2$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ , then find the mean and variance of the mean random variable $\bar{X}$ .		understanding	CO6
	(g)	Find the third Moment of Exponential distribution with parameter $\lambda = 3$ .		remembering	CO5
	(h)	An item is produced in large numbers. The machine is known to produce 5% defectives. A quality control inspector is examining the items by taking them at random. What is probability that at least four items are to be examined in order		applying	CO3

		to get 2 defectives ?																														
	(i)	Show that the mean and variance corresponds to the standardized random variable $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ are 0 and 1, respectively.		remembering	CO5																											
	(j)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><th colspan="4">Y</th></tr> <tr> <th rowspan="4">X</th><th><math>p(x_i, y_j)</math></th><th>0</th><th>5</th><th>10</th><th>15</th></tr> <tr> <th>0</th><td>0.02</td><td>0.06</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.10</td></tr> <tr> <th>5</th><td>0.04</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.10</td></tr> <tr> <th>10</th><td>0.01</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.10</td></tr> </table> <p>Find <math>F(5,10)</math>.</p>			Y				X	$p(x_i, y_j)$	0	5	10	15	0	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.10	5	0.04	0.15	0.20	0.10	10	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.10		evaluating	CO6
		Y																														
X	$p(x_i, y_j)$	0	5	10	15																											
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	10	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.10																											
<b>SECTION-B (Learning levels 1,2, and 3)</b>				Learning levels as per Bloom's taxonomy	Course Outcomes (CO)																											
2.	(a)	<p>Consider randomly selecting a single individual and having that person test drive 3 different vehicles. Define events <math>A_1, A_2</math>, and <math>A_3</math> by  <math>A_1</math>=likes vehicle #1, <math>A_2</math>=likes vehicle #2, <math>A_3</math>=likes vehicle #3.            Suppose that <math>P(A_1) = 0.65</math>, <math>P(A_2) = 0.55</math>, <math>P(A_3) = 0.70</math>,  <math>P(A_1 \cup A_2) = 0.80</math>, <math>P(A_2 \cap A_3) = 0.40</math>, <math>P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3) = 0.88</math>.</p> <p>a. What is the probability that the individual likes both vehicle #1 and vehicle #2? Determine and interpret <math>P(A_1 / A_2)</math>.</p> <p>b. What is the probability that the individual likes either vehicle #2 or vehicle #3? Determine and interpret <math>P(A_2 / A_3)</math>.</p> <p>c. Are <math>A_1</math> and <math>A_2</math> independent events? Answer in two different ways.</p>	[4]	Understanding	CO1																											
	(b)	a) Find mean and variance of Geometric distribution.	[4]	remembering	CO2																											
3.	(a)	<p>In a commuting to work, a professor must first get on a bus near her house and then transfer to a second bus. If the waiting time (in minutes) at each stop has uniform distribution with <math>A = 0</math> and <math>B = 5</math>, then it can be shown that the total waiting time Y has the pdf</p> $f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{25}y & 0 \leq y < 5 \\ \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{25}y & 5 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 0 & y < 0 \text{ or } y > 10. \end{cases}$ <p>a. What is the probability that total waiting time is at most 3 min?</p> <p>b. What is the probability that total waiting time is at most 8 min?</p> <p>c. What is the probability that total waiting time is between 3 min and 8 min?</p> <p>d. What is the probability that total waiting time is either less than 2 min or more than 6 min?</p>	[4]	evaluating	CO3																											

	(b)	Suppose n candidates for a job have been ranked 1, 2, 3, . . . , n. Let X = rank of a randomly selected candidate, so that X has pmf $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & x = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Compute E(X) and V(X).	[4]	remembering	CO1																							
SECTION-C (Learning Levels 3 and 4)				Learning levels as per Bloom's taxonomy	Course Outcomes (CO)																							
4.	(a)	Define covariance of two random variables X and Y and show that Cov(X, Y) = E(X, Y) – E(X)E(Y).	[4]	remembering	CO3																							
	(b)	Find the maximum likelihood estimate of mean and variance of Normal distribution.	[4]	applying	CO4																							
5.	(a)	If (X,Y) is joint continuous random variables with joint pdf $f(x, y) = k(x + y)$ , $0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2$ ; and 0, otherwise  i. What is the value of k. ii. Determine F(0.5, 1.5). iii. Determine Mean of X-Y.	[4]	evaluating	CO4																							
	(b)	A service station has both self-service and full-service islands. One each island, there is a single regular unleaded pump with two hoses. Let X denote the number of hoses being used on self-service island at a particular time, and Y denote the number of hoses on the full-service island in use at that time. The joint pmf of X and Y appears in the accompanying tabulation.  <table border="1"><tr><td><math>p(x, y)</math></td><td colspan="4">y</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">x</td><td>0</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.04</td><td>0.02</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0.08</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.06</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0.06</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.30</td></tr></table> a. Compute $P(X \leq 1 \text{ and } Y \leq 1)$ . b. Compute the marginal pmf of X and of Y. c. Are X and Y independent random variables? Explain.	$p(x, y)$	y						0	1	2	x	0	0.10	0.04	0.02	1	0.08	0.20	0.06	2	0.06	0.14	0.30	[4]	applying	CO3
$p(x, y)$	y																											
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6.	(a)	Show that for any three events A , B, and C with $P(C) > 0$ $P(A \cup B C) + P(A \cap B C) = P(A C) + P(B C).$	[4]	remembering	CO3																							
	(b)	For any two random variables X, Y and arbitrary constants a and b, find $V(aX + b, cY + d)$	[4]	understanding	CO4																							

		<b>SECTION-D</b> (Learning levels 4,5,6)		Learning levels as per Bloom's taxonomy	Course Outcomes (CO)
7.	(a)	Two components of a minicomputer have the following joint pdf for their useful lifetimes $X$ and $Y$ : $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x(1+y)} & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>a. Compute <math>F(2,3)</math>. b. Find the marginal of <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>.</p>	[4]	applying	CO6
	(b)	The actual tracking weight of a stereo cartridge that is set to track at 3 g on a particular changer can be regarded as continuous rv $X$ with pdf $f(x) = \begin{cases} k[1 - (x - 3)^2] & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>a. Find the value of <math>k</math>. b. Find the cumulative distribution function <math>F(x)</math>. c. What is the probability that the actual tracking weight is within 0.25 g of the prescribed weight?</p>	[4]	Applying	CO5
8.	(a)	Define correlation coefficient of two random variables $X$ and $Y$ and prove that $\text{Corr}(aX + b, cY + d) = \text{Corr}(X, Y)$ <p>when <math>a</math> and <math>c</math> have the same sign. What happens if <math>a</math> and <math>c</math> have opposite sign?</p>	[4]	remembering	CO4
	(b)	Find a 95% confidence interval for the mean $\mu$ of a normal population with standard deviation 4 from the sample 30, 42, 40, 34, 48, 50 then find the length of the interval [Given $P(Z > 1.96) = 0.025$ ].	[4]	applying	CO5
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