



ADAMAS UNIVERSITY
END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION : MAY 2021
(Academic Session: 2020 – 21)

Name of the Program:	B.Tech. in ECE	Semester:	IV
Paper Title :	Probability Statistics and Numerical Methods	Paper Code:	SMA42111
Maximum Marks :	40	Time duration:	3 hrs.
Total No of questions:	8	Total No of Pages:	1
<i>(Any other information for the student may be mentioned here)</i>			

Instructions:

Attempt any three questions from Section A (each carrying 4 marks); any Two Questions from Section B (each carrying 10 marks). Section C is Compulsory (carrying 8 marks).

Section A (Attempt any Three) $3 \times 4 = 12$		
1	The odds that person X speaks truth are 3: 2 and person Y speaks truth are 5: 3. in what percentage of cases are they likely to contradict each other on an identical point?	(4)
2	Five balls are drawn from an urn containing 4 white and 6 black balls. Find the probability distribution of the number of white balls drawn without replacement.	(4)
3	Show that correlation coefficient lies between 1 and -1.	(4)
4	Find the probability distribution of the number of boys in a family with 3 children, assuming equal probabilities for boys and girls. Graph the distribution. Also find the distribution function $F(x)$ for the random variable X.	(4)
Section A (Attempt any Two) $2 \times 10 = 20$		
5	In a certain factory producing razor blades, there is a small chance that one out of 500 blades to be defective. The blades are in a packets of 10. Calculate the approximate number of packets containing (i) no defective (ii) one defective (iii) two defective blades respectively in one consignment of 10,000 packets. [Given, $e^{-0.02} = 0.9802$]	(10)
6	If a random variable X follows normal distribution such that $P(9.6 \leq X \leq 13.8) = 0.7008$ and $P(X \geq 9.6) = 0.8159$, where $\int_0^{0.9} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = 0.3159$ and $\int_0^{1.2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = 0.3849$	(10)
7	Solve the following system of linear equations by Gauss elimination method. $X_1 + X_2 - X_3 = 2$; $2X_1 + 3X_2 + 5X_3 = -3$; $3X_1 + 2X_2 - 3X_3 = 6$	(10)
SECTION C is Compulsory $1 \times 8 = 8$		
8	Find cube root of 10 using Newton Raphson method correct upto two decimal places.	(8)