16

22 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2072 Kartik

Exam.	New Back (2066 & Later Batch)		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B.Agri.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Probability and Statistic *(SH602)*

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt <u>All</u> questions.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate <u>Full Marks</u>.*
- ✓ *<u>Necessary tables are attached herewith.</u>*
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

1. What is absolute and relative Measure of Dispersion? Construct a Box plot from the following data of marks of students as: [1+5]

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	2	6	22	13	7

2. State the law of addition of probability. In a training, the 70% of persons achieved a rating of Satisfactory. Of those as rated as Satisfactory, 80% had Acceptable Scores on the personality test. Of those rated as Unsatisfactory, 35% had Acceptable Scores. Find the probability that an applicant would be a Satisfactory trainee given the Acceptable scores on personality test. [2+4]

3. Define Negative binomial distribution with its important characteristics. [5]

4. A particularly long traffic light on your morning commute is green 20% of the time that you approach it. Assume that each morning represents an independent trial. [5]
   i) Over five mornings, what is the probability that the light is green on exactly one day?
   ii) Over 20 mornings, what is the probability that the light is green on exactly four days?

5. The distribution function for a random variable X is [5]

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-2x} \text{ for } x \geq 0$$
$$= 0 \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

   i) Find $P(X > 2)$
   ii) Find mean and variance of the variable X.

6. Define Standard Normal Distribution with their respective probability density function and describe its properties. [5]

7. An article in Wear (Vol. 152, 1992, pp. 171-181) presents data on the fretting wear of mild steel and oil viscosity. Representative data follow, with x = oil viscosity and y = wear volume (10^{-4} cubic millimeters). [5]

y	240	181	193	155	172	110	113	75	94
x	1.6	9.4	15.5	20.0	22.0	35.5	43.0	40.5	33.0

   i) Fit the simple linear regression model using least
   ii) Predict fretting wear when viscosity x = 30

8. What are the two regression coefficients and what do they represent? Write the properties of regression coefficient. [5]

9. Define Central Limit Theorem. An electronics company manufactures resistors that have a mean resistance of 100 ohms and a standard deviation of 10 ohms. The distribution of resistance is normal. Find the probability that a random sample of 25 resistors will have an average resistance less than 95 ohms. [5]

5

25

10. Define standard error of sample mean. A population consist of the four numbers 12, 19, 13, 16. [5]

i) Write down all possible sample size of two without replacement.
ii) Find standard error of the sample mean.

11. Describe the procedure of the test of significance for difference of two population mean for large sample. [5]

12. In the investigation of a citizens' committee complaint about the availability of fire protection within the county, the distance in miles to the nearest fire station was measured for each of five randomly selected residences in each of four areas. [5]

Area 1	7	5	5	6	8
Area 2	1	4	3	4	5
Area 3	7	9	8	7	8
Area 4	4	6	3	7	5

Do these data provide sufficient evidence to indicate a difference in mean distance for the four areas at the = 0.05 level of significance?

OR

The diameter of steel rods manufactured on two different extrusion machines is being investigated. Two random samples of sizes $n_1 = 15$ and $n_2 = 17$ are selected, and the sample means and sample variances are $\bar{x}_1 = 8.73, s_1^2 = 0.35, \bar{x}_2 = 8.68$, and $s_2^2 = 0.40$, respectively. Assume that $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ and that the data are drawn from a normal distribution. Is there evidence to support the claim that the two machines produce rods with different mean diameters? Use $\alpha = 0.05$ in arriving at this conclusion.

13. A random sample of 500 adult residents of Maricopa County found that 385 were in favor of increasing the highway speed limit to 75 mph, while another sample of 400 adult residents of Pima County found that 267 were in favor of the increased speed limit. Construct 95% confidence interval on the difference in the two proportions. [5]

14. Define chi-square distribution. From the following data can you conclude that there is association between the purchase of brand and geographical region? [5]

	Region		
	Central	Eastern	Western
Purchase brand	40	55	45
Do not purchase brand	60	45	55

Use 5% level of significance.

15. The following table shows the number of hours 45 hospital patients sle following the administration of a certain anesthetic. [8]

7	10	12	4	8	7	3	8	3
10	11	9	8	1	1	13	10	4
4	3	8	8	7	7	3	2	3
8	13	1	7	17	3	9	5	5
3	1	17	10	4	7	2	0	8

i) Find sample mean, sample variance and sample standard deviation.
ii) Comment a value that measures the amount of variability relative to t value of mean.

23 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2071 Shawan

Exam.	[illegible]		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B.Agri.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: -Probability and Statistics (SH602).

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt All questions.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.*
- ✓ *Necessary tables are attached herewith.*
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

1. Write difference between measure of central tendency and measure of dispersion and their importance. The following table represents the marks of 100 students. [6]

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of Students	14	9	27	9	15

If the mode value is 58, find the missing frequencies and the mean of all 100 students.

2. Define multiplication law of probability for dependent and independent events with suitable examples. The independent probabilities that the three sections of a coding department will encounter a computer error 0.2, 0.3 and 0.1 per week respectively. What is the probability that there would be: [6]
   i) At least one computer error per week?
   ii) One and only one computer error per week?

3. Define Negative binomial distribution with an example. How does the negative binomial distribution differ from binomial distribution? [2+3]

4. A heavy machinery manufacturer has 3640 large generators in the field that are under warranty. If the probability is 1/1250 that any one will fail during the given year, find the probability: [5]
   i) That exactly 3 generators will fail during the given year?
   ii) That between 2 and 6 are fail during the given year?

5. Define the standard normal distribution. Give the condition for normal approximation of Poisson distribution. [2+3]

6. The breakdown voltage X of a randomly chosen diode of a particular type is known to be normally distributed with mean 40 volts and variance 2.25 volts. What is the probability that the breakdown voltage will be: [5]
   i) Between 39 and 42 volts
   ii) Between 40 and 43 volts
   iii) Less than 44 volts

OR

A probability density function is given by $f(x)=Ax(6-x)^2$ for $0<x<6$
   i) Find the value of A
   ii) Find the mean and variance of this distribution

7. Define sampling distribution of proportion with example. [4]
8. The monthly income of a particular group of retailers follows a normal distribution with mean Rs.21,000.00 and standard deviation of Rs.9,487.00. A random sample of size 10 retailers was taken and the mean income is calculated. Find the probability that this sample lies between Rs.18,000.00 and Rs.27,000.00. [6]
9. Define partial correlation and multiple correlations with suitable examples. Write down properties of partial and multiple correlations. [5]
10. The following data given the number of twists required to break a certain kind of forged alloy bar and percentage of alloying element A present in the metal. [5]

Number of twists	41	49	69	65	40	50	56	59	31	36
Percentage of element A	10	12	14	15	13	12	13	14	13	12

   i) Fit the regression equation of number of twists on percentage of element A. Determine the predicted number of twist required to break an alloy when percentage of element is 20.

27

11. The mean weight loss of n = 16 grinding balls after a certain length of time in mill slurry is 2.42 grams with a standard deviation of 0.63 gram. Construct a 99% confidence interval for the true mean weight loss of such grinding balls under the stated conditions. [4]

12. Four trained operators works on production of new product. The productivity of the operators are recorded as below: [5]

Operators	Production			
1	10	12	14	16
2	12	11	13	16
3	14	15	12	11
4	16	10	17	17

Using ANOVA, test whether the difference in average productivity due to the difference in operators are significant. Use α 5%

OR

The following are the average weekly losses of worker hours due to accidents in 10 industrial plants before and after a certain safety program was put into operation:

Before	45	73	46	124	33	57	85	34	26	17
After	36	60	44	119	35	51	77	29	24	11

Use the 0.05 level of significance to test whether the safety program is effective.

13. Define confidence level and significance level. A manufacturer claimed that at least 95% of the cables supplied to the ABC Company conformed to specifications. However, the production manager at ABC Company wasn't satisfied with the claim of the manufacturer. Hence, to test the claim, the manager examined a sample of 200 cables supplied last month and found that 228 cables as per the specifications. Can you conclude that the production manager is right to doubt on the claim of the manufacturer? (α=0.01) [5]

14. Define chi-square distribution. A book containing 500 pages was thoroughly checked. The distribution of number of error page was given below as: [5]

Number of errors	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of pages	275	138	75	7	4	1

Using chi-square test of goodness of fit, verify whether the arrivals follow a Poisson distribution at 5% level of significance.

15. The sample of length of life of bulbs from two companies are given below: [8]

Length of Life (hours)	Company	
	A	B
500-600	10	3
600-700	7	8
700-800	5	25
800-900	8	12
900-1000	21	4
1000-1100	10	5
1100-1200	2	15
1200-1300	12	13
1300-1400	19	7
1400-1500	9	7
1500-1600	3	4
1600-1700	2	6
1700-1800	5	3
1800-1900	4	2
1900-2000	1	4

i) Calculate mean length of life of bulbs for Company A and Company B.
ii) Calculate sample standard deviation and sample variance for given data.
iii) Which Company's bulbs are more uniform?

BCT - III / I

22 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2071 Chaitra

Exam.	Regular		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B.Agri	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Probability and Statistic *(SH602)*

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt **All** questions.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.*
- ✓ ***Necessary tables are attached herewith.***
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

1. Two different sections of a statistics class take the same quiz and the scores are recorded below: [6]

   a) Find the range and standard deviation for each section
   b) What do the range values lead you to conclude about the variation in the two sections?
   c) Why is the range misleading in this case?
   d) What do the standard deviation values lead you to conclude about the variation in two sections?

Section 1	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	**20**	20	20
Section 2	2	3	4	5	6	14	15	16	17	18	19

2. Define dependent and independent events with suitable examples. The independent probabilities that the three sections of a costing department will encounter a computer error are 0.2, 0.3 and 0.1 per week respectively. What is the probability that there would be: [6]

   i) At least one computer error per week
   ii) One and only one computer error per week

3. Write the differences and similarities between Binominal and Negative Binominal Distribution. [2+3]

4. A quality control engineer inspects a random sample of 4 batteries from each lot of 24 car batteries that is ready to shipment. If such a lot contain six batteries with slight defects. What are the probabilities that the inspector's sample will contain: [5]

   i) None of the batteries with defect?
   ii) At least two of the batteries with defects?
   iii) At most three of the batteries with defect?

5. A random variable X has the following probability density function as: [5]

$$f(x)=\begin{cases} kx^3(4-x)^2, 0<x<1 \\ 0, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

   Find the value of k, using this value of k find mean and variance of distribution.

6. The breakdown voltage X of a randomly chosen diode of a particular type is known to be normally distributed with mean 40 volts and variance 2.25 volts. What is the probability that the breakdown voltage will be: [5]

   i) Between 39 and 42 volts
   ii) Less than 44 volts
   iii) More than 43 volts

OR

The daily consumption of electric power in a certain city follow a gamma distribution with $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 3$. If the power plant of this city has daily capacity of 12 million kilowatt hours, what is the probability that this power supply will be inadequate on any given day?

7. State central limit theorem. An electrical firm manufactures light bulbs that have a length of life that is approximately normally distributed with mean equal to 800 hours and standard deviation of 4 hours. Find the probability that a random sample of 16 bulbs will have an average life of less than 12775 hours. [5]

8. What do you mean by sampling distribution of a sample mean and its standard Error? What would be the variance of sampling distribution of mean if sample is taken from finite population? [3+1]

9. Define partial and multiple correlation with suitable examples. Write down the properties of partial and multiple correlation. [5]

10. The following data gives the number of twists required to break a certain kind of forged alloy bar and percentage of alloying element A present in the metal. [5]

Number of twists	41	49	69	65	40	50	58	57	31	36
Percentage of element A	10	12	14	15	13	12	13	14	13	12

i) Fit the regression equation of number of twists on percentage of element A. Determine the predicted number of twists required to break an alloy when percentage of element is 20.

ii) Find 99% confidence interval for the regression coefficient (i.e.slope)

11. In a certain factory, there are two independent processes manufacturing the same item. The average weight in a sample of 250 items produced from one process is found to be 120 gram with a standard deviation of 12 gram, while the corresponding figures in a sample of 400 items from the other process are 124 and 14 respectively. Test whether the two mean weights differ significantly or not at 5 percent level of significance. [5]

12. Three trained operators work on production of new product. The productivity of the operators are recorded as below: [5]

Operators	Production			
1	10	12	14	16
2	12	11	13	16
3	14	15	12	11

Using ANOVA test whether the difference in average productivity due to the difference in operators are significant. Use $\alpha = 5\%$

OR

Define confidence level and significance level. A company claims that its light bulbs are superior to those of its main competitor. If a study showed that a sample of 40 of its bulbs has mean lifetime of 647 hours of continuous use with standard deviation of 27 hour. While a sample of 40 bulbs made by its main competitor had mean lifetime of 638 hours of continuous use with standard deviation of 31 hours. Does this substantiate claim at 1% level of significance?

13. Write down the steps for testing hypothesis on difference between two population proportions for the large sample size. [5]

14. 1072 students were classified according to their intelligence and economic conditions. Test whether there is any association between intelligence and economic condition. [6]

Economic Condition	Intelligence			
	Excellent	Good	Mediocre	Dull
Good	48	199	181	82
Not good	81	185	190	106

15. The sample of length of life of bulbs from two companies are given below: [8]

Length of life (hours)	Company	
	A	B
500-600	10	3
600-700	21	8
700-800	6	15
800-900	8	12
900-1000	21	4
1000-1100	10	5
1100-1200	2	15
1200-1300	12	13
1300-1400	19	7
1400-1500	9	7
1500-1600	3	4
1600-1700	7	6
1700-1800	5	3
1800-1900	4	2
1900-2000	1	3

i) Calculate mean length of life of bulbs for company A and company B.
ii) Calculate sample standard deviation and sample variance for given data.
iii) Which company's bulbs are more uniform?

***

23 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2069 Chaitra

Exam.	Regular		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B.Agri.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Probability and Statistics *(SH602)*

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt All questions.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.*
- ✓ *Necessary tables are attached herewith.*
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

1. The following are data on the breaking strength (in pounds) of 3 kinds of material: [2×3]

Material 1	144	181	200	187	169	171
Material 2	186	194	176	182	133	183
Material 3	197	165	180	198	175	164

   i) Calculate the average breaking strength and the median breaking strength for each material.
   ii) Calculate standard deviation and variance for each material.

2. Define independent and mutually exclusive events with an example. An assembly plant receives its voltage regulators from these three different suppliers, 60% from supplier A, 30% from supplier B and 10% from supplier C. It is also known that 95% of voltage regulators from A, 80% of these from B and 65% these from C perform according to specifications. What is the probability that: [2×3]

   i) Anyone voltage regulator received by the plant will perform according to specifications.
   ii) A voltage regulator that perform according to specification came from B and C.

3. Write difference between binominal distribution and negative binomial distribution with suitable examples. [2+2]

4. Among the 12 solar collectors on display at a trade show, 9 are flat-plate collectors and the others are concentrating collectors. If a person visiting the show randomly selects 6 of the solar collectors to check out, what is the probability that [2+2+2]

   i) Non of them will be flat-plate collectors.
   ii) At least 3 of them will be flat-plate collectors.
   iii) At most 2 of them will be concentrating collectors.

5. Define standard normal distribution. Write down its importance in engineering field. [4]

6. The breakdown voltage X of randomly chosen diode of a particular type is known to be normally distributed with mean 40 and standard deviation 1.5 volts. What is the probability that the breakdown voltage will be [6]

   i) Between 39 and 42 volts
   ii) At most 43 volts
   iii) At least 3.9 volts

OR

If a random variable X has a function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

Find (i) Verify that the function is probability density function
(ii) $P(1 < x < 3)$
(iii) Find mean and variance

7. What do you mean by the sampling distribution of sample proportion? [4]

8. A population consists of 5,6,9,12. Consider all possible samples of size two which can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find [2×3]

   i) Population mean and population standard deviation.
   ii) Mean of sampling distribution of mean.
   iii) Standard error of sampling distribution of mean.

9. The simple correlation coefficient between fertilizer (X_1), seeds (X_2) and productivity (X_3) are r_{12}=0.69, r_{13}=0.64 and r_{23}=0.85. Calculate the partial correlation $r_{12.3}$ and multiple correlations $R_{1.23}$. [4]

10. An article in Concrete Research presented data on compressive strength X and intrinsic permeability Y of various concrete mixes and cures. Summary quantities are $n = 14$, $\Sigma y = 572$, $\Sigma y^2 = 23{,}530$, $\Sigma x = 43$, $\Sigma x^2 = 157.42$ and $\Sigma xy = 1697.80$. Assume that the two variables are related according to the simple linear regression model. [6]

    i) Calculate the least squares estimates of the slope and intercept
    ii) Use the equation of the fitted line to predict what permeability would be observed when the compressive strength is x = 4.3.

11. The following are the breaking strength of three different brands of cables. [6]

Brand	Breaking strength					
A	40	30	50	60	30	-
B	60	40	55	65	-	-
C	60	50	70	65	75	40

Construction ANOVA table and test for the equality of the average breaking strength of cables at α=5%

OR

In a manufacturing company the new modern manager is in a belief that music enhances the productivity of workers. He made observations on 6 workers for a week and recorded the production before and after the music was installed. From the data given below, can you conclude that the productivity has indeed changed due to music? (α=1%)

Week without music	219	205	226	198	209	216
Week with music	235	186	240	203	221	205

12. A random sample of size 16 showed a mean of 52 with a standard deviation 4. Obtain 99% and 95% confidence limits population mean. [4]

13. From the following data can you conclude that there association between the purchase of brand and geographical region using Chi-square test at α=1%? [5]

	Region		
	Central	Eastern	Western
Purchase brand	40	55	45
Do not purchase brand	60	45	55

14. What are the steps in hypothesis testing? A study shows that 16 of 200 computers produced on one assembly need readjustment before shipping while same happens on 14 out of 300 produced. Test at 1% level of significance that the second assembly is superior than first one? [5]

15. Entrance scores of three engineering institutes is as follows: [1+2+2+3]

Institutes									
A	740	800	830	840	860	890	830	930	1070
B	655	775	825	978	989	1025	950	980	1100
C	850	825	749	870	565	978	925	950	1000

Calculate mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variation and answer the following

i) Which institute is good?
ii) Which institute is consistent/reliable?

***

23 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2068 Chaitra

Exam.	Regular		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B.Agri.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Probability and Statistics *(SH 602)*

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt **All** questions.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.*
- ✓ ***Necessary tables are attached herewith.***
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

1. Write any four characteristics of ideal measure of central tendency. For a group of 16 candidates, the mean and standard deviation were found be 20 and 5 respectively. Later it is discovered that the score 32 was measured as 23. Find the correct mean and correct standard deviation. [2+4]
2. Define dependent and independent events with examples. In a bolt factory, machines A, B and C manufacture 25%, 35% and 40% of the total respectively. Of their output 5, 4 and 2 percent are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured from the machine-B? [2+4]
3. Write any two conditions that a function is a probability mass function. It is found that 10% of the items produced by a company are defective. Out of 8 items chosen, using binomial distribution, find the probability of: (i) no defective item (ii) at least one defective item. [2+2+2]
4. Define Poisson distribution. Write the limiting case of Poisson distribution as a Binomial distribution. [2+2]
5. In a continuous distribution, whose probability density function $f(x)=Kx(2-x)$, $0\le x\le 2=0$ otherwise. Find: [2+2+2]
   a) The value of K
   b) Mean of the distribution
   c) Variance of the distribution
6. State the importance of normal distribution in engineering field with an example. [4]
7. What do you mean by the sampling distribution of sample proportion? Distinguish between parameter and statistics. [1+3]
8. State the central limit theorem. A random sample of size 100 is taken from an infinite population having the mean 76 and variance 256. What is the probability that the sample mean will be between 75 and 78? [6]
9. The following table gives the age of the cars of a certain company and annual maintenance costs : [5]

Age of cars (Years):	2	4	6	8	10
Maintenance costs (Rs.000) :	10	15	22	32	46

Obtain the regression equation for cost related to age and also estimate the cost of maintenance for 10 yrs old car.

10. The simple correlation coefficient between temperature (X_1), corn yield (X_2) and rainfall (X_3) are $r_{12} = 0.59$, $r_{13} = 0.46$ and $r_{23} = 0.77$. Calculate the partial correlation coefficient r_{123} and multiple correlation $R_{1.23}$. [5]

11. The sample of 900 members has a mean of 3.4cms and standard deviation 2.61cms. If the population is normal and its mean is unknown, find 95% and 98% fiducial limits of true mean. [5]

12. A potential buyer of light bulbs bought 50 bulbs each of two brands. Upon testing these bulbs, he found that brand A had a mean life of 1282 hours with S.D. of 80 hours whereas the brand B had a mean life of 1208 hours with S.D. of 94 hours. Can the buyer be quite certain that the two brands do differ in quality? α = 10%. [5]

13. Describe the procedure of the test of significance of mean for sample. [4]

14. A soft drink is being bottled using two different filling machines. The standard deviation of the process for machine A and B was 0.010 and 0.015L respectively. 30 bottles were randomly sampled from each machine and the means were 2.04 and 2.07 L respectively. Can one conclude that both machines are filling the same volume of soft-drink? Test the hypothesis at $\alpha = 0.01$ level of significance. [6]

OR

Eight pots growing barley plants each were exposed to a high tension discharge, while nine similar pots were enclosed in an earthed wire cage. The number of tillers in each pot were as follows:

Caged	17	27	18	25	27	29	27	23	17
Electrified	16	16	20	16	20	17	15	21	

Test the hypothesis whether electrification exercises have any real effect on the tillering at $\alpha = 0.05$ level of significance.

15. The admission staff of a university, concerned with the success of the students it selects for admission wishes to compare the students' college performances with high school grades and test scores. The high school and college grade-point average (GPA) and student's average test (SAT) scores of 20 sampled students are follows: [2×4]

H.S. GPA	College GPA	SAT score	H.S. GPA	College GPA	SAT score
3.6	2.5	1100	3.4	3.6	1180
2.6	2.7	940	2.9	3.0	1010
2.7	2.2	950	3.9	4.0	1330
3.7	3.2	1160	3.2	3.5	1150
4.0	3.8	1340	2.1	2.5	940
3.5	3.6	1180	2.2	2.8	960
3.5	3.8	1260	3.4	3.4	1170
2.2	3.5	1040	3.6	3.0	1100
3.9	3.7	1310	2.6	1.9	860
4.0	3.9	1330	2.4	3.2	1070

a) Find, for each of the HS GPA, college GPA and SAT scores; The mean and standard deviation.

b) What is your conclusion about variability and uniformity from the analysis?

***

24 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2067 Mangsir

Exam.	Regular / Back		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEI., BEX, BCT	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / II	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Probability and Statistics

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ *Attempt any **Seven** questions selecting **Four** from **Group A** and **Three** from **Group B**.*
- ✓ *The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.*
- ✓ ***Necessary figures are attached herewith.***
- ✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

Group A

1. a) Find the median, the lower and upper quartiles and the inter-quartile range for the following data: 4, 0, 5, 3, 6, 2, 5, 9, 5, 3. [6]

   b) Discuss the importance and limitation of graphical representation of data. [5]

2. a) An engineering system has two components, Let us define the following events: [6]

   A: First component is good; $\overline{A}$: First component is defective.

   B: Second component is good; $\overline{B}$: Second component is defective.

   Describe the following events in terms of A, $\overline{A}$, B and $\overline{B}$ if at least one of the components is good one is good and one is defective

   The test has produced the following result: P(A) = 0.8, P(B/A = 0.85, P(B/ $\overline{A}$) = 0.75 Determine the probability that

   i) The second component is good.
   ii) At least one of component is good.
   iii) Are they independent? Verify your answer.

   b) Define sample space, event and outcome with suitable example. [5]

3. a) Define the probability density function and it probability distribution. Give three engineering examples of discrete case. [5]

   b) Test for impurities commonly found in drinking water from private wells showed that 30% of all wells in a particular area have impurity A. If a random sample of 5 wells is selected from the large number of wells in the area, what is the probability that: [6]

   i) Exactly 3 will have impurity A?
   ii) At least 3?
   iii) Fewer than 3?

4. a) Define the hyper geometric distribution. Describe the conditions for Hyper geometric distribution. [5]

   b) From the DVDs manufactured by Sony, batches of DVDs are randomly selected and the number of defects x is found for each batch as given below. [6]

x	0	1	2	3	4
P(x)	0.502	0.385	0.089	0.011	0.001

   i) Identify the random variable x (discrete or continuous).
   ii) If in a batch it contains 5000CD, find the average number of defective DVDs

5. a) Define the normal distribution and standard normal distribution and its application in engineering field. [5]

b) The Precision Scientific Instrument Company manufactures thermometers that are supposed to give reading of 0°C at the freezing point of water. Tests on a large sample of these instruments reveal that at the freezing point of water, some thermometers give readings below 0° (denoted by negative numbers) and some give readings above 0° (denoted by positive numbers). Assume that the mean reading is 0°C and the standard deviation of the readings is 1.00°C. Also assume that the reading are normally distributed. If one thermometer is randomly selected, find the probability of randomly selecting one thermometer that reads (at the freezing point of water) [6]

i) The reading is less than 1.58° ii) Above – 1.23°.

6. a) Define the joint probability mass distribution, marginal probability mass function and conditional joint probability mass function. [5]

b) The given joint probability density function is $f_{xy}(x, y) = a(x + y)$, for $0 < x < 1$ and $1 < y < 2 = 0$,elsewhere [6]

i) Find the marginal function of X and Y.

ii) Find the probability for $(0.5 < x < 0.8$ and $Y > 1.5)$

Group B

7. a) What are estimator and estimates? Describe the criteria for a good estimator. [6]

b) A commission on crime is interested in the estimation of the proportion of crimes to firearms in an area with one of the highest crime rates in a country. The commission selects a random sample of 300 files of recently committed crimes in the area and determine that a firearm was reportedly used in 130 of them. Estimate 95% and 99% confidence of the true proportion p of all crimes committed in the area in which some type of firearm was reportedly used. [6]

8. a) What are assumptions for z- test? Describe the procedures of testing proportion? [6]

b) The Edison Electric Institute has published figures on the annual value of kilowatt hours consumed by various home appliances. It is claimed that a vacuum cleaner consumed an average of 46 kilowatt hours per year. If a random sample of 12 homes included in a planned study indicates that vacuum cleaner consumes an average of 42 kilowatt hours per year with a standard deviation of 11.9 kilowatt hours, does this suggest at the 0.05 level of significance that vacuum cleaners consumes, on the average, less than 46 kilowatt hours annually? Assume the population of kilowatt hours to be normal. [6]

9. a) Describe the errors of hypothesis. Explain the procedure for test of significance of pair data. [6]

b) According to Chemical Engineering an important property of fiber is its water absorbency. The average percent absorbency of 25 randomly selected pieces of cotton fiber was found to be 20 with a standard deviation of 1.25. A random sample of 25 pieces of acetate yielded an average percent of 12 with a standard deviation of 1.25. Is there strong evidence that the population mean percent absorbency for cotton fiber is significantly higher than the mean for acetate? Assume that the percent absorbency is approximately normally distributed and that the population variances in percent absorbency for the two fibers are the same. Use a significance level of 0.05. [6]

10. a) Write the properties of correlation coefficient and describe under what condition there exist only one regression line. [6]

b) On 13 April 1994, the following concentrations of pollutants were recorded at eight stations of the monitoring system for air pollution control located in the downtown area of Milan, Italy: [6]

	Station							
	Aquilcia	Comisio	Juvara	Liguria	Marche	Senato	Verziere	Zavattari
NO_2 mg /m^3	130	130	115	120	135	142	90	116
CO_2 mg/m^3	2.9	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.3	5.7	4.8	7.3

i) Show the relationship between NO_2 and CO_2 by graphical method

ii) Compute the correlation coefficient between NO_2 and CO_2

iii) Explain the relationship between NO_2 and CO_2

***