

# Nirma University

## Institute of Technology

Sessional Examination, September 2025

Sem-I-M. Tech. in CSE(DS)

6CS303CC25- Statistics for Data Science

Roll /  
Exam No.

25MCD005

Supervisor's initial  
with date

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Students are permitted to use calculators

### Q.1

- A You build a machine learning model to predict the average time (in milliseconds) a sorting algorithm takes on large inputs. From your sample experiments, you estimate the mean runtime as **120 ms**, with a **95% confidence interval of (115 ms, 125 ms)**. [6]

1. Interpret this confidence interval in the context of your study.
2. Give one **common misconception** about confidence intervals and explain why it is incorrect.

- B A maintenance firm has gathered the following information regarding the failure mechanisms for air conditioning systems: [6]

		evidence of gas leaks	
		yes	no
evidence of electrical failure	yes	55	17
	no	32	3

The units without evidence of gas leaks or electrical failure showed other types of failure. If this is a representative sample of AC failure, find the probability

- (a) That failure involves a gas leak
- (b) That there is evidence of electrical failure given that there was a gas leak
- (c) That there is evidence of a gas leak given that there is evidence of electrical failure

- C At Heinz ketchup factory the amounts which go into bottles of ketchup are supposed to be normally distributed with mean 36 oz. and standard deviation 0.11 oz. Once every 30 minutes a bottle is selected from the production line, and its contents are noted precisely. If the amount of ketchup in the bottle is below 35.8 oz. or above 36.2 oz., then the bottle fails the quality control inspection. What percent of bottles have less than 35.8 ounces of ketchup? What percent of bottles pass the quality control inspection? [6]

### Q.2

- A Each sample of water has a 10% chance of containing a particular organic pollutant. Assume that the samples are independent with regard to the presence of the pollutant. Find the probability that in the next 18 samples, exactly 2 contain the pollutant. [4]

- B The probability of a successful optical alignment in the assembly of an optical data storage product is 0.8. Assume the trials are independent. [6]
- (a) What is the probability that the first successful alignment requires exactly four trials?
- (b) What is the probability that the first successful alignment requires at most four trials?
- (c) What is the probability that the first successful alignment requires at least four trials?
- C A confidence interval estimate is desired for the gain in a circuit on a semiconductor device. Assume that gain is normally distributed with a standard deviation = 20. [6]

Find a 95% CI for  $\mu$  when  $n=10$  and sample mean = 1000

Find a 99% CI for  $\mu$  when  $n=25$  and sample mean = 1000

### Q.3

- A In a game of cards you win \$1 if you draw a heart, \$5 if you draw an ace (including the ace of hearts), \$10 if you draw the king of spades and nothing for any other card you draw. Write the probability model for your winnings, and calculate your expected winning. how much would you expect the winnings to vary from game to game? [6]

Event	$X$
Heart (not ace)	1
Ace	5
King of spades	10
All else	0
Total	

- B An article in Nature Genetics ["Treatment-specific Changes in Gene Expression Discriminate in Vivo Drug Response in Human Leukaemia Cells"] studied gene expression as a function of treatments for leukaemia. One group received a high dose of the drug while the control group received no treatment. Expression data (measures of gene activity) from one gene are shown in the following table. Construct a box plot for each group of patients. Write an interpretation to compare the information in these plots. Mean, Median, and Std. Dev for each group is provided at the end. [6]

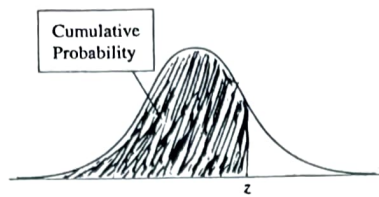
No	High Dose	Control 1	Control 2	Control 3
1	16.1	297.1	820.1	166.5
2	134.9	491.8	82.5	2258.4
3	52.7	1332.9	713.9	497.5
4	14.4	1172	785.6	263.4
5	124.3	1482.7	114	252.3
6	99	335.4	31.93	51.4
7	24.3	528.9	86.3	678.9
8	16.3	24.1	646.6	3010.2
9	15.2	545.2	169.9	67.1
10	47.7	92.9	20.2	318.2
11	12.9	337.1	280.2	2476.4

12	72.7	102.3	194.2	181.4
13	126.7	255.1	408.4	2081.5
14	46.4	100.5	155.5	424.3
15	60.3	159.9	864.6	188.1
16	23.5	168	355.4	563
17	43.6	95.2	634	149.1
18	79.4	132.5	2029.9	2122.9
19	38	442.6	362.1	1295.9
20	58.2	15.8		
21	26.5	175.6		
22	25.1	131.1		
<b>Median</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>215.35</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>424.3</b>
<b>mean</b>	<b>52.65</b>	<b>382.67</b>	<b>460.81</b>	<b>897.18</b>
<b>Std. Dev</b>	<b>38.60</b>	<b>418.60</b>	<b>475.81</b>	<b>974.23</b>

- C How do you know if the data is skewed or not? Define the terms like Mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Variance and their interpretation. [4]

\*\*\*\*\*

## A-2 ■ Statistics: The Art and Science of Learning from Data



Cumulative probability for  $z$  is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of  $z$

**TABLE A Standard Normal Cumulative Probabilities (continued)**

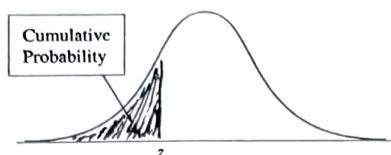
$z$	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

$z$	.00
3.5	.999767
4.0	.9999683
4.5	.9999966
5.0	.999999713



25MCD005

## APPENDIX A



Cumulative probability for  $z$  is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of  $z$

TABLE A Standard Normal Cumulative Probabilities

$z$	.00
-5.0	.000000287
-4.5	.00000340
-4.0	.0000317
-3.5	.000233

$z$	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641