

SOLUTION MID-1

Time: 60 minutes

Max Mark: 30

Question 01: [CLO-1] [2+3=5]

- a) There are four blood types, A, B, AB, and O. Blood can also be Rh + and Rh -. Finally, a blood donor can be classified as either male or female. How many different ways can a donor have his or her blood labeled? Justify your answer with tree diagram. **16 ways**
- b) Suppose that vehicles taking a particular freeway exit can turn right (*R*), turn left (*L*), or go straight (*S*). Consider observing the direction for each of three successive vehicles.
- List all outcomes in the event *A* that all three vehicles go in the same direction.
 $A = \{ RRR, LLL, SSS \}$
 - List all outcomes in the event *B* that all three vehicles take different directions.
 $B = \{ RLS, RSL, LRS, LSR, SLR, SRL \}$
 - List all outcomes in the event *C* that exactly two of the three vehicles turn right.
 $C = \{ RRL, LRR, RLR, RRS, SRR, RSR \}$

Question 02: [CLO-1] [3+2=5]

Distribution of CEO ages of software house is as follows:

Age	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80
Frequency	1	8	27	29	24	11

- a) Find
- Mean, Median and the coefficient of variation (use calculator) **55.5, 55.328, 21.12%**
 - Sketch relative frequency histogram or OGIVE (<)
- b) If a CEO is selected at random, find the probability that his or her age is
- Between 31 and 40 **0.08**
 - Over 30 and under 51 **0.35**

Question 03: [CLO-1] [3+2=5]

- a) A box contains 24 laptops, 4 of which are defective. If 4 are sold at random, find the following probabilities.
- Exactly 2 are defective **0.107**
 - All are defective. **0.094×10^{-3}**
 - None is defective **0.456**
- b) The license plates of a state consist of three letters followed by three digits.
- How many license plates are possible? **17576000**
 - How many license plates are possible on which no letter or digit is repeated? **11232000**
 - Find the probability of a randomly selected one of these plates with the first letter is vowel and first digit is odd. **0.096**

Question 04:**[CLO-2]****[05]**

The table below represents the university degrees awarded in a recent academic year by gender.

	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate
Men	573	211	24
Women	775	301	21

	B	Ma	D
M	0.301	0.111	0.013
W	0.407	0.158	0.011

Choose a degree at random. Find the probability that it is

- A doctorate or a degree awarded to a woman. **0.588**
- A doctorate awarded to a woman. **0.011**
- Not a master's degree. **0.731**
- A master's degree given that degree holder is man. **0.262**
- Are events "Women" and "Master's" are independent? Justify **No**, $P(W | M) \neq P(W)$

Question 05:**[CLO-1]****[5+5=10]**

Fill in the blanks

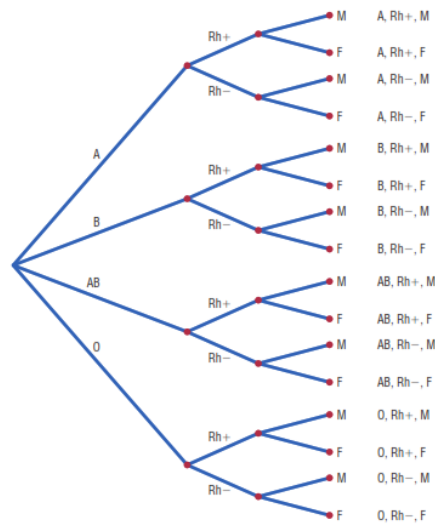
- Two dice are rolled the probability of getting a sum less than 5 is-----**0.167**
- Two cards are drawn from a deck the probability of getting all spades is -----**0.059**
- A couple has three children than probability of all girls or all boys -----**0.25**
- The number of ways of arranging the letter of the word CORRUPTION -----**907200**
- A person selects 6 candy bars from a list of 10 and 6 salty snakes from a list of 12 to put in Vending machine in -----ways **194040**

Choose the correct answer

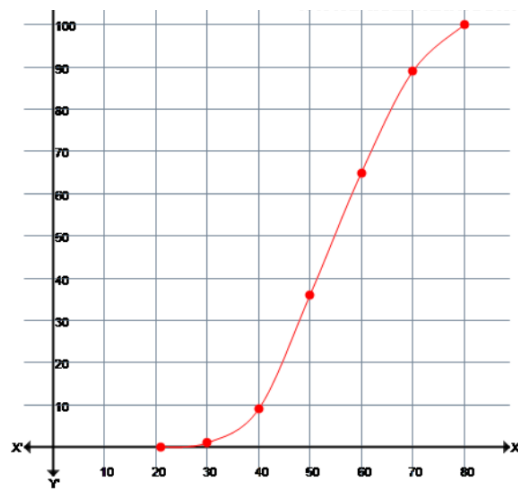
- Which one measurement does not divide a set of observations into equal parts?
a) Quartiles **b) Standard Deviations** c) Percentiles d) Median
- Which one is the not measure of dispersion.
a) The Range **b) 50th Percentile** c) Inter-Quartile Range d) Variance
- Which of the following measures of central tendency are sensitive to extreme scores?
a) Mode b) Median **c) Mean** d) None of these
- In a five number summary, which of the following is not used for data summarization?
a) The smallest value b) The largest value c) The median **d) The mean**
- The median is higher than the mode and the mean is higher than the median, the distribution is
a) Negative skewed **b) Positive skewed** c) No skewed d) None of these

ALL THE BEST

1(a)



2(a)



OGIVE (<) Curve

3(a)

There are ${}_{24}C_4$ ways to sell 4 transistors, so the denominator in each case will be 10,626.

a. Two defective transistors can be selected as ${}_4C_2$ and two nondefective ones as ${}_{20}C_2$. Hence,

$$P(\text{exactly 2 defectives}) = \frac{{}_4C_2 \cdot {}_{20}C_2}{{}_{24}C_4} = \frac{1140}{10,626} = \frac{190}{1771}$$

b. The number of ways to choose no defectives is ${}_{20}C_4$. Hence,

$$P(\text{no defectives}) = \frac{{}_{20}C_4}{{}_{24}C_4} = \frac{4845}{10,626} = \frac{1615}{3542}$$

c. The number of ways to choose 4 defectives from 4 is ${}_4C_4$, or 1. Hence,

$$P(\text{all defective}) = \frac{1}{{}_{24}C_4} = \frac{1}{10,626}$$