

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 640653770478 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Choose the correct option(s) from the following:

Options :

6406532577307. ✓ If A and B are orthogonal matrices, then AB is also orthogonal.
6406532577308. ✓ If A is orthogonal, then A^{-1} is also an orthogonal matrix.
6406532577309. ✖ Let A be an $n \times n$ orthogonal matrix. Let R be the set of rows of A , thought of as a subset of \mathbb{R}^n . Similarly, let C be the set of columns of A . Then exactly one of R or C is an orthogonal subset of vectors.
6406532577310. ✓ If A is an $n \times n$ orthogonal matrix, then $\|Ax\| = \|x\|$ for any $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Statistics2

Section Id :	64065353261
Section Number :	5
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	12
Number of Questions to be attempted :	12
Section Marks :	40
Display Number Panel :	Yes

Section Negative Marks :	0
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	640653112582
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 640653770482 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "FOUNDATION LEVEL : STATISTICS FOR DATA SCIENCE II (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?

CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE TOP FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options :

6406532577313.  YES

6406532577314.  NO

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 640653770483 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Discrete random variables:

Distribution	PMF ($f_X(k)$)	CDF ($F_X(x)$)	$E[X]$	$\text{Var}(X)$
Uniform(A) $A = \{a, a + 1, \dots, b\}$	$\frac{1}{n}, \quad x = k$ $n = b - a + 1$ $k = a, a + 1, \dots, b$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{k-a+1}{n} & k \leq x < k + 1 \\ & k = a, a + 1, \dots, b - 1, b \\ 1 & x \geq n \end{cases}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{n^2-1}{12}$
Bernoulli(p)	$\begin{cases} p & x = 1 \\ 1 - p & x = 0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - p & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$	p	$p(1 - p)$
Binomial(n, p)	${}^nC_k p^k (1 - p)^{n-k},$ $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \sum_{i=0}^k {}^nC_i p^i (1 - p)^{n-i} & k \leq x < k + 1 \\ & k = 0, 1, \dots, n \\ 1 & x \geq n \end{cases}$	np	$np(1 - p)$
Geometric(p)	$(1 - p)^{k-1} p,$ $k = 1, \dots, \infty$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - (1 - p)^k & k \leq x < k + 1 \\ & k = 1, \dots, \infty \end{cases}$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{1 - p}{p^2}$
Poisson(λ)	$\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!},$ $k = 0, 1, \dots, \infty$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ e^{-\lambda} \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{\lambda^i}{i!} & k \leq x < k + 1 \\ & k = 0, 1, \dots, \infty \end{cases}$	λ	λ

Continuous random variables:

Distribution	PDF ($f_X(k)$)	CDF ($F_X(x)$)	$E[X]$	$\text{Var}(X)$
Uniform $[a, b]$	$\frac{1}{b-a}, a \leq x \leq b$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x \leq a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & a < x < b \\ 1 & x \geq b \end{cases}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
Exp(λ)	$\lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0$	$\begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
Normal(μ, σ^2)	$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	No closed form	μ	σ^2
Gamma(α, β)	$\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}, x > 0$		$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$
Beta(α, β)	$\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$ $0 < x < 1$		$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$

1. **Markov's inequality:** Let X be a discrete random variable taking non-negative values with a finite mean μ . Then,

$$P(X \geq c) \leq \frac{\mu}{c}$$

2. **Chebyshev's inequality:** Let X be a discrete random variable with a finite mean μ and a finite variance σ^2 . Then,

$$P(|X - \mu| \geq k\sigma) \leq \frac{1}{k^2}$$

3. **Weak Law of Large numbers:** Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } X$ with $E[X] = \mu, \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$.

Define sample mean $\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$. Then,

$$P(|\bar{X} - \mu| > \delta) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{n\delta^2}$$

4. **Using CLT to approximate probability:** Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } X$ with $E[X] = \mu, \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$.

Define $Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$. Then,

$$\frac{Y - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \approx \text{Normal}(0, 1).$$

Useful data:

1. Use the following values of F_Z if required:
 $F_Z(1) = 0.84, F_Z(1.92) = 0.97, F_Z(0) = 0.5$

2. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}.$

Options :

6406532577315.  Useful Data has been mentioned above.

6406532577316.  This data attachment is just for a reference & not for an evaluation.

Sub-Section Number :

2

Sub-Section Id :

640653112583

Question Shuffling Allowed :

Yes

Is Section Default? :

null

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 640653770484 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{36} \sim \text{i.i.d. Bernoulli}(0.5)$. Define a new random variable

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{36}.$$

Using the Central limit theorem, find the approximate value of $P(Y \leq 21)$. Enter the answer correct to two decimal places.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Range

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

0.81 to 0.87

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 640653770485 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Let X and Y be two continuous random variables with joint PDF

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + cy^2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of c . Enter the answer corret to one decimal place.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

1.5

Sub-Section Number : 3

Sub-Section Id : 640653112584

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 640653770487 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Suppose X and Y are two independent random variables with probability density functions as

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{x^3}, & x > 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

and

$$h(y) = \begin{cases} 2y, & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the value of $E[XY]$.

Options :

6406532577323. ✖ 2

6406532577324. ✖ $\frac{2}{3}$

6406532577325. ✔ $\frac{8}{3}$

6406532577326. ✖ Insufficient information

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 640653770488 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{100} be i.i.d. samples with mean 150 and variance 100. Find the mean and variance of \bar{X} , where $\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{100}}{100}$ is the sample mean.

Options :

6406532577327. ✖ $E[\bar{X}] = 150, \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 100$

6406532577328. ✖ $E[\bar{X}] = 150, \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 10$

6406532577329. ✔ $E[\bar{X}] = 150, \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 1$

6406532577330. ✖ $E[\bar{X}] = 1500, \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 10$

Sub-Section Number : 4

Sub-Section Id : 640653112585

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 640653770486 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

The joint PMF table of two discrete random variable X_1 and X_2 is given as

$X_2 \backslash X_1$	1	2
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
2	$\frac{1}{6}$	k

Which of the following option(s) is(are) true?

Options :

6406532577319. ✓ $f_{X_1}(2) = f_{X_2}(2)$

6406532577320. ✗ $f_{X_1}(1) \neq f_{X_2}(1)$

6406532577321. ✗ X_1 and X_2 are independent.

6406532577322. ✓ X_1 and X_2 are not independent.

Sub-Section Number : 5

Sub-Section Id : 640653112586

Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Is Section Default? : null

Question Id : 640653770489 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (81 to 82)

Question Label : Comprehension

The joint probability density function of two continuous random variables X and Y is given as,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 8xy, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 640653770490 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Find the marginal density of X .

Options :

6406532577331. ✖ $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

6406532577332. ✖ $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4x, & y \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

6406532577333. ✔ $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

6406532577334. ✖ $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^3, & y \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 640653770491 Question Type : SA Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

What is the value of $E[X]$? Enter the answer correct to one decimal place.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

0.8

Question Id : 640653770492 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Question Numbers : (83 to 84)

Question Label : Comprehension

In a large town, it is estimated that 20% of students own a laptop. A random sample of 400 students is selected from the town.

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 640653770493 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Let a random variable X denote the total number of students without laptops in the selected sample. Which of the following options is a good model for X ?

Options :

6406532577336. ✖ X ~ Bernoulli(0.5)

6406532577337. ✖ X ~ Bernoulli(0.2)

6406532577338. ✔ X ~ Binomial(400, 0.8)

6406532577339. ✖ X ~ Binomial(400, 0.2)

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 640653770494 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Using the Central Limit Theorem, find an approximate probability that at least 80 students in the selected random sample own a laptop. Enter the answer correct to one decimal place.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

0.5

Question Id : 640653770495 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling

Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix

Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (85 to 86)

Question Label : Comprehension

A random sample of size n is taken from a population with mean μ and standard deviation 25.

The sample mean is $\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n}{n}$.

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 640653770496 Question Type : MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following inequalities result from Chebyshev's inequality?

Options :

6406532577341. ✓ $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq 5) \geq 1 - \frac{25}{n}$

6406532577342. ✗ $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq 5) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{n}$

6406532577343. ✓ $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \geq 5) \leq \frac{25}{n}$

6406532577344. ✗ $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \geq 5) \leq \frac{1}{n}$

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 640653770497 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Find the minimum value of n such that the sample mean lies in $[\mu - 5, \mu + 5]$ with probability more than 0.95 using Chebyshev's inequality.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Range

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

498 to 502

Question Id : 640653770498 **Question Type :** COMPREHENSION **Sub Question Shuffling**

Allowed : No **Group Comprehension Questions :** No **Question Pattern Type :** NonMatrix

Calculator : None **Response Time :** N.A **Think Time :** N.A **Minimum Instruction Time :** 0

Question Numbers : (87 to 88)

Question Label : Comprehension

The joint density of two continuous random variables X and Y is given by

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{k}, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 87 **Question Id :** 640653770499 **Question Type :** SA **Calculator :** None

Response Time : N.A **Think Time :** N.A **Minimum Instruction Time :** 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Find the value of k.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 640653770500 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What is the value of

$$P\left(X < \frac{1}{2}, Y < \frac{1}{2}\right)?$$

Options :

6406532577347. ✖ $\frac{1}{16}$

6406532577348. ✔ $\frac{1}{8}$

6406532577349. ✖ $\frac{1}{2}$

6406532577350. ✖ $\frac{1}{4}$

Question Id : 640653770501 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (89 to 90)

Question Label : Comprehension

The joint PMF table of two discrete random variables X and Y is given as

$Y \backslash X$	0	1
0	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 640653770502 Question Type : SA Calculator : None

Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 3

Question Label : Short Answer Question

Find the value of $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$.

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

0

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 640653770503 Question Type : MCQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 2

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What conclusion will you make based on the obtained value in the given part?

Options :

6406532577352. ✖ There is a positive linear relationship between the variables X and Y .

6406532577353. ✖ There is a negative linear relationship between the variables X and Y .

6406532577354. ✔ There is no linear relationship between the variables X and Y .

6406532577355. ✖ We cannot conclude anything.

DBMS

Section Id :	64065353262
Section Number :	6
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	14
Number of Questions to be attempted :	14
Section Marks :	50
Display Number Panel :	Yes
Section Negative Marks :	0
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	640653112587
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null