Course Title. RODABILITY AND STATISTICS Time Allowed: 01:30hrs. Read the following instructions carefully before attempting the question paper. Read the following instructions carefully below. Read the following instructions carefully belo Max Marks: 30 ensure that both are the same. 2. This question paper contains 30 questions of 1 mark each, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer. ensure that both are the same. 3. All questions are compulsory. 4. Do not write or mark anything on the question paper and/or on rough sheet(s) which could be helpful to any student in copying, except your registration number on the designated space. in copying, except your registration number of the copying with the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Q(1) Let P(E) donate the probability of the event E. Given P(A) = 1, P(B) = 1/2, the values of P(A/B) and P(B/A)(b) 1/2, 1/4 (c) 1/2, 1 (d) 1, 1/2) Q(2) Let X and Y be two independent random variables. Which one of the relations between expectation (E), variance (a) E(XY) = E(X) E(Y)(b) Cov (X, Y) = 0 (c) Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)(d) $E(X2 Y2) = (E(X))^2 (E(Y))2$ Q(3) A random variable is uniformly distributed over the interval 2 to 10. Its variance will be CO1,L1 (a) 16/3 (b) 6 (c) 256/9 Q(4) Probability density function of a random variable X is given below CO1,L1 $F(x) = [0.25 \text{ if } 1 \le x \ge 5] \quad P(X \le 4)$ 0 otherwise (a) 3/4 (b) 1/2 (c) 1/4 Q(5) Let the probability density function of a random variable, X, be given as: CO1,L1 $fx(x) = +\frac{3}{2}e^{-3}xu(x) + ae^{4x}u(-x)$ Where u(x) is the unit step function. Then the value of 'a' and prob $\{X \le 0\}$, respectively, are (a) 2, 1/2 (b) 4, 1/2 (c) 2, 1/4 (d) 4, 1/4 Q(6) The first moment about origin of binomial distribution is CO1,L1 (b) npg (c) n(1-p) (d) n (1-p)q Q(7) For the regression equations CO1.L1 y = 0.516x + 33.73x = 0.512y + 32.52the means of x and y are nearly (a) 67.6 and 68.6 (c) 67.6 and 58.6 (b) 68.6 and 68.6

(d) 68.6 and 58.6

CO1.L1

Q(8)Consider a random variable to which a Poisson distribution is best fitted. It happens that $P(x = 1) = 23^{\frac{1}{2}}$ P(x = 2) on this distribution plot. The variance of this distribution will be

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) 2/3

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O(9) If X is a discrete random variable that follows Binomial distribution, then which one of the following response relations is correct?

a) 1.
$$P(r+1) = n - rr + I^{\frac{n-r}{r+1}} p(r)$$

$$p(r)$$
 $p(r+1) = pq^{\alpha} p^{\alpha}(r)$

c) 1.
$$P(r+1) = n+rr+1 \frac{n+r}{r+1} Pq^{\frac{p}{q}} P(r)$$

(1)
$$P(r+1) = n \cdot rr + \frac{p}{r+1} \cdot pq^n \cdot p(\epsilon)$$

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Q(10) Suppose the mean of the Poisson distribution of a random variable x is 2. Then find the value of P (x >1.5)

(a)
$$1 - \frac{3}{e^2}$$

(d) None of these

CO1.L1

Let x be a random variable following normal distribution with mean + 1 and variance 4. Let y be another normal variable with course of the standard normal variable with mean -1 and variance unknown. If $P(x \le -1) = P(y \ge 2)$. The standard deviation of y is deviation of y is (d) 1

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 7

CO1.L1

A random variable x has the distribution

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*	12	3	4	
P(x)	0.3	0.4	0.5	

Then variance of the distribution is:

(a) 10.55

(b) 0.77

(c) 0.7

(d) 0.6

CO1.L1

Q(13) If the mean of a Poisson distribution is 2, then the ratio of P(x = 3) to P(x = 2) is:

(a) 12

(b) 1:4

(d) 1:8

CO1,L1

Q(14) A random variable x has the following probability distribution.

			12	14	5	6	7	8
X	1	2	3	0.10	0.20	0.08	0.07	0.05
(x)	0.15	. 0.23	0.12	0.10	0.20	10.00	The shade	

for the events $E = \{x \text{ is prime no.}\}\$ and $F\{x<4\}$ the probability $P(E \cup F)$ is

(a) 0.87

(b) 0.77

(c) 0.35

(d) 0.50

Q(45) If P and Q are two random events then the following is True:

- (a) Independence of P and Q implies. That probability (P ∩ Q)=0
- (b) Probability (P □ Q) ≥ Probability P + Probability Q
- (c) If P and Q are mutually exclusive. Then they must be independent.
- (d) Probability (P ∩ Q) ≤ Probability (P)

CO1.L1

O(16) If the difference the expectation of the square of a variable $E[x^2]$ and the square of the expectation of the random variable $(E[x])^2$ is denoted by R. Then

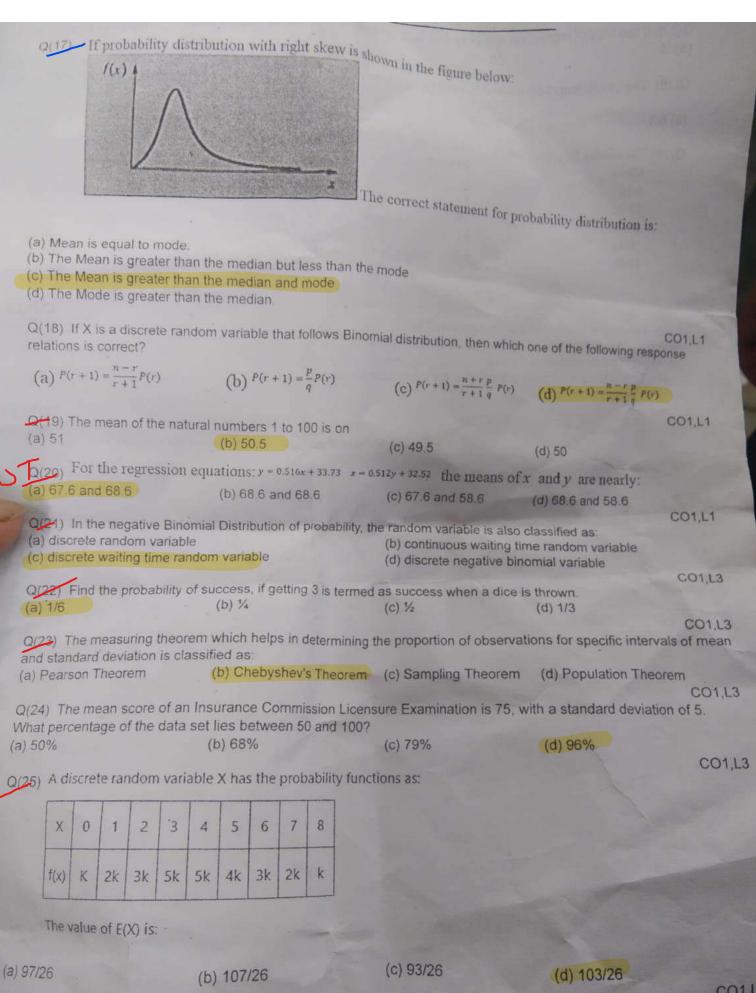
(a) R is equal to 0.

(b) R is less than 0.

(c) R is greater than or equal to 0.

(d) R is greater than 0.

CO1,L



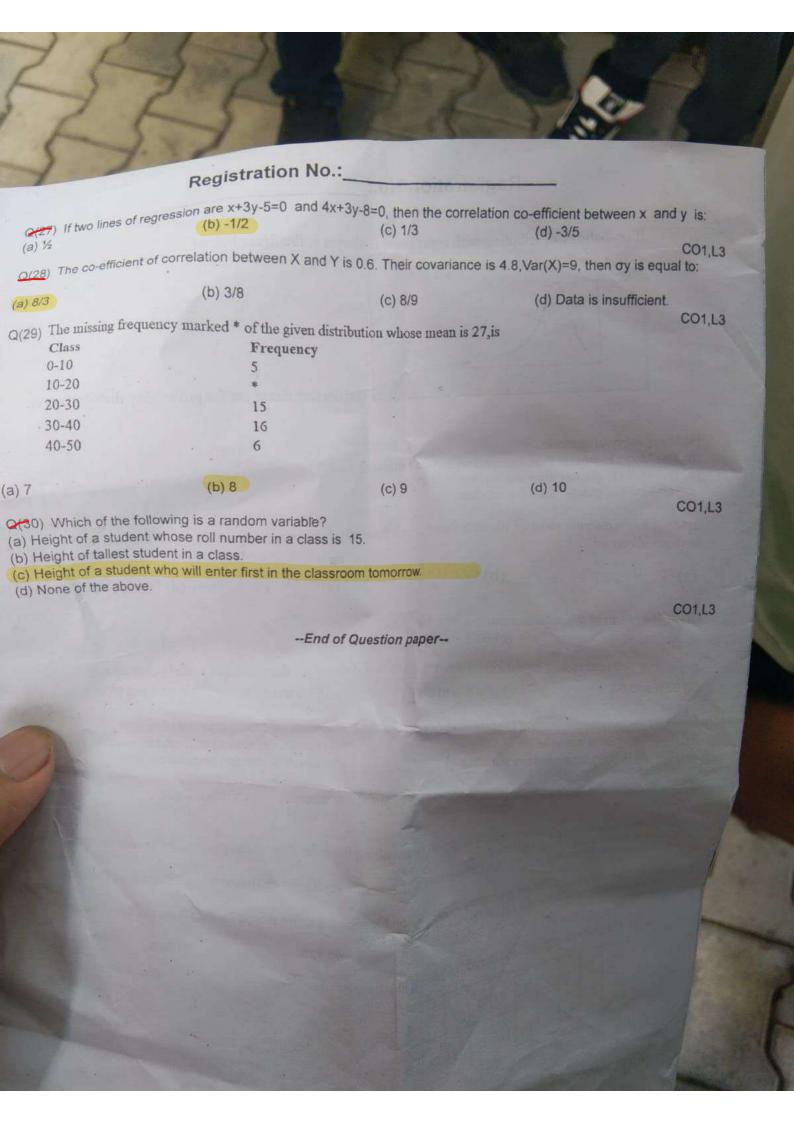
Q(26) Suppose the probability that team 'A' wins each game in a tournament is 60 percent. 'A' plays until it loses, find the probability P that 'A' plays in at least 4 games.

(a) 21.6%

(b) 28.7%

(c) 35.4%

(d) 41.4%



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Questio	n No.	Answer	Key	Student Ans.	Marks	Discrepency
1	D	D	1.00			
2	D	Α	-0.25			
3	Α	С	-0.25			
4	Α	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
5	Α	NA	0.00			
6	Α	NA	0.00			
7	Α	Α	1.00			
8	Α	D	-0.25	Discrepancy		
9	D	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
10	Α	D	-0.25			
11	Α	С	-0.25	Discrepancy		
12	D	D	1.00			
13	С	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
14	В	Α	-0.25			
15	D	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
16	С	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
17	С	NA	0.00	Discrepancy		
18	D	NA	0.00			
19	В	D	-0.25			
20	Α	Α	1.00			
21	С	Α	-0.25			
22	Α	Α	1.00			
23	В	В	1.00			
24	D	Α	-0.25			
25	D	D	1.00			
26	Α	В	-0.25			
27	В	В	1.00			
28	Α	D	-0.25			
29	В	NA	0.00			
30	С	D	-0.25			