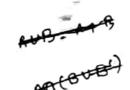
## Class Test #1 Dept of CSE, RUET Time 20 minutes

Suppose the marks of 30 students of a subject are as follows

65 70 39 46 55 30 45 70 40 46 55 38 36 53 43 47 53 63 65 60 45 55 57 65 45 55 1.

- i. Find the five-number summary of data
- Draw a box-and-whisker diagram
- Find the 90th percentile. iii.
- iv Are there any suspected outlier? If yes then how?
- Find the median, mode, sample mean, and sample standard deviation? v.
- Which of above measures (sample mean, median and mode) do you feel is the best measure of central tendency of the data? Why?



Class Test #2 Mark: 20, Time: 30 minutes

1 a) State Bayes theorem and prove it. 10

- b) A bag contains 4 red, 6 black and 7 white marbles. A marble is chosen at random from the bag. If the marble is not white, what is the probability that it is red?
- c) Prove "If A and B are any two events, then  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cap B)$ ."

Class Test #3 Mark: 20, Time: 30 minutes

- c) What is a Stochastic Process? Classify and explain each category of Stochastic Processes with example.
- d) Design a simple weather forecasting model. Show the procedure and formula to find the probability that it will still be clear in 4 days with an example, given that it is clear today.

## Mark: 20 Time: 20 minutes

- a) Explain the standard Notation of Kendall for queuing system.
- b) How will you mitigate the effects of long queues?
- Consider the following scenario: the inter-arrival time is exponentially distributed with a mean of 10 minutes and the service time is also exponentially distributed with a mean of 8 means, find the (i) mean wait in the queue, (ii) mean number in the queue, (iii) the mean wait in the system, (iv) mean number in the system and (v) proportion of time the server is idle

P= 元 L= WA

## RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 3<sup>rd</sup> Year ODD Semester Examination 2019 COURSE NO: CSE 3107 COURSE TITLE: Applied Statistics and Queuing Theory

	FULL MARKS: 72 TIME: 3 HRS	
N.B.	(i) Answer any SIX questions taking any THREE from each section.	
	(ii) Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. 56	
	(iii) Use separate answer script for each section.	
	SECTION: A 29	
Q.1.	(a) Find out which types of data is, of the followings:	4
	<ol> <li>Number of shares sold each day in the stock market.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Lifetimes of television tubes produced by a company.</li> </ol>	
	iii) Yearly income of college professors.	
	<ol> <li>Lengths of 1000 bolts produced in a factory.</li> </ol>	
	(b) Which things are need to consider when choosing a data collection method for	
	statistical analysis? What are the differences between observational and experimental	
	data collection technique?	
	(c) Define the followings:	4
	i) Response variable	
	ii) Explanatory variable	
	iii) Confounding variable	
	What is the relation between Response variable and Explanatory variable?	
(0.2)	(A) What do you mean by measures of dispersion? Write the advantages and disadvantages	55
$\odot$	of the following measure of dispersion:	
	i) Range ii) Inter-quartile range iii) Standard deviation.	
G	(b) Derive the formula to find the skewness and kurtosis of the distribution.	4
$\boldsymbol{v}$	(c) Show graphically the approximate position of mean, median and mode when the	
	distribution is i) negatively skewed, ii) positively skewed and iii) symmetrical.	
		-
(Q.3)	(a) Suppose the marks of 30 students of a subject are as follows -	88
	~ @ <b>B Q B Y Q B B Q B D D D D D D D D D D</b>	
	63 63 64 65 65 65 65 65 80 i) Find the five-number summary of data.	
	i) Find the five-number summary of data.	
12	ii) Draw a box-and-whisker diagram.	
1 -	iii) Construct an ordered stem-and-leaf displays.	
	iv) Find the 90th percentile.	
	(b) What do you mean by outlier? How can you find outlier from a set of data? Explain	4 4
	with an example.	
6	( ) D.C. 1.135 (C) 1D	•
(Q.4)	(a) Define probability. If A and B are any two events, then prove	43
$\sim$	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$	
	(b) What do you mean by conditional probability? Explain independent events with	3 3
a	example.	- 5
9	Let A and B be two events.	5 3
	i) If the events A and B are mutually exclusive, are A and B always independent? If	, ° <b>5</b>
	the answer is no, can they ever be independent? Explain.	
	<li>ii) if A⊂B, can A and B ever be independent? Explain.</li>	
	SECTION: B 27	
0.5	,	
Q.5.	(a) A continuous random variable X having values only between 0 and 4 has a density	4
	function given by $P(X) = \frac{1}{2} - aX$ , where a is a constant.	
	i) Calculate a.	
	ii) Find Pr {1 <x<2}.< td=""><td></td></x<2}.<>	
	When are events A, B and C called mutually independent? Flip an unbiased coin five independent times; compute the probability of the probability o	
	independent times; compute the probability of three heads occurring in the five trials.	4
	(e) Let Y is the number of the society.	
	(e) Let X is the number of the accidents per week in a factory. Let, the pmf of X be	4
	$f(r) = \frac{1}{r}$	
	$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-2} \qquad x = 0, 1, 2$	
	Find the conditional probability of $x \ge 4$ , given that $x \ge 1$ .	
	The the conditional probability of $x \ge 4$ , given that $x > 1$ .	

