		Day:		Mon	Tue	S	Wed	Th	u I	ri S	Sat				
		No. of accid	lents:	15	19		13	12	2	16	15				
								Tai	Ym.	30					
4. a.	Compute th	ne Karl-Pears	on co	rrelation	on co	o-ef	fficie	nt b	etw	een	X aı	nd Y using	8	3	4
	the following														
			X: 1	3	5 7	7	8 1	0							
		THE REAL PROPERTY.	<i>Y</i> : 8	12	15 1	7	18 2	20							
				(OR)											
b.		ly randomize		gn ex	perin	nen	t wit	h 10	plo	ots a	nd 3	treatments	8	4	4
	gave the fol	llowing result			F. 1	- 1	- 1-		La	140	1				
		Plot No:	1	2 3	-	-	6 7		9	10	B.				
		Treatmen		-	-	_	CA	-	-	-	193				
	A I 41-	Yield:	5	4 3		5	1 3	4	1	7	12				
	Analyze the	e results for tr	eatme	int em	ects.										
5 a	10 samples	each of size	50 we	re inc	necte	ad s	and t	he n	um	her (of de	fectives in	8	3	5
J. a.	the inspecti		JU WC	ic ms	peck	Ju c	mu t	HC I	uiii	UCI (or uc	icctives in			
	-	5, 5, 1, 2, 3.													
		opropriate con		hart fo	or de	fec	tives								
		1													
				(OR)											
b.	15 tape-rec	orders were			or qu	ali	ty co	ontro	ol te	est.	The	number of	8	3	5
		each tape-re-							Dra	aw t	he a	ppropriate			
		rt and comme				-				- 2		1.4.4			
	Unit No			4 5	6 7	7 8	9	10	11	12	13	14 15			
	No. of	defects (c): 2	2 4 3	1 1	2 5	3	6	7	3	1	4	2 1			
	- 111	PA							/				Marks	BL	CO
06				ANY									15	4	3
26.		e contents in			sam	ple	s of	toba	cco	are	give	n below:	15	4	3
		: 21 24 25													
		22 27 28			_		.1	40			1	1 0			
	Can you say	that the two	samp	ies cai	me n	om	i the	sam	e n	orma	ai po	pulation?			
27	C: 1.1	41 1			,							D C 10	15	3	5
21.		w are the value													
		ch of size 5.			iean	anc	ı ran	ge c	nar	ts ar	na cc	mment on			
		control of the	-		1	5	6	7	0	0	10				
	1	Sample No: Mean:		9 37		5	37	7	8	9	10				
		ivicali.			-	43 7	4	8	6	43	6				
	:=0	Range:	5 6	5	1										

B.Tech. / M.Tech (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2023 Fourth Semester

21MAB301T - PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021 - 2022 & 2022 - 2023) (Statistical table, control chart constant table and graph sheets to be provided)

Note:

Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed

(ii)				be answered in		klet.					
ime: 3	Hour	S						Max.	Ma	rks:	75
				$A (20 \times 1 = 20)$ wer ALL Questi				Marks	BL	со	PO
1.		~	ty that a con	npany director	will trave	el by train is 1/ g by train or pla		1	2	1	1
	. ,	2/15 11/15		(B) (D)	13/15 1/5						
2.	Let I	F(x) be a	CDF of a ran	dom variable >	K, then lim	$h_{x\to\infty}F(x)$ is		1	1	1	2
	(A) (C)	0			1/4	rie an iské se s Je přípavníkov Vznast redinár					
3.	The of k		y density fur	action of X is f	$(x) = kx^2;$; 0 < x < 3, then	the value	1	2	1	2
	(A) (C)	1/9		(B) (D)	1/2 1						
4.		and B $P(B) =$	are indeper	ndent events a	and $P(A)$	$=P(B),P(A\cap$	$(B) = \alpha$,	1	1	1	2
	(A)			(B)	2α						
	(C)	$\sqrt{\alpha}$		(D)	$\alpha/2$						
5.	If a dis	coin is tos	ssed 50 times	s, then the aver	age numb	er of times head	d appears	1	2	2	2
	(A) (C)	50 2		(B) (D)	25						
	(0)	2		(D)	1						
6.				probability dis	tribution i	is 2, then the pris	robability	1	2	2	2
	(A)	$\frac{e^{-2}2^x}{}$		(B)	$\frac{e^22^x}{}$						
	(C)	$e^{-4}4^x$		(D)	$e^4 4^x$						
		$\overline{x!}$			$\overline{x!}$						

(C) 2 (D) 3 3 (C) 2 2 3 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3		f X is uniformly distributed over (0,3		1	2	2	2	18	o. Which of the following control chart would be used to mointor the quanty	5	2
Fig. 1			(B) 2/3						of product if the proportion of defectives are known		
8. If the parameter of the exponential distributions is 3, then the MGIF is [0] 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 -	= (C) 2	(D) 3								
Solution Control of the Control	О Т	6.4		1	2	2	2		(C) c-chart (D) p-chart		
(A) 1.05			stribution is 3, then the MGF is	1	2	2	2	1,4		5	2
(C) $\frac{5-7}{3}$ (D) $\frac{5-7}{3}$ (D) $\frac{5-7}{3}$ (C) $\frac{20.95}{3}$ (D) $\frac{7.68}{2}$ (D) $\frac{5-7}{3}$ (D) $5-7$	(.	A) <u>1</u>	(B) <u>3</u>					19	7. In C-chart C - 11, then LCL value is	3	2
20. The upper control limit for the sample mean chart if A,=0.729, 1 2 3 2 9. The values est for α is known as (A) The rejection level (B) The acceptance level (C) The significance level (D) The cror in the hypothesis test (D) EQ ₁ < ΣE ₁ (D) ΣQ ₁ < ΣE ₂ (C) ΣQ ₂ > ΣE ₃ (D) ΣQ ₁ < ΣE ₄ (D) EQ ₂ < ΣE ₃ (D) ΣQ ₁ < ΣE ₄ (D) EQ ₂ < ΣE ₃ (D) EQ ₄ < ΣE ₄ (E) EQ ₄ (E) EQ ₄ = 4.80 and 3.96, then the test statistic of α Fig. (E) Eq ₄ (E) EQ ₄ = 4.80 and 3.96, then the test statistic of α Fig. (E) Eq ₄ (E) EQ ₄ = 4.80 and 3.96, then the test statistic of α Fig. (E) Eq ₄ (E) Eq ₄ = 1.33, X = 11.56 (A) EQ ₄ ≠ ΣE ₄ (B) EQ ₄ = 2.81 and both factory archines A, B, C manufacture respectively 25%, 35% and the control of the test and											
9. The value set for α is known as (A) The rejection level (B) The acceptance level (C) The significance level (D) The error in the hypothesis test (A) Σ(λ) ≠ ΣΕ, (B) Σ(λ) = ΣΕ, (C) Σ(λ) = ΣΕ, (D)	(1	C) $3-t$	(D) 3-t						(C) 20.95 (D) 7.68		
1		3						24	0 The amount sential limit for the second area of the A =0.720 1 2	5	2
(A) The rejection level (B) The acceptance level (C) The significance level (D) The storm in the hypothesis test (C) The significance level (D) The storm in the hypothesis test (A) Σ θ ε Σ θ Σ θ Σ θ ε Σ	0 -			1		2	2	20		,	-
Co The significance level (i) The error in the hypochesis test C 2.882			The second secon	1	1	3	2				
10. In Chi-square test (A) $\Sigma O_l + \Sigma E_l$ (B) $\Sigma O_l = \Sigma E_l$ (C) $\Sigma O_l > \Sigma E_l$ (D) $\Sigma O_l < \Sigma E_l$ (D											
Name State	(C) The significance level	(D) The error in the hypothesis test						(C) 2.282 (D) 12.53		
Name State	10 T	C1:		1	1	2	2				
C \(\sum \frac{1}{2}\) \(\s		-		1	1	3	2				
40% of the total Of their output '5%, 4% and 2% are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What are the probabilities that it was manufactured by machines A, B? (A) 1.54 (B) 1.31 (C) 2.0 (D) 1.21 (OR) 12. Degree of freedom is related to (A) No. of observations in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in (D) No. of dependent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in (D) b. of dependent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in (B) ±∞ (C) +13 (B) 0.64 (C) -13 (B) 0.	24								Allswer ALL Questions	co	PO
11. If the estimated population variances are 4.80 and 3.96, then the test statistic for F is (A) 1.54 (B) 1.31 (C) 2.0 (D) 1.21 (B) 1.54 (C) 1.54 ((1	$C) \sum O_i > \sum E_i$	(D) $\sum O_i < \sum E_i$					21.		1	2
for F is (A) 1.54 (B) 1.31 (C) 2.0 (D) 1.21 12. Degree of freedom is related to (A) No. of observations in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in (D) No. of dependent variables in a set set (C) No. of independent variables in (D) the following probability distribution. 13. The value of correlation co-efficient lies between (B) ±∞ (C) ±3 (D) ±6 (E) ±1 (E)			have entered approximate and province	HT _m							
(A) 1.54 (B) 1.31 (C) 2.0 (D) 1.21			are 4.80 and 3.96, then the test statistic	1	2	3	2				
(C) 2.0 (D) 1.21 12. Degree of freedom is related to (A) No. of observations in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (B) Hypothesis under test (C) No. of independent variables in a set (C) No. of independent v									the probabilities that it was manufactured by machines A, B?		
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(C) No. of independent variables in (D) No. of dependent variables in a set		-	(D) Hymothesis under test	1	1	3	2				
a set set set (ii) Evaluate P(X-2) and P(-2 <x-2) (a)="" (b)="" (c)="" (d)="" (g)="" (iii)="" (iv)="" 0.64="" 0.6714="" 0.8="" 0.8691="" 1.9185="" and="" cd.f="" find="" heterogeneity="" homogeneity="" limit="" of="" p(-2<x-2)="" p(x-2)="" td="" the="" variations="" very="" x="" x<="" ±1="" ±3="" ±6="" ±∞=""><td>`</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></x-2)>	`	,									
13. The value of correlation co-efficient lies between	(- I								
1. The value of correlation co-efficient lies between (A) ±1 (B) ±∞ (C) ±3 (D) ±6 (22. a. It is known that the probability of an item produced by a certain machine will be defective is 0.05. If the produced items are sent to the market in packets of 20, find the number of packets containing at least, exactly and at most 2 defective item in a consignment of 1000 packets using Binomial distribution. 1. If basic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (C) 0.8 (D) −0.8 1. The basic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (B) Heterogeneity (D) Variations 1. In ANOVA table SSC=73.2, SSR=17.87, SSE=62.13, C=5 and r=4, then F _R is (A) 1.1505 (B) 0.8691 (C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 1. Control chart for variable is (A) s-chart (B) p-chart 1. In ANOVA table SSC=73.2, SSR=17.87, SSE=62.13, C=5 and r=4 then F _R is 1. In Sign of the anomal of 172 cm and a S.D of 6.3 cm. Do the data indicate that Americans are, on the average, taller than the English men? 1. In Sign of the mean of X 2. It is known that the probability of an item produced by a certain machine will be defective is 0.05. If the produced items are sent to the market in packets of 20, find the number of packets containing at least, exactly and at most 2 defective item in a consignment of 1000 packets using Binomial distribution. 1. In Easic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (A) 1. In Easic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (D) Variations (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (B) Variations (C) Homogeneity (B) Variations (C) Homogeneity (B) Variations (C) Homogeneity (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (B) Heterogeneity		a set	Set								
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will be defective is 0.05. If the produced items are sent to the market in packets of 20, find the number of packets containing at least, exactly and at most 2 defective item in a consignment of 1000 packets using Binomial distribution. 15. The basic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (C) Homogeneity (D) Variations (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (D) Variations (B) Heterogeneity (E) Homogeneity (D) Variations (E) In ANOVA table SSC=73.2, SSR=17.87, SSE=62.13, C=5 and r=4, then F_R (B) 0.8691 (C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 (B) p-chart (b) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (B) F_R (B) F_R (B) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (C) F_R (C) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (B) F_R (C) F_R (C		-						22	a. It is known that the probability of an item produced by a certain machine. 8 3	2	2
14. If <i>b_{xy}=1.6</i> and <i>b_{yx}=0.4</i> , then <i>r_{xy}</i> will be (A) 0.4 (B) 0.64 (B) 0.64 (C) 0.8 (D) −0.8 15. The basic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (A) Proportions (B) Heterogeneity (C) Homogeneity (D) Variations (B) Uvariations (C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 15. The basic purpose of ANOVA is to test the of several means. (A) 1.1505 (B) 0.8691 (C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 16. In ANOVA table SSC=73.2, SSR=17.87, SSE=62.13, C=5 and r=4, then F _R (C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 17. Control chart for variable is (A) s-chart (B) p-chart 18. V 2 4 2 y 3 2 2 y 4 2 y 5 (OR) b. If X is normally distributed and the mean of x is 12, standard deviation is 4. S 3 2 2 Find out the probability of the following. (i) X≥20 (ii) X≤20 (iii) 0≤X≤20 23. a. A simple sample of heights of 6400 English men has a mean of 170 cm and a S.D of 6.4 cm, while a simple sample of heights of 1600 American's has a mean of 172 cm and a S.D of 6.3 cm. Do the data indicate that Americans are, on the average, taller than the English men? 17. Control chart for variable is (A) s-chart (B) p-chart (C) v 4 2 y 5 (OR)	(C) <u>13</u>	(D) ±0					22.			
(A) 0.4 (B) 0.64 (D) −0.8 (D)	14 I-	fh = 1.6 and $h = 0.4$ then r will be		1	2	4	2				
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(A) Proportions (B) Heterogeneity (D) Variations b. If X is normally distributed and the mean of x is 12, standard deviation is 4. 8 3 2 2 2	15. T	he basic purpose of ANOVA is to te	est the of several means.	1	1	4	2		(OR)		
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(C) 1.9185 (D) 0.6714 mean of 172 cm and a S.D of 6.3 cm. Do the data indicate that Americans are, on the average, taller than the English men? 17. Control chart for variable is (A) s-chart (B) p-chart (OR)			(B) 0.8691								
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17. Control chart for variable is (A) s-chart (B) p-chart (OR)									are, on the average, taller than the English men?		
	17. C	Control chart for variable is		1	1	5	2				
	- (.	A) s-chart	(B) p-chart						(OR)		
(C) np-chart (D) c-chart	(C) np-chart	(D) c-chart								

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