BCA/M-17 COMPUTER ORIENTED STATICAL METHODS Paper: BCA-245

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt five questions in which Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Select at least one question from each Unit.

Compulsory Question

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Define Quartile Deviation.
 - (b) Define Continuous Random Variables.
 - (c) Give two characteristics for an ideal measure of central tendency.
 - (d) Give two demerits of Harmonic mean.
 - (e) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between x and y. When $\sum y=60$, $\sum x=60$, $\sum x=60$
 - (f) Define two differences between correlation and regression.
 - (g) Find the regression coefficient of y on x for the following data: Ex=60, Ey=105, Ex2=800, Ey2=2000, Exy=1200, n=10.
 - (h) Examine the validity of the following data:
 In an ANOVA table: Total sum of squares=25, between sum of squares=16 and within sum of squares=7.

Unit-II

2. (a) Form an ordinary frequency table :

| Height | No. of | Height | No. of |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| (in ft.) | trees | (in ft.) | trees |
| Below 7 | 26 | Below 35 | 216 |
| Below 14 | 57 | Below 42 | 287 |
| Below 21 | 92 | Below 49 | 341 |
| Below 28 | 134 | Below 56 | 360 |

(b) Calculate the AM from the following data:

Marks : 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 No. of Students : 12 18 27 20 17

3. (a) Find the mean deviation about the mean of the marks of 10 students of Sections A and B as given:

Section A : 7 10 12 13 15 20 21 27 30 35

Section B : 15 15 15 15 18 19 21 22 25 25

(b) Calculate standard deviation and its coefficient of variation from the following:

Wages upto (in Rs.) : 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 No. of Persons : 12 30 65 107 157 202 220 230

Unit-III

- 4. (a) Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well shuffled Pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and SD of the number of kings.
 - (b) An unbiased coin is tossed 10 times. Find by using binomial distribution, the probability of getting:
 - (i) exactly 6 heads
 - (ii) at least 6 heads
 - (iii) atmost 6 heads
 - (iv) at least 3 heads.
- 5. (a) The marks obtained by 8 student in Mathematics and Statistics in a test are as follows:

$$(15, 11), (12, 4), (16, 8), (10, 15), (12, 9), (10, 15), (16, 17), (20, 14)$$

(b) Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation from the following data:

X : 4 20 6 13 9 13 6 19 25 15

Y: 16 65 9 48 24 33 16 57 40 16

Unit-IV

6. (a) Find the equations of lines of regressions from the data given below:

X : 1 3 5 6 7 8 Y : 12 8 6 9 11 8

(b) For the given data:

x series y series

Mean : 18 100

S.D. : 14 20

Coefficient of correlation between x and y series is 0.8. Find the most probable values of y, if x is 70 and most probable value of x, if y is 90

| 7. (a) | Obtain the least square straight line fit to the given data regarding x as the |
|--------|--|
| | independent variable: |

(b) Find the least square approximation of second degree for the discrete data:

| X | : | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|
| У | : | 15 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 19 |

Unit-V

8. (a) Find the value of Chi-square for the following:

| Class | Ā | В | C | D | Е |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|---|
| Observed frequency | 8 | 29 | 44 | 15 | 4 |
| Expected frequency | 7 | 24 | 38 | 24 | 7 |

(b) Three different machines are used for the production. On the basis of the outputs, test whether the machines are equally effective or not.

| | Out | put of | macl | nines |
|-----|-----|--------|------|-------|
| I | 10 | 5 | 11 | 10 |
| II | 9 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| III | 20 | 16 | 10 | 14 |

- 9. (a) A population consists of three numbers 3, 6, 9. Consider all possible sample of size two which can be drawn with replacement from the population. Calculate the standard error of the sample means
 - (b) Define errors in testing of hypothesis. Also give their types.