| Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. PART-A (25 Marks) If X is a continuous random variable whose probability density function is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & else where \end{cases}$ Find the moment generating function. [2] A sample of 3 items is selected from a box having 6 items of which 3 are defective then find the mean, of the distribution of defective items. [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [8] [9] [9] [16] [17] [18] [18] [19] [19] [19] [10] [10] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [15] [16] [17] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [19] [19] [10] [10] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [19] [10] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [19] [19] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] | Time: | B:Tech II Year:H:Semester Examinations, May: 2016 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS (Common to CE, CHEM, CEE) 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75 |
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| If X is a continuous random variable whose probability density function is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & -1$ | Note: | Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks, Answer all questions in Part A Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. |
| Find the moment generating function. A sample of 3 items is selected from a box having 6 items of which 3 are defective then find the mean of the distribution of defective items. [2] C) If X and Y are two random variables with joint probability density function $f(x,y) = Ke^{- x - y }$. Find the value of K. [2] d) If the two lines of regression are $y = 0.3 \times + 1.2$ and $x = 0.79y + 1$, then find the means of x and y. [3] [3] [6] Define rype II error. [3] [4] A sample of 150 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 12. Find the standard error of means. [3] [3] Define mean arrival rate. [2] [4) Define a Regular transition matrix. [5] [6] Define a Regular transition matrix. [6] [7] If [8] O.2 | 1.a) | If X is a continuous random variable whose probability density, function is given |
| d) If the two lines of regression are $y = 0.3 \times + 1.2$ and $x = 0.79y + 1$, then find the means of x and y. [3] Define type II error. [2] A sample of 150 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 12. Find the standard error of means. [3] g) Define mean arrival rate. [2] h) Define Transient state in queuing system. [3] i) Define a Regular transition matrix. [2] [0.2 x 0.2 | b) | Find the moment generating function. [2] A sample of 3 items is selected from a box having 6 items of which 3 are defective then find the mean of the distribution of defective items. [3] If X and Y are two random variables with joint probability density function |
| g) Define mean arrival rate. [2] h) Define Transient state in queuing system. [3] i) Define a Regular transition matrix. [2] j) If $\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & x + y \\ 0.1 & 0 & x + y \\ z & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a transmission probability matrix, then find the values of | i(e). | If the two lines of regression are $y = 0.3 x + 1.2$ and $x = 0.79y + 1$, then find the means of x and y. [3] Define type II error. [3] A sample of 150 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 12. |
| j) If $\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & x+y \\ z & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a transmission probability matrix, then find the values of | g) h) | Define mean arrival rate. [2] Define Transient state in queuing system. [3] |
| PART- B (50 Marks) | j) | If $\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & x+y \\ z & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a transmission probability matrix, then find the values of x, y and z. [3] |

If the weights of 1000 students are normally distributed with mean 75 kgs and standard deviation 10 kgs. How many students have weight greater than 90 kgs.

ORThe mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 2 and 8 / 5. Find:

a) n and Mode b) Maximum probability c) P(x > 2).

[5+5]

[4+3+3]

3.

| | 4 | Calculate the coef | fficient of rank corn | relation | FE | [10] | |
|---------|---------|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | | x 68 64 75 y 62 58 68 | 50 64 80 75 45 81 60 68 | 40 55 64 48 50 70 | | | |
| | -51 | The following tal regression of the to x 1 2 3 y 1 3 4 z 7 18 25 | ble gives the expery type $xz = ax + by$. $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{2}{23}$ | OR rimental values | of x v and z. F | it a multiple [10] | AG |
| | 6 | | nd B were tested ith the following re | | ne time (in secon | ids) to run a | |
| | | Horse A Horse B | 28 30 32 29 30 30 | | | | |
| | | :***::*** | wo horses have the | e same running | capacity | [10]: | |
| | 7. | A die is thrown 60 Face | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | lowing results. 4 5 | 6 | | |
| | | Frequency Test at 5% level of | 87 12 of significance if the | 8 14 e die is honest. | 11 | Tion | |
| | 8. | distributed approx | has a laser printo simately a poisson b pages vary in len | distribution wit | h mean service ra | ite of 10 jobs | |
| E | FIL | rate of 6 per hou valued Rs. 30 per a) The percent time | r during the entire hour, determine: ne an arriving job h | 8 hours worki | ing day. If the la | ser printer is | |
| <u></u> | | b) Average system c) Average idle tin | me cost of the print | ter per day. DR | | [3+3+4] | |
| | 90 | average of 8 min 4 minutes. Determ | | consecutive of | calls. The length | ntion With an of a call is | |
| | | b) The average qu | that the call arriving that the call arriving that for yethat an arrival was that an arrival was the call arrival was a second to the call arrival arrival was a second to the call arrival arrival arrival was a second to the call arrival arrival arrival arrival was a second to the call arrival arr | ms from time to | time. | n 10 minutes | |
| | FIC | before the phone i | s free | HG | HE | [3+4± 3] | FIG |
| | | ÄG | | AC. | AC | | |
| : *: | 1 11.73 | \$ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | : : *,: | ž : '.x.: | \$ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2 | i i ii | \$ \$ ****** |

| II. | 10. | The transition | probability m | atrix is given | by 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.1 | 4 0.67 2 0.7 and 3 0.4 | |
|----------|------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| Œ | FIG 11. | $P_0 = [0.2, 0.3, 0.5]$ a) The distribution b) The limiting properties of the residents of | n after three tran obabilities::: led into three der | or oregion2 and 50 | It is found that | each year 5% | A |
| Œ | FG | residents of region the residents of r | n2, 15% move to egion3; 10% move to egion3; 10% move to egion3 | to region1 and 10 ove to region1 and ides in each of the | % move to reging to 1 to | on3 and from egion2: What | A |
| | | | | ooOoo | | | |
| ıĠ | AG | AG | AG | AC | AG | AG | A |
| IG | AG | AC | FIG | AC | AG | FG | A |
| IG | AG | AG | AG | AC | AG | MG | F |
| (| AG | AG | AG | FC | AG | FIG | A |
| Œ | AC | FIG | | ĦĠ | AG | AG | A |
| IC. | AC | AC | | AG | AG | FIG | Ä |