## PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

## B.Pharm. Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 2
Date: 08/12/2018
Subject Code: 08101155
Subject Name: Applied Biostatistics

Time: 2:00 PM TO 5:00 PM
Total Marks: 75

## Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

## Q. 1 Essay type Questions. (Any 2 out of 3) ( 10 marks each)

1. The nicotine content(in milligrams) of two samples of tobacco were found to be as follows:

Sample A: 24, 27, 26, 21, 25
Sample B: 27, 30, 28, 31, 22, 36
Can it be said that the two samples came from the same normal population?
2. The competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following order:

| $1^{\text {st }}$ <br> judge | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> judge | 4 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ <br> judge | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Use rank correlation coefficient to discuss which pair of judges has the nearest approach to beauty.
3. The following are the results of assays comparing three analytical methods:

| Method A | 100 | 102 | 99 | 104 | 101 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Method B | 100 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 98 |
| Method C | 101 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 100 |

Test at 5\% level of significance the null hypothesis that there are no significant differences among the three methods

## Q. 2 Short Essay type Questions. (Any 7 out of 9) (5 marks each)

1. Find the median of the following data

| Class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 10 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 13 |

2. The following table shows the observed and expected frequencies in tossing a die 120 times. Using Chi-square test the hypothesis that the die is fair, using a significance level of 0.05

| Die face <br> value | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed <br> frequency | 25 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 16 |
| Expected <br> frequency | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |

3. Compute the Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient between $X$ and $Y$ using the following data.

| X | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 18 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 |

4. Write advantages and disadvantages of sampling.
5. Compute the coefficient of variation using the following data:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> students | 3 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 6 |

6. The following are the results of five assays of different but known potency

| Drug potency <br> $(\mathrm{X})$ | 60 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 120 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assay (Y) | 61 | 79 | 91 | 102 | 119 |

Find the equation of the line of regression of Y on X and estimate Y when $\mathrm{X}=95$.
7. A company's trainees are randomly assigned to groups which are taught a certain industrial inspection procedure by three different methods, At the end of the instructing period they are tested for inspection performance quality. The following are their scores
Method A: 80, 83, 79, 85, 90, 68
Method B: 82, 84, 60, 72, 86, 67, 91
Method C: 93, 65, 77, 78, 88.
Use the H test to determine at the 0.05 level of significance whether the three methods are equally effective.
8. Consider the sample size of 8 with data values $27,25,20,15,30,34,28$ and 25 . Compute variance and standard deviation.
9. Find mean and mode of the following data

| Class limits | $0-30$ | $30-60$ | $60-90$ | $90-120$ | $120-150$ | $150-180$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 8 | 13 | 22 | 27 | 18 | 7 |

## Q. 3 Answer in short. (2 marks each)

1. Find the sum of mode and median of the given data $12,15,11,13,18,11,13,12,13$
2. The mean of the given observations $3,6,9, \boldsymbol{x}, 8,5,6$ is 7 . Find the value of
3. Define Positive correlation
4. Explain null hypothesis
5. Define Level of significance
6. Define Line regression
7. Write the difference between sample and population.
8. Define random sampling
9. For a moderately skewed distribution if mode $=50.04$ and mean $=45$, then find median
10. Explain Test of a hypothesis.
