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Semester : 3
Subject Code: 20111202
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Subject Name: Statistical Methods

## Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

## Q. 1 Do as Directed.

A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of $\mathbf{0 . 5} \mathbf{~ m a r k}$ )

1. For the following row data $1,3,2,4,2,5,2,5,6,5,5,2,6$ the mode is $\qquad$ .
2. The number of elements in sample space for rolling a dice for 2 times is $\qquad$ .
3. If $P(\bar{A})=0.56$, then $P(A)=$ $\qquad$ _.
4. In standard notation, if $M=8, \bar{x}=10$ then $Z=$ $\qquad$ .
5. The formula of median for grouped data is $\qquad$ .
6. The degree of freedom of correlation coefficient is $\qquad$ .
7. For $4 \times 7$ contigency table, the degree of freedom is $\qquad$ -.
8. For the following frequency distribution

| Marks | $0-4$ | $4-8$ | $8-12$ | $12-16$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 |

'Only 10 students have scored more than 8 marks' (TRUE/FALSE)
9. If $F_{c a l}>F_{t a b}$ then null hypothesis $H_{0}$ is $\qquad$ for F-test. (Rejected / accepted)
10. If in two way ANOVA, consider RSS $=780, \mathrm{CSS}=690$ and $\mathrm{TSS}=1550$, then $\mathrm{ESS}=$ $\qquad$ .

## B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)

1. The binomial distribution is given by
a) ${ }_{x}^{n} C p^{x} q^{(n-x)}$
b) ${ }_{x}^{n} C p^{x} q^{(n x)}$
c) ${ }_{n}^{x} C p^{x} q^{(n-x)}$
d) ${ }_{x}^{n} C p^{x} q^{(n+x)}$

2 If $P(A)=0.25, P(B)=0.35$ and $P(A \cap B)=0.15$ then $P(A \cup B)=$ $\qquad$
a) 0.6
b) 0.45
c) 0.25
d) 1

3 To calculate $\qquad$ add up all the numbers, then divide by how many numbers there are.
a) Mean
c) Range
b) Mode
d) Median

4 For the following row data $2,5,2,6,7,8,1$ the median is $\qquad$ .
a) 2
b) 8
c) 5
d) 6

5 If standard deviation of a data is 100 then the variance of that data is $\qquad$ .
a) 50
b) 10000
c) 2
d) 10

6 The probability of getting odd number on a dice $\qquad$
a) 0.5
b) 0.2
c) 0.3
d) 1

7 A cards are drawn from a pack of well shuffled playing cards, then the probability of getting a king is
$\qquad$ -.
a) $\frac{2}{52}$
b) $\frac{1}{52}$
c) $\frac{4}{52}$
d) $\frac{3}{52}$

8 The value of correlation coefficient lies between $\qquad$ .
a) -1 and 1
b) 0 and 1
c) $-\infty$ and $\infty$
d) -1 and 0

9 The average height of 20 students in a class was calculated as 150 cm . On verification it was found that one reading was wrongly recorded as 140 cm instead of 160 cm . The correct mean height is
$\qquad$ —.
a) 160
b) 152
c) 151
d) 140

10 Which of the following is true?
a) Sample is a subset of a population.
c) Population is a subset of a sample.
b) The mean of first 5 whole numbers is 1 .
d) Mode $=3$ mean +2 median .

11 The value of mean and variance are equal in $\qquad$ distribution
a) Binomial
c) Exponential
b) Poisson
d) Normal

12 If in one way ANOVA, consider degree of freedom for samples is 8 and total degree of freedom is 17 then degree of freedom for error is $\qquad$ -.
a) 9
b) 6
c) 15
d) 90

13 $\qquad$ is an analysis tool used in statistics that looks for significant differences of means,for two or more samples.
a) Hypothesis testing
c) Sampling
b) ANOVA
d) Random variable

14 Probability of getting a black color card from a deck of well shuffled card is $\qquad$ .
a) $\frac{2}{3}$
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) $\frac{1}{3}$
d) $\frac{1}{4}$

15 The probability of impossible event is $\qquad$ .
a) 3
b) 2
c) 1
d) 0

16 The mean of first 5 prime numbers is $\qquad$ .
a) 5.6
b) 3.6
c) 4.6
d) 6.6

17 If $\sigma=4$ and $\bar{x}=8$ then the value of coefficient of variation is?
a) $40 \%$
b) $50 \%$
c) $90 \%$
d) $200 \%$

18 If $b_{x y}=0.08$ and $b_{y x}=2$ then the value of correlation coefficient $r$ is
a) 0.4
b) 0.16
c) 2.08
d) 1.92

19 Which of the following is not true for Binomial distribution?
a) The number of trials are infinite.
c) The trails are independent of each other.
b) There are only two possible outcomes.
d) The probability of success is constant for each trail.

20 If $t_{c a l}<t_{t a b}$ then null hypothesis $H_{0}$ is $\qquad$ -.
a) accepted
c) rejected
b) no conclusion
d) none of the above

## Q. 2 Do as Directed.

## A. Define the following. (Any five out of seven)

1. Write the formula of mode for grouped data.
2. 'Lesser the value of coefficient of variation then more consistent is the data.' (TRUE /FALSE)
3. $\qquad$ is the aggregate of all possible units.
4. Write the sample space when a coin is tossed for three times.
5. For the following raw data $1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,1,2,3$ the mode is $\qquad$ .
6. Write the empirical formula of statistics .
7. Name any two types of graphical representation of statistical data.

## B. Answer the following. (Any five out of seven)

1. The variance for $2,2,2,2,2,2$ is $\qquad$ .
2. Scatter diagram is also a way to find the correlation between two variables. (TRUE/FALSE)
3. A hypothesis complementary to the null hypothesis is known as $\qquad$ hypothesis.
4. If $P(A)=0.5, P(B)=0.3$ and $P(A \cup B)=0.2$ then find $P(A \cap B)$.
5. A cards are drawn from a pack of well shuffled playing cards, then the probability of getting a queen of heart is $\qquad$ -
6. For the following raw data $20,15,10,40,30$ the median is $\qquad$ .
7. Consider the given data, if mean is 4 , median is 6 , then the value of mode is ?

## Q. 3 Write short notes. (Any five out of six)

1. State addition and multiplication theorem of probability.
2. Define Binomial and Poisson distributions.
3. Discuss two sample tests for Mean.
4. Discuss Chi-square test and Fisher's t-test.
5. Define Mean and median.
6. Define skewness and kurtosis.
7. Find the Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient of the following data:

| $x$ | 100 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 96 | 95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 98 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 95 | 92 | 95 | 94 | 90 | 91 |

2. Find the mean, median and mode from the following table:

| Class | $0-15$ | $15-30$ | $30-45$ | $45-60$ | $60-75$ | $75-90$ | $90-105$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 3 | 3 |

3. The sale and expenditure of 10 companies are given below. Find the coefficient of correlation between sale and expenditure.

| Sale | 50 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 60 | 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 |

4. Find the missing values in the following one way ANOVA table

| Source | SS | DF | MSS | $F_{c}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample | 50 | $\beta$ | $\mu$ | $\omega$ |
| Error | $\alpha$ | 4 | $\delta$ |  |
| Total | 80 | 12 |  |  |

(i) Find the value of $\alpha$.
(ii) Find the value of $\beta$.
(iii) Find the value of $\mu$.
(iv) Find the value of $\delta$.
(v) Find the value of $\omega$.

