Total No. of Questions—5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—8

Seat	
No.	

[5116]-7

F.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science) EXAMINATION, 2017 STATISTICS

Paper I

(Statistical Methods—I)

(2013 **PATTERN**)

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 80

- N.B. := (i) All questions are compulsory
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of non-programmable, scientific calculator and statistical tables is allowed.
 - (iv) Symbols have their usual meaning unless otherwise stated.

P.T.O.

- (B) Select the most appropriate option for each of the following: [1 each]
 - (i) For deciding most favorite actor, which is the most appropriate average ?
 - (a) mean
 - (b) median
 - (c) mode
 - (d) upper quartile
 - (ii) Variance is a measure of:
 - (a) dispersion
 - (b) central tendency
 - (c) kurtosis
 - (d) skewness
 - (iii) The probability distribution of a discrete random variable X is :

x_i	$P(X = x_i)$
1	0.1
2	0.3
3	0.4
4	0.2

What is $P(2 \le x \le 3)$?

- (a) 0.7
- (*b*) 0.3
- (c) 0.4
- (*d*) 1

- (iv) The number of observations belonging to a class intervals is called as:
 - (a) cumulative frequency
 - (b) class width
 - (c) class mark
 - (d) frequency
- (C) Attempt each of the following:

[2 each]

- (i) State AR(1) model.
- (ii) If $b_{yx} = 0.7$ and $b_{xy} = 0.9$, find the value of r.
- (iii) State recurrence relation for the Binomial distribution.
- (iv) If X follows discrete uniform distribution with n = 7, find the variance of X.
- **2.** Attempt any four of the following:

[4 each]

- (a) Discuss median as a measure of central tendency. State merits and demerits of median.
- (b) The daily expenditure of 100 people is as follows:

Expenditure	Number of Persons
20—30	14
30—40	_
40—50	27
50—60	_
60—70	15

If the mode of the distribution is 43, find the missing frequencies.

[5116]-7 3 P.T.O.

- Describe the procedure to plot less than ogive curve for a (c) grouped frequency distribution.
- (*d*) Consider the following data related to income in two villages:

	Village A	Village B
Number of persons	70	60
Mean income (Rs.)	280	310
Variance of income	144	169

- In which village the average income is more? Justify your answer.
- (ii) In which village the variation in income is more? Justify your answer.
- (*e*) Define quartiles. Describe procedure to compute third quartile for a grouped frequency distribution.
- (*f*) The profits (in lakes of Rs.) of 15 companies for financial year 2015-16 are as follows:

24, 21, 35, 48, 42, 27, 52, 43, 40, 47, 55, 25, 50, 33, 44. Draw a stem and leaf chart.

3. Attempt any four of the following: [4 each]

- Explain the terms exclusive class interval and coefficient of (a)variation.
- Consider the following data related to marks of students in (*b*) division A and division B in statistics:

Division A

 $Q_1 = 23$

 $Q_2 = 52$

 $Q_3 = 78$

Division B

 $Q_1 = 34$ $Q_2 = 52$

 $Q_3 = 68$

Determine marks of which division are more skewed? Justify your answer.

- (c) Explain concept of kurtosis. State its types with help of frequency curve.
- (d) The standard deviation of a distribution is 5. What should be the value of fourth central moment so that distribution will be (i) mesokurtic (ii) leptokurtic?
- (e) Consider the function $P(x) = K(x^2 + 4), x = 0, 1, 2, 3$:
 - (i) Find the value of K for which P(x) will be valid p.m.f.
 - (ii) Find distribution function of X.
 - (iii) Find the value of mode of X.
- (f) Describe in brief a Binomial experiment. State probability mass function (p.m.f.) of Binomial distribution. Also state expression for its mean.
- **4.** Attempt any *two* of the following: [8 each]
 - (A) (i) What is regression? State any two properties of regression coefficients.
 - (ii) For a trivariate data, σ_1 = 4, σ_2 = 8, σ_3 = 7, r_{12} = 0.45, r_{13} = 0.55, r_{23} = 0.65. Find the values of $b_{12.3}$ and $r_{23.1}$.
 - (B) (i) Explain in brief the procedure of fitting line of regression of X on Y for a bivariate data by method of least squares.

[5116]-7 5 P.T.O.

(ii) The following is the distribution function of a discrete random variable X:

X	$\mathbf{F}(x)$
0	0.05
1	0.20
2	0.40
3	0.90
4	0.99
5	1.0

- (1) Find p.m.f. of X
- (2) Find P(X > 3)
- (3) Find P(1 < X < 5).
- (C) (i) Explain concept of partial correlation in a trivariate data with help of an example.
 - (ii) Let X follows Poisson distribution with parameter 4 and Y follows Poisson distribution with parameter 6. X and Y are independent.

Find the distribution of (X + Y). Also find P[(X = 5)/(X + Y) = 9].

- (D) (i) If the probability that a certain test gives a positive reaction is 0.4. What is the probability that less than 3 negative reactions occur before the first positive reaction.
 - (ii) Consider the following calculations for a bivariate data of size 10:

$$\Sigma x = 165$$
 $\Sigma y = 178$ $\Sigma x^2 = 3591$ $\Sigma y^2 = 3788$ $\Sigma xy = 3606$

Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y and interpret its value.

- **5.** Attempt any *one* of the following: [16 each]
 - (A) (i) Describe the procedure of fitting equation $y = ax^b$ for a bivariate data.
 - (ii) In the regression analysis the equation of two lines of regression are 2X + 3Y = 8 and 2Y + X = 5 and the variance of X = 4.

Find:

- (1) Mean values of X and Y
- (2) Coefficient of correlation between X and Y
- (3) The standard deviation of Y.
- (B) (i) A teacher of mathematics wants to determine the relationship between grades in the final examination and two internal tests given during the semester. Let X_1 , X_2 and X_3 denote the grades of a student in the final examination, first test and second test respectively. He obtained the following computation for a total of 120 students:

$$\overline{X}_1 = 7.4$$
 $\overline{X}_2 = 6.8$ $\overline{X}_3 = 7.0$ $\sigma_1 = 0.9$ $\sigma_2 = 1$ $\sigma_3 = 0.8$ $r_{12} = 0.60$ $r_{13} = 0.70$ $r_{23} = 0.65$

- (1) Find the equation of plane of regression of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 .
- (2) Estimate X_1 when $X_2 = 6$ and $X_3 = 6.5$.

[5116]-7 7 P.T.O.

(ii) Estimate trend value using method of moving averages with m=4 for the following data on the number of students studying in a college during years 2001 to 2010 :

Year	Number of Students
2001	3320
2002	3170
2003	3570
2004	3920
2005	4020
2006	4050
2007	4100
2008	4270
2009	4050
2010	4380