

**CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE FOR WOMEN,  
NUVEM-GOA**

**B.SC. CBCS Semester I Examination, January, 2021**

**Semester: I OF B.SC**

**Course name & Code: Probability and Statistics (GE)**

**Total marks: 30**

**Date: 12-01-2021**

**Duration: 2 Hrs**

**Total No. of pages: 2**

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**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted to the question.
3. Student shall write down the answers and should **sign each and every page with date** and then upload the scanned copy/photograph of the answer sheet in PDF format. A student must upload their answer scripts by 1.00 pm.
4. PDF should be titled as : **Name of the student\_Seat Number\_paper name.**

Q.1. Attempt **any five** of the following:

**[10]**

- a) "Figures do not lie. Liars figure", Explain the distrust of Statistics on the basis of the Statement (write your answer in not more than 40 words)
- b) The letters of the word 'ORANGE' are arranged at random, find the chance that the vowels are always together.
- c) Define a Poisson distribution.  
If  $X$  is a Poisson variate with parameter 1, find  $P(X = 5)$ . [Given  $e^{-1} = 0.36783$ ]
- d) A town has two doctors  $X$  and  $Y$  operating independently. If the probability that Doctor  $X$  is available is 0.9 and that for  $Y$  is 0.8, what is the probability that at least one doctor is available when needed?
- e) Given the regression line of  $x$  on  $y$  as  $3x + 2y - 8 = 0$  and the regression line of  $y$  on  $x$  as  $x + 2y = 5$ , Calculate the mean of  $x$  and  $y$ .
- f) Calculate Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient between advertisement cost and sales from the following data:

Advertisement cost('000 Rs)	39	65	62	90	82
Sales (lakhs Rs.)	47	53	58	86	62

- g) A random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution.

Values of $X$ :	3	4	5	6	7	8
$p(X)$ :	0.2	$2k$	0.1	$k$	0.3	$k$

Find the value of  $k$ . Also, find the expected value of random variable  $X$ .

- h) What are non-parametric tests? How are parametric test different from non-parametric tests?

Q.2. Attempt **any four** of the following:

[20]

- a) The following data relates to the marks obtained by 10 students of a class in Statistics and Costing. Calculate the Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient.

Marks in Statistics	30	38	28	27	28	23
Marks in Costing	29	27	22	29	20	29

- b) The following calculations have been made for closing prices of twelve stocks (X) on Bombay Stock Exchange on a certain day, along with the volume of sales (in thousands) of shares (Y). Form the calculations, find the regression equations.  $\sum X = 370$ ,  $\sum Y = 580$ ,  $\sum XY = 11,494$ ,  $\sum X^2 = 17,206$ ,  $\sum Y^2 = 41,658$
- c) What do you understand by Binomial distribution? What are its features?  
The average percentage of failures in a certain examination is 40%. What is the probability that out of a group of 6 candidates, at least 4 passed in the examination?
- d) There are five white and seven red balls in a bag. A ball is drawn and then replaced. What is the probability that the white and a red ball are drawn in that order?  
What would be the probability if the balls drawn were not put back into the bag?
- e) A manufacturer needs to buy acrylic sheets of 5 mm thickness. Thinner sheets would not be appropriate and thicker sheets would be too heavy. He took a random sample of 100 sheets from a supplier and found that their average thickness was 3.8 mm with a standard deviation of 1 mm. Should he buy the sheets from the suppliers if he wants to make a decision at 1% level of significance?
- f) The eye-sight of 1000 randomly selected people from a town was tested.

	Poor Eye-sight	Good Eye-sight
Male	200	350
Female	200	250

Can we conclude at 5% level of significance that sex has no bearing on the quality of eye-sight?

[Given the chi-square values for 1, 2, 3 and 4 degrees of freedom are 3.84, 5.99, 7.81 and 9.49 respectively].

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