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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

MCA - SEMESTER-IV • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2019

Subject Code: 3640001 Date: 14/05/2019

**Subject Name: Basic Statistics** 

Time: 10.30 am to 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 

1. Attempt all questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 a. 1.Define the terms: 1.Inter Quartile Range, 2.Histogram, 3.Hypothesis
  - 2. Write True/False with justification
    - 1. r is negative when both the variables are decreasing.
    - 2. The normal distribution with X=0 and  $\sigma$  =1 is known as standard normal distribution.
    - 3. Type I error is an error committed by the test in accepting a true null hypothesis.
    - 4. Degrees of freedom in case of two samples of sizes 50 and 60 are 108.

b. 1. Construct a Stem-and-leaf display for following data.

|    | tt Otelli tille | rear and press | 3  | .6 |    |    |    |
|----|-----------------|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 70 | 72              | 75             | 64 | 58 | 83 | 80 | 82 |
| 76 | 75              | 68             | 65 | 57 | 48 | 85 | 72 |

Construct a frequency distribution.

2. Consider a sample with data values of 10, 20, 21, 17, 16 and 12 compute the mean and median.

Q.2 a. Use the following information to construct the confidence interval specified to estimate μ.

| Confidence | Sample mean Standard deviation |                | Size    |        |  |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|--------|--|
| 95%        | 25                             | $\sigma = 3.5$ | n = 60  |        |  |
| 98%        | 119.6                          | s = 23.89      | n = 75  |        |  |
| 90%        | 3.419                          | s = 0.974      | N = 500 | n = 47 |  |

**b.** For the following data draw Box and Whisker Plot.

| To the following data draw Box and whisker Fiot. |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 71   | 87 | 82 | 64 | 72 | 75 | 81 | 69 |  |  |
| 76   | 79 | 65 | 68 | 80 | 73 | 85 | 71 |  |  |
| 70   | 79 | 63 | 62 | 81 | 84 | 77 | 73 |  |  |
| 82   | 74 | 74 | 73 | 84 | 72 | 81 | 65 |  |  |
| 74   | 62 | 64 | 68 | 73 | 82 | 69 | 71 |  |  |

OR

**b.** A sample of 12 small accounting firms reveals the following numbers of professionals per office.

| 7 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 8 |
|---|----|---|----|----|---|
| 5 | 12 | 8 | 3  | 13 | 6 |

- 1. Determine the variance.
- 2. Determine the standard deviation.
- 3. Determine the interquartile range.
- 4. What is the z score for the firm that has six professionals?
- 5. What is the coefficient of variation for this sample?
- **Q.3 a.** 1. Bring out the fallacy, if any, in the following statements:

The mean of a Binomial Distribution is 15 and it's standard deviation is 5.

- 2. Eight coins are thrown simultaneously. Find the chance of obtaining.
  - 1. At least 6 heads
  - 2. No heads
  - 3. All heads
- b. As a result of tests on 2,000 electric bulbs manufactured by a company it was found that the life time of the bulbs was normally distributed with an average life of 2,040 hours and standard deviation of 60 hours. On the basis of the information, estimate the number of the bulbs that are expected to burn for 1. More than 2,150 hours 2. Less than 1,960 hours.

|   | 2. The probability that a man fishing at a particular place will catch 1, 2, 3, 4 fishes are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 2. The probability that a man fishing at a particular place will catch 1, 2, 3, 4 fishes are 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1 respectively. What is the expected number of fish caught? |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| b. Suppose that a manufactured product has 2 defects per unit of product inspected. Using poison distribution,  |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Suppose that a manufactured product has 2 defects per unit of product inspected. Using poison distribution, calculate the probabilities of finding a product without any defect, 3 defects and 4 defects. |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| Q.4 a.  |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| 2. Determine the sample size needed to estimate mean with a margin of error of 2 or less than   |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| b.  | 1. Eighty five peop   | ple in a random s            | ample of 100 favor          | red candidate A. c | ompute 95% and      | 90% interval        | 4 |  |  |  |
|   | b. 1. Eighty five people in a random sample of 100 favored candidate A. compute 95% and 90% interval estimate for population proportion of people in favors of candidate A.                               |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | 2. List properties of   | of Normal Distrib            |                             |                    |                     |                     | 3 |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | C                           | )R                 |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| 0.4-  | Determine the com   |                              |                             | the fellowing infe |                     |                     | - |  |  |  |
| Q.4 a.  |   | -                            | ry to estimate p for        | the following info |                     | ,1                  | 7 |  |  |  |
|   | Error of estimation $E = 0.02$  | )fl                          | Proportion p is approximate | oly O A            | Confidence leve     | 21                  |   |  |  |  |
|   | E is to be within   | 0.04                         | p is unknown                | лу 0.4             | 95%                 |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | E is to be within   |                              | p is approximate            | elv 55%            | 90%                 |                     |   |  |  |  |
| b.  |   |                              | 5 and Ha : p>0.45.          |                    |                     | duces a value of    | 7 |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | = 0.05 to test this h       |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| Q.5 a.  |   |                              | for two variables           |                    |                     |                     | 7 |  |  |  |
|   | X   | 2                            | 4                           | 5                  | 7                   | 8                   |   |  |  |  |
|   | Y   | 2                            | 3                           | 2                  | 6                   | 4                   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   | <ul><li>a) Develop</li></ul> | the estimated re            | gression equation  | n for these data.   |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | estimated regressi          |                    | redict the value of | of y when $x=4$ .   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | e SST, SSE, and S           |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| b.  |   |                              | % of the househol           |                    |                     |                     | 7 |  |  |  |
|   | access. Use the p   | opulation propo              | ortion p=0.56 and           | assume that a sa   | imple of 300 hou    | iseholds            |   |  |  |  |
|   | will be selected.   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | sampling distrib            | ution of sample    | proportion of hou   | ıseholds            |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | rnet access.                |                    |                     | 1.11                |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              | he probability tha          |                    | portion will be w   | /ithin ±0.03        |   |  |  |  |
|   |   | of the po                    | pulation proportion         | on?                |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              |                             | )R                 |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |                              |                             | , K                |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| Q.5 a.  | Sales of major app  | oliances vary with           | the new housing i           | market.A trade ass | ociation compiled   | the following data  | 7 |  |  |  |
|   | on major appliance  | es sale and housi            | ng market.                  |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Housing Market  | 2 3                          | 4 4                         | 5 5                |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Appliance sales   | 5 6                          | 7 8                         | 9 10               |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Develop an equat<br>Fit a suitable regre  |                              | etween appliance s          | ales (in thousands | ) and housing mar   | ket (in thousands). |   |  |  |  |
| h   | <b></b>   | 7                            |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
| <b>b.</b> Two laboratories A and B carry out estimates of fat content in ice-cream made by a  |   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     | 7 |  |  |  |
|   | firm. A sample is taken from each batch, halved, and the separated halves sent to the   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |
|   | two laboratories. The fat content obtained by laboratories is recorded below:   |                              |                             |                    |                     |                     |   |  |  |  |

Q.3 a. 1. A bag contains 6 white, 4 red and 10 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that 3

http://www.gujaratstudy.com

BATCH NO

LAB A

LAB B

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Is there a significant difference between the mean fat content obtained by the two laboratories A and B?