

## December 2023 B.Sc. (Hons.) MATHEMATICS - III SEMESTER Probability and Statistics (BMH-301A)

**Time: 3 Hours** 

Max. Marks:75

(1.5)

Instructions:

- 1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
- 2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
- 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.
- 4. Use of Scientific calculator is allowed.
- 5. Use of Normal Table is allowed

## PART-A

- O1 (a) Find the mean and variance of uniform probability distribution. (1.5)(b) A continuous random variable X has the probability density function (1.5) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2K & 2 \le x < 4 \\ -Kx + 6K & 4 \le x < 6 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$ Find the value of K. (c) Three students A, B and C are running in a race. A and B have the same (1.5) probability of winning and each is twice as likely to win as C. Find the probability that B or C wins. (d) If the sum of the mean and variance of binomial distribution of 5 trails (1.5)is 4.8, find the distribution. (e) Write any three properties of Normal probability distribution. (1.5)(f) What do you understand by Poisson probability distribution? Explain. (1.5)(1.5)(g) Explain the following: 1. Joint probability distribution function 2. Joint continuous density function 3. Joint moment generating function (1.5)(h) The joint probability density function of (X, Y) is given by  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & ; & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; & elsewhere \end{cases}$ Find the marginal density function of X and Y. (i) Explain the merits and demerits of Karl Pearson's Coefficient of (1.5)Correlation.
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(j) Write any three properties of Regression Coefficient.

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(8)

- Q2 (a) Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and variance of the number of kings.
  - (b) If the probability density function of a random variable is given by (4)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} K(1-x^2) & , & 0 \le x < 1 \\ 0 & , & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find the mean and variance.

(c) Find the moment generating function of a random variable X having the probability density function (7)

1. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/3 & , & -1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & , & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

2. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , & 0 \le x < 1 \\ 2 - x & , & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0 & , & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

- Q3 (a) Find the mean, variance and mode of Binomial probability distribution. (8)
  - (b) The customer accounts of certain department store have an average balance of Rs. 120 and Standard deviation of Rs. 40. Assuming that the account balances are normally distributed.
    - 1. What proportion of the account is over Rs. 150?
    - 2. What proportion of account is between Rs. 100 and Rs. 150?
    - 3. What proportion of account is between Rs. 60 and Rs. 90?
- Q4 (a) Three coins are tossed. Let X denotes the number of heads on first two coins and Y denote the number of heads on last two coins. Find
  - 1. Joint probability distribution of X and Y.
  - 2. E[Y/X=1]
  - 3. Cov (X,Y)
  - 4. p(X,Y)

(b) The joint probability density function of two dimensional random variable (X, Y) is given below:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{9} x y & ; & 1 \le x \le y < 2 \\ 0 & ; & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

- 1. Find the marginal density function of X and Y.
- 2. Find the conditional density function of Y given X = x and conditional density function of X given Y = y.
- 3. Cov (X,Y)
- $4. \rho(X,Y)$

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Q5 (a) The following table gives the number of students having different heights and weights:

Height in Centimeters	Weight in Kilograms									
	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	Total				
150-155	1	3	7	5	2	18				
155-160	2	4	10	7	4	27				
160-165	1	5	12	10	7	35				
165-170		3	8	6	3	20				
Total	4	15	37	28	16	100				

Find the coefficient of correlation between the heights and weights of the students.

(b) From the given data obtain the two regression equations using the method of least square

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
Y	3	7	10	12	14	17	20	24

Q6 (a) A card from a pack of 52 cards is lost. From the remaining cards of the pack, two cards drawn and found to be hearts. Find the probability of the missing card to be a heart.

(b) If X and Y are discrete random variables, then prove that:

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

(c) Fit a Poisson distribution of the following data and calculate theoretical frequencies (7)

equencies.					
Death	0	1	2	3	4
Frequency	122	60	15	2	1

Q7 (a) If X and Y are two random variables having joint density function: (4)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} (6-x-y) & ; & 0 < x < 2, & 2 < y < 4 \\ 0 & ; & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find

1. 
$$P[X < 1 \cap Y < 3]$$

2. 
$$P[Y < 3 / X < 1]$$

(b) Consider a sample space of size 2 drawn without replacement from an urn containing three balls, numbered 1, 2 and 3. Let X be the number on the first ball drawn and Y the larger of the two numbers drawn.

1. Find the joint discrete density function of X and Y.

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(2)

(c) Calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the

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X	24	27	28	28	29	30	32	33	33	40
				-	-	00	20	27	30	2.2
Y	18	20	22	25	22	28	30	21	30	. 22
						1	-			

From the data given below, calculate the coefficient of rank correlation

between X and 1.				100	50	79	68	57
X	78	89	97	69	107		123	
								108
Y	125	137	156		107			e la el e