



# **B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS)EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2021**

## **Third Semester**

B.Sc Computer Science Model III

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - ST3CMT41 - STATISTICS - STATISTICAL METHODS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

2017 Admission Onwards B60A0540

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is meant by population in Statistics?
- 2. What is economic time series?
- 3. Distinguish between exclusive class and inclusive class.
- 4. Explain Ordinal scale with example.
- 5. Define Stratified sampling.
- 6. What are the commonly used measures of central tendency?
- 7. Find combined mean of the two groups 2, 7, 9, 12 and 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 3, 15.
- 8. Define mode.
- 9. Define the deciles.
- 10. What do you mean by statistical regularity?
- 11. If E(X)=3.5, find E(2X+7).
- 12. Write down the pdf of continuous uniform distribution. Why it is called rectangular distribution?



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 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

#### Part B

#### Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between qualitative classification and quantitative classification.
- 14. What are the advantages of sampling over census?
- 15. Explain Random sampling Techniques.
- 16. Find the harmonic mean of the following observations:

  Class: 100-150 150-200 200-250 250-300 300-350 350-400 400-550 450-500

frequency: 6 9 21 30 37 24 15 8

- 17. Define standard deviation.
- 18. Define (1) Random experiment (2) Sample point (3) Sample space (4) Event
- 19. (a)State addition theory of probability for three events. (b) Suppose A, B, C are events such that P(A) = P(B) = P(C) = 1/4 and P(A B) = P(C B) = 0 and P(A C) = 1/8. Evaluate P (A B C).
- 20. Find the mean and variance of the following distribution

X: 0 1 2 3 P(x): 1/12 1/4 1/3 1/3

21. If a random variable X follows a Poisson distribution such that P(X=1)=P(X=2). Find P(X=0)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

#### Part C

# Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. a) Distinguish between primary data and secondary data b) Briefly explain various methods for collecting primary data.
- 23. Find the missing frequencies, arithmetic mean and mode of the following data if it is given that median is 85.5 and total frequency is 60

Class: 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90 90-100 100-110 110-120 120-130 frequency: 1 7 11 ----- 10 6 ----- 2





24. In a test given to two groups of students the scores obtained are as follows:

Group 1:	23	11	19	26	35	46	53
18	36						
Group 2:	31	18	21	31	48	40	18
23	30						

Which group is more consistent?

25. (a) Explain Baye's theorem stating its applications. (b) Two classes A and B consist of 25 boys, 15 girls and 20 boys, 30 girls respectively. One student is selected at random and found to be girl. (c) Find the probability that the selection was from class B.

(2×15=30)

