B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Regular Examinations May/June 2017 **PROBABILITY & STATISTICS**

(Common to CE, CSE, IT and ME)

Time: 3 hours

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PART – A

(Compulsory Question) (Use of statistical tables is permitted in the examination hall)

Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) Define: (i) Independent event. (ii) Conditional probability.
- (b) For the continuous probability function $f(x) = Kx^2e^{-x}$ when x > 0, find K.
- (c) Among 900 people in a state 90 are found to be chapatti eaters. Construct 99% confidence interval for the true population.
- (d) The test statistic to test the significance of difference between two sample proportions, in case of large samples is ------
- (e) Find $\rho(t < 2.365)$ when v = 7.
- (f) Define contingency table.
- (g) Define chance cause, assignable cause.
- (h) What are control limits for C-chart?
- (i) What is the probability that there are n or more customers in the system?
- (j) Give general structure of a queueing system.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

2 Find the mean and variance of the uniform probability distribution given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{n}$ for $x = 1,2,3 \dots, n$.

OR

3 The marks obtained in statistics in a certain examination found to be normally distributed. If 15% of the students ≥ 60 marks, 40% ≤ 30 marks, find the mean and standard deviation.

UNIT – II

4 20 people were attacked by a disease and only 18 survived will you reject the hypothesis that the survival rate if attacked by this disease is 85% in favour of the hypothesis that is more at 5% level.

OR

5 A random sample of 300 shoppers at a super market includes 204, who regularly use cents off coupons. In another sample of 500 shoppers at a super market includes 75, who regularly use cents off coupons. Test the significance difference of two proportions at 2% level. Construct confidence interval for the probability that any one shopper in sample selected at random will use regularly cents off coupons.

UNIT – III

6 Memory capacity of 10 students were tested before and after training. State whether the training was effective or not from the following scores.

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Before training	12	14	11	8	7	10	3	0	5	6		
After training	15	16	10	7	5	12	10	2	3	8		
	OR											

7 The measurements of the output of two units have given the following results. Assuming that both samples have been obtained from the normal populations at 10% significant level, test whether the two populations have the same variance.

Unit – A	14.1	10.1	14.7	13.7	14.0		
Unit – B	14.0	174751	713.7	Man	ıæR	Results.co.in	
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Max. Marks: 70

UNIT – IV

8 The following are the sample means and ranges for ten samples each of size 5. Construct the control chart for mean and range and comment on the nature of control.

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Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean	12.8	13.1	13.5	12.9	13.2	14.1	12.1	15.5	13.9	14.2
Range	2.1	3.1	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.5
					OR					

9 The number of defects on 20 items are given below.

						0														
Item no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Number of defects	2	0	4	1	0	8	0	1	2	0	6	0	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	2

Devise a suitable control scheme and draw control charts for the future.

UNIT – V

10 Derive variance of n, where 'n' is the number of customers in the system.

OR

Cars arrive at a petrol pump with exponential interval times having mean ½ minute. The attendant takes an average of 1/5 minutes per car to supply petrol. Service rate being exponentially distributed. Find:
(i) The average number of cars waiting to be served. (ii) The average number of cars in the system.

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