

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech. II Year II Semester Regular Examinations July/August-2025

PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

(Common to CSIT, CSE, CIC, CCC, CAI, CSM, CAD)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART-A

(Answer all the Questions **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**)

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|---|---|---|-----|----|----|
| 1 | a | The weights of 6 competitors in a game are given below 58,62,56,63,59,64 kgs. Find arithmetic mean and median of weight of competitors. | CO1 | L2 | 2M |
| | b | Define Skewness and Kurtosis in statistics | CO1 | L1 | 2M |
| | c | State the axiomatic definition of probability | CO2 | L1 | 2M |
| | d | The sample space is $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. let A be the event that an even number turns up and let B be the event that a number divisible by 3 occurs. Find $P(A \cup B)$ and $P(A \cap B)$. | CO2 | L2 | 2M |
| | e | If X is the binomial variate with parameters $n = 15$ and $p = 0.2$. Find the variance of X | CO3 | L2 | 2M |
| | f | If the variance of a Poisson variate is 3. Find $P(1 \leq X < 4)$ | CO3 | L2 | 2M |
| | g | Define type-I error and type-II error. | CO4 | L1 | 2M |
| | h | State the confidence interval estimation formula for mean | CO4 | L1 | 2M |
| | i | Define t-test for single mean | CO5 | L1 | 2M |
| | j | Define t-test for difference of two means | CO5 | L1 | 2M |

PART-B

(Answer all Five Units **5 x 10 = 50 Marks**)

UNIT-I

- 2 Calculate correlation coefficient to the following data: CO1 L3 10M

X	10	15	12	17	13	16	24	14	22	20
Y	30	42	45	46	33	34	40	35	39	38

OR

- 3 Find the two regression equations from the following data: CO1 L3 10M

X	10	25	34	42	37	35	36	45
Y	56	64	63	58	73	75	82	77

UNIT-II

- 4 A manufacturing firm employs three analytical plans for the design and development of a particular product. For cost reasons, all three are used at varying times. In fact, plans 1, 2, and 3 are used for 30%, 20%, and 50% of the products, respectively. The defect rate is different for the three procedures as follows $P(D|P_1) = 0.01$, $P(D|P_2) = 0.03$, $P(D|P_3) = 0.02$. If a random product was observed and found to be defective, find $P(P_1|D)$, $P(P_2|D)$ and $P(P_3|D)$. CO2 L3 10M

OR

- 5 A continuous random variable has the probability density function given CO2 L5 10M

by $f(x) = \begin{cases} k(1-x^2); & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Determine i) Constant k ii) Mean iii)

Variance and iv) Standard deviation.

UNIT-III

- 6 Fit a Binomial distribution to the following frequency distribution: **CO3 L3 10M**

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
f	2	14	20	34	22	8

OR

- 7 In a sample of 1000 cases, the mean of certain test is 14 and standard deviation is 2.5. Assuming the distribution to be normal find (i) How many students score between 12 and 15 (ii) How many students score above 18? (iii) How many students score below 8? **CO4 L3 10M**

UNIT-IV

- 8 a Due to the decrease in interest rates, the First Citizens Bank received a lot of mortgage applications. A recent sample of 50 mortgage loans resulted in an average loan amount of Rs. 257,300. Assume a population standard deviation of Rs. 25,000. For the next customer who fills out a mortgage application, find a 95% prediction interval for the loan amount. **CO5 L3 6M**

- b A sample of 400 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 10. The mean of the sample is 40. Test whether the sample has come from a population with mean 38. **CO5 L3 4M**

OR

- 9 Samples of students were drawn from two universities and from their weights in kilograms, mean and standard deviations are calculated and shown below. Make a large sample test to significance of the difference between the mean **CO5 L4 10M**

	Mean	S.D	Size of the sample
University A	55	10	400
University B	57	15	100

UNIT-V

- 10 To examine the hypothesis that the husbands are more intelligent than the wives, an investigator took a sample of 10 couples and administered them a test which measures the I.Q. The results are as follows: **CO6 L4 10M**

Husbands	117	105	97	105	123	109	86	78	103	107
Wives	106	98	87	104	116	95	90	69	108	85

Test the hypothesis with a reasonable test at the level of significant of 0.05 and also calculate F-test.

OR

- 11 The following table gives the classification of 100 workers according to gender and nature of work. Test whether the nature of work is independent of the gender of the worker ($\chi^2 = 3.84$ at 1d.f). **CO6 L4 10M**

	Stable	Unstable	Total
Males	40	20	60
Females	10	30	40
Total	50	50	100

***** END *****