Total No. of Questions : 4]

P4686

[5822]-113

F.Y. B.Sc.

STATISTICS

ST-111 : Descriptive Statistics-I (2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Paper-I) (11171)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator and statistical table is allowed.

Q1) A) Choose the correct alternative from each of the following. [1 each]

- i) The unprocessed data is called____
 - a) Raw data b) Secondary data
 - c) Processed data d) Formated data

ii) The odd order central moments of _____are zero.

- a) Positively skewed distribution
- b) Negatively skewed distribution
- c) Symmetric distribution
- d) Bernoulli distribution

iii) With the help of ogive curve, one can determine

- a) Median b) Mean
- c) Mode d) Geometric Mean
- B) State whether following statements are true or false. [1 each]
 - i) CSO stands for Central Service Office.
 - ii) Honesty is an example of attribute.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following.

- a) Define kurtosis and explain different types of it.
- b) Distinguish between SRSWR and SRSWOR.
- c) For two observations *a* and *b* arithmetic mean and geometric mean are 6.5 and 6. Find *a* and *b* also find harmonic mean.

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5 each]

- *Q3*) Attempt any two of the following.
 - a) What is box plot. state its uses.
 - b) If $Q_{AB} = 0$ then prove that (AB)N=(A) (B).
 - c) Compute mean and coefficient of variation for the data given below. 54,61,64,69,58,56,49,57,55,50.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following.

- a) i) Define raw and central moments. Express first four central moments in terms of raw moments. [6]
 - ii) Examine the consistency of data: [4] N=100, (A)=30, (B)=80, (AB)=40
- b) i) State and prove any two properties of arithmetic mean. [6]
 - ii) If N=100, (A)=47, (B)=62, (AB)=32 find the coefficient of association between A and B and interpret it. [4]



[10 each]

P4687

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5822]-114 F.Y.B.Sc.

STATISTICS

ST-112: Discrete Probability and Probability Distributions - I (CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Paper-II) (11172)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

[1 each]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of statistical tables and calculator is allowed.
- 4) Symbols have their usual meaning.

Q1) A) Choose the correct alternative for the following:

i) If random variable (r.v.) X follows discrete uniform distribution on 1,2,3,....,10 then mean of X is

a)
$$\frac{9}{4}$$
 b) $\frac{11}{2}$
c) $\frac{9}{2}$ d) $\frac{11}{4}$

ii) If X is discrete r.v. then

a) $E(X^2) \ge [E(X)]^2$	b) $E(X^2) = [E(X)]^2$
c) $E(X^2) \leq [E(X)]^2$	d) $E(X^2) \ge E(X)$

- iii) If $P(A \cap B) = 0$, then the two events A and B are
 - a) exhaustive events
 - b) dependent events
 - c) mutually exclusive events
 - d) independent events

B) State whether the following statements are true or false: [1 each]

- i) A discrete r.v. cannot take negative values.
- ii) The variance of a r.v. is never negative.

- **Q2)** Attempt any **Two** of the following:
 - a) Define moment generating function(m.g.f) of r.v. X. State and prove its additive property.
 - b) Explain with one illustration each of the following.
 - i) Equiprobable sample space.
 - ii) Deterministic experiment.
 - iii) Simple event.
 - c) If X and Y are independent binomial variates with $X \rightarrow B(5,\frac{1}{2})$ and $Y \rightarrow B(8,\frac{1}{2})$ find $p\left[\frac{X+Y}{2} \ge 1\right]$ and P[X+Y=5].
- *Q3)* Attempt any **Two** of the following:
 - a) State and prove Baye's theorem.
 - b) Let $X \to B(n_1, p)$ and $Y \to B(n_2, p)$. Further X and Y are independent. Obtain the conditional distribution of X given X+Y=n.
 - c) The probability mass function(p.m.f.) of a r.v. is

P(X=x) = Kx; x=1,2,3.

$$=0$$
; o.w

Find the value of K and variance of X.

- Q4) Attempt any ONE of the following.
 - a) i) Define partition of sample space [2]
 - ii) State properties of distribution function. [4]
 - iii) Let A and B be two events defined on a sample space Ω such that

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$$
 and $P(B) = \frac{5}{8}$ then show that $\frac{3}{8} \le P(A \cap B) \le \frac{5}{8}$. [4]

- b) i) Derive mean and variance of a discrete uniform distribution. [5]
 - ii) A group of 20 cricket players contains 7 Maharashtrians and remaining non-Maharashtrians. An Indian team of 12 player's is to be formed. What is the probability that one fourth of the players in the team are Maharashtrians? [5]



[5 each]

[5 each]