

CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS
UGC AUTONOMOUS
BTech.IV Semester Supply End Examinations, Feb-2023
Computer Oriented Statistical Methods
Common to CSM &CSD

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note

- i. This Question paper contains Part- A and Part- B.
- ii. All the Questions in Part A are to be answered compulsorily.
- iii. All Questions from Part B are to be answered with internal choice among them.

PART-A

10 X 02 = 20 Marks

		Marks	CO	BL
1.	a	2M	CO1	L2
	b	2M	CO1	L2
	c	2M	CO2	L2
	d	2M	CO2	L1
	e	2M	CO3	L1
	f	2M	CO3	L1
	g	2M	CO4	L1
	h	2M	CO4	L1
	i	2M	CO5	L1
	j	2M	CO5	L1

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

		Marks	CO	BL
2.	a	5M	CO1	L3
	b	5M	CO1	L2

OR

- 3 a A discrete random variable X has the mean 6 and variance 2. If it is assumed that the distribution is Binomial. Find $P(5 \leq x \leq 7)$. 5M CO1 L3
- b The mean and standard deviation of the marks obtained by 1000 students in an examination are respectively 34.5 and 16.5. Assuming the normality of the distribution, find the approximate number of students expected to obtain marks between 30 and 60 5M CO1 L2
- 4 a A population consists of five numbers 3, 6, 9, 15, 27. Consider all possible samples of size 3 that can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find a) the population mean. b) the population standard deviation c) the mean of the sampling distribution of mean and the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means 10M CO2 L2

OR

- 5 a A machine manufacturing bolts is known to produce 5% defective in a random sample of 10 bolts, compute the probability that there are (i) exactly 3 defective bolts (ii) not more than 3 defective bolts. 5M CO2 L3
- b Two dice are thrown 4 times. If getting a sum of 7 is a success, find the probability that getting the success (i) twice (ii) only once 5M CO2 L2
- 6 a The means of two large sample of sizes 1000 and 2000 members are 67.5 inches and 68.0 inches respectively. Can the samples be regarded as drawn from the same population of S.D. 2.5 inches. 5M CO3 L3
- b Discuss critical region and level of significance with example 5M CO3 L1
- 7 a A random sample of size 81 is taken whose variance is 20.25 and mean is 32. Construct 98% confidence interval. 5M CO3 L2
- b Explain the terms i) one-tailed and ii) two-tailed tests 5M CO3 L1
- 8 a Find a root of the equation $xe^x = 1$ using the method of false position correct to two decimal places. 10M CO4 L3

OR

- 9 a Fit the parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the following data 10M CO4 L3

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	0	3	10	21

- 10 a Using Runge - Kutta Second order formula, solve the equation $y' = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$ with $y(1)=1$ for $x=1.2, 1.4$. 10M CO5 L3

OR

- 11 a Solve the equation $y' = x + y^2$ subject to the condition $y(0)=1$ by Picard's method. 5M CO5 L3
- b Using Euler's method solve for y (2) from $y' = 3x^2 + 1$, $y(1)=2$ taking step size $h = 0.25$ 5M CO5 L3

**CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS
UGC AUTONOMOUS**

**B.Tech - IV Semester, Regular End Examinations, July-2022
COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS [20MA403BS]
(Common to CSM & CSD)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

**Answer Any Five Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks.**

5 X 14 = 70 Marks

1. a. If X is a random variable and a, b are constants, then prove that **5 Marks**
 (i) $E(ax + b) = a.E(x) + b$ (ii) $V(y) = a^2.V(x)$, where $y = ax + b$
- b. Two dies are thrown, let X assigns to each point (a, b) in 's' the maximum of its numbers i.e. $X(a, b) = \max(a, b)$. Find the pdf, X is a random variable **9 Marks**
 $X(s) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Also find the mean and variance of the distribution.

2. a. A continuous random variable has the pdf $f(x) = \begin{cases} kxe^{-\omega x}, & x \geq 0, \omega > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ **7 Marks**

Determine (i) k (ii) Mean (iii) variance

- b. Fit a Binomial distribution to the following data. **7 Marks**

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(X)	2	14	20	34	22	8

3. a. A sample of size 300 was taken whose variance is 225 and mean is 54. **7 Marks**
 Construct 95% confidence interval for the mean.
- b. A random sample of 500 items has mean 20 and another sample of size 400 has mean 15. Can you conclude that the two samples are taken from same Population with 4 as S.D.? **7 Marks**
4. a. Explain the terms Type I, Type II errors and critical region. **5 Marks**
- b. A die was thrown 9000 times and of these 3220 yielded a 3 or 4. Is this consistent with the hypothesis that the die was unbiased. **9 Marks**
5. a. Define χ^2 distribution and write its properties. **5 Marks**
- b. Two horses A and B were tested according to the time (in sec) to run a particular track with the following results. **9 Marks**

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**B.Tech. IV Sem Supply End Examinations, February-2024
Computer Oriented Statistical Methods
Common to CSM, CSD, AIML, CSG**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note

- i. This Question paper contains Part- A and Part- B.
- ii. All the Questions in Part A are to be answered compulsorily.
- iii. All Questions from Part B are to be answered with internal choice among them.

PART-A

10 X 02 = 20 Marks

		Marks	CO	BL	
1.	a	Define Continuous random variable with example.	2M	CO1	I
	b	Find the standard deviation of a binomial distribution with $n = 12$ and $p = 0.6$.	2M	CO1	II
	c	Define point estimation and interval estimation	2M	CO2	I
	d	Define Type I and Type II errors.	2M	CO2	I
	e	Define Small Sample with example	2M	CO3	I
	f	Define degrees of freedom.	2M	CO3	I
	g	Write the NORMAL EQUATIONS of Straight line $y = a + bx$	2M	CO4	II
	h	Write the iteration formula of square root of a number by Newton-Raphson Method	2M	CO4	I
	i	Explain Runge-Kutta 2 nd order method.	2M	CO5	I
	j	Write the formulae for Simpson's 3/8 th rule.	2M	CO5	I

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

		Mar ks	CO	BL	
2.	a	Find Mean, Median, Mode of a continuous random variable X having the density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sin x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ and also find the probability between 0 and $\pi/2$.	5M	CO1	II
	b	Let X denote the minimum of the two numbers that appear when a pair of fair dice is thrown once. Determine the (i) Discrete probability distribution (ii) Expectation (Mean) (iii) Variance	5M	CO1	III

OR

3	a	Derive the mean of a Binomial distribution.	5M	CO1	II
	b	If the probability that an individual suffers a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001, determine the probability that out of	5M	CO1	II

165

2000 individuals (i) exactly 3 (ii) more than 2 individuals (iii) none (iv) more than one individual suffers a bad reaction

- 4 a A sample of 64 students have a mean weight of 70 kgs. Can this be regarded as a sample from a population with mean weight 56 kgs and standard deviation 25 kgs. 5M CO2 II
- b In two large populations, there are 30%, and 25% respectively of fair-haired people. Is this difference likely to be hidden in samples of 1200 and 900 respectively from the two populations. 5M CO2 II

OR

- 5 Samples of size 2 are taken from the population 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 with replacement Find (i) Mean of the population (ii) Standard deviation of the population (iii) Mean of the sampling distributions of means (iv) Standard deviation of the sampling distributions of means 10M CO2 III

- 6 a A sample of 26 bulbs gives a mean life of 900 hours with a S.D. of 20 hours. The manufacturer claims that the mean life of bulbs is 1000 hours. Is the sample not up to the standard. 5M CO3 II
- b The number of automobile accidents per week in a certain community are as follows: 12, 8, 20, 2, 14, 10, 15, 6, 9, 4. Are these frequencies in agreement with the belief that accident conditions were the same during this 10 week period. 5M CO3 II

OR

- 7 a The time taken by workers in performing a job by Method I and Method II is given below. 10M CO3 III

Method I	20	16	26	27	23	22	-
Method II	27	33	42	35	32	34	38

Do the data show that the variances of time distribution from population from which these samples are drawn do not differ significantly?

- 8 a Find a real root of $e^x \sin x = 1$ using Newton Rap son's Method. 5M CO4 II
- b Fit a curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$ to the data 5M CO4 III

X	0	1	2	3
Y	1.05	2.10	3.85	8.30

OR

- 9 Fit a parabola of the form $y = a+bx+cx^2$ to the following data 10M CO4 III

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	2.3	5.2	9.7	16.5	29.4	35.5	54.4

- 10 a Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ Using i) Trapezoidal rule ii) Simpson's $\frac{3^{th}}{8}$ rule 5M CO5 II
- b Find $y(0.1)$ & $y(0.2)$ using Eulers method given that $y' = y^2 + x$, $y(0) = 1$ 5M CO5 III

OR

- 11 a Find $y(0.1)$ & $y(0.2)$ using Taylor's Series method given that $y' = x - y^2$, $y(0) = 1$ 10M CO5 III