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No. of Printed Pages: 3

[2/A-I]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Semester-IV Examination

50442 day, 15th October,2022
Time:-12:30 P.M. to 02:30 P.M. Paper Code:- US04CSTA02
Subject:-Probability Distribution M.Marks:70

| | Subject:-Probab | oility Distribution | Lista allowed | |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|------|
| Mata | Subject:-Probab - Simple/Scientific calculators are all | lowed. Statistical Ta | ble is anowed. | [10] |
| Note: | Multiple Choice Questions: - | | ono if | f 1 |
| | m - as afficient of skewness for a pinon | nial distribution will b | (d) n<0 | |
| 1 | | | | |
| | () 1) | | estions. Each question | |
| 2 | A student randomly guesses at each of | ty that the student | gets exactly 4 correct | |
| | A student randomly guesses at each of has 5 possible choices. The probabili | | a (1 | |
| | is (a) 0.115 (b) 0.227 | (c) 0.046 | (d) None of these | |
| | (a) 0.115 (b) 0.227 | of X then $\mu'_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | |
| 3 | (a) 0.115 (b) 0.227 If $Mx(t) = (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} exp(t))^9$ is the m.g.f. of | (6) 4 | (d) 3 | |
| | (a) 6 (b) 5 | (c) 4 | (-) | |
| 4 | If $X \sim N(u, \sigma^2)$ then $(\frac{x-\mu}{\tau})$ has | | (D2 | |
| • | | (c) χ_1^2 | (d) χ_n^2 | |
| | The distribution has all odd | order moments zero. | (1) 1, -4h(h) 8(f) | |
| 5 | (a) Chi-square (b) Normal | (c) Student's t | (d) both(b) &(c) | |
| _ | (a) Chi-square (b) Normal If X and Y are two independent exp | onential variates wit | h mean e each, then z | |
| 6 | | | (D mana of these | |
| | | (c) G $(1, \theta)$ | (d) none of these | |
| _ | $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$ | ace of a random sam | ple from N(μ , σ^2)then | ì |
| 7 | If $S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x_i - x_j)}{n-1}$ is the sample varian | ice of a ran- | • | |
| | (a) G (2, θ) (b) G (2,2 θ) If $S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2}{n-1}$ is the sample varian $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim $ | | C the non | |
| • | $\frac{\partial^2 x^2}{\partial x^2} \sim \frac{\partial^2 x^2}{\partial x^2}$ (a) χ_n^2 (b) χ_{n-1}^2 | (c) χ_1^2 | (d) none of these | |
| | (a) χ_n^2 (b) χ_{n-1}^2 If $X \sim b(n,p)$ distribution then as $n \to \infty$ | $(\frac{x-np}{})\sim$ | | , |
| 8 | If X~b(n,p) distribution then as n | $\binom{npq}{\sqrt{n}}$ (c) Binomial | (d) none of these | • |
| | (a) Standard (b) Poisson | (C) Dinomiai | | |
| | | amal distribution. | e e | |
| 9 | normalis the Median of the standard no | (c) 2 | (d) None of these | |
| | (a) 0 (b) 1 If X~N(0,1) and Y~ χ_r^2 variates and both a | (c) 2 | ~ distribution. | |
| 10 | If X~N(0,1) and Y~ χ_r^2 variates and both a | are independent then y | - | |
| | | (a) + | (d) χ_r^2 | |
| | (a) F(m, n) (b) (1, 1, 1) | (-) I | | [80] |
| Q. | 2 Fill in the blanks: - The area under the normal curve be | z=0 and $z=1$ i | s the area und | er |
| $\tilde{1}$ | The area under the normal curve be | etween z-o and z = - | | |
| | | | | |
| 2 | If Y~E(m n) distribution then the d | istribution of $\frac{1}{x}$ is $\frac{1}{x}$ | • | |
| 3 | The mean for the Gamma $G(\alpha, 1)$ dis | Stridunin is | | |
| 3 4 | and D(-2.25/. 251.18</td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> | • | | |
| 4 | State whether the statement is Tru | e or False. | egual. | |
| 5 | Jaranian CO OF THE DILLU | mial distribution are | cquan | |

- The shape of the Normal distribution is not symmetrical.
- 6 If X1 and X2 are two independent N(1,2) and N(2,2) variate then the distribution of Y=X1+X2 follows N(3,4) distributions.
- Let $X\sim U(2,a)$ variate with mean 5. The value of a is 5. 8
- Short Questions: (Attempt any Ten)

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- The mean and standard deviation of binomial distribution are 9 and 2 respectively. Find its parameter.
- If $f(x) = \frac{1}{15}$, x = 1, 2, ... 152

= 0, otherwise is the p.m.f. of X. Find E(X) and E(2X+5).

- Define Binomial distribution. State the condition under which Binomial 3 distribution tends to Poisson distribution.
- If X is uniformly distributed with mean 1 and variance 4/3, find P(X>0). 4
- The length X of a component produced by a machine is a r.v. having the p.d.f, 5
 - f(x) = k(1-x), 0 < x < 1= 0, otherwise

Determine the value of k.

- If $M_{\chi}(t) = (1-2t)^{-1}$, is the m.g.f. o a r.v. X then identify the distribution of X 6 State its mean and variance.
- The m.g.f. of a r.v. X is $M(t) = (0.55 + 0.45e^t)^{-20}$ Find approximate value of 7 $P(3 < x \le 8).$
- If $M_x(t) = e^{25t(1+t)}$ is the m.g.f. of a continuous r.v. X then name the distribution 8 and writes its p.d.f.
- If $X \sim P(64)$ then find P(X=80). State clearly the result you have used to solve the 9
- If $X \sim N(0,1)$ distribution then finds $P(X^2 > 3.84)$. State clearly, the result you have 10 used to solve the probability.
- Define F-distribution. Write the p.d.f. of F(2,2) distribution. 11
- Define Chi-square distribution and Student t-distribution. 12

Long Questions: - (Attempt any four) Q.4.

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- An urn contains 4 white and 3 black balls. If two balls are drawn at random (i) with replacement (ii) without replacement, find the probability that the selected balls containing (a) exactly 1 (b) atleast 1, black balls.
- A test consists of 10 multiple choice questions, each with four possible answers, 2 one of which is correct. To pass the test a student must get 60% or better on the test. If a student randomly guesses, what is the probability that the student will pass the test?
- State the m.g.f. of Normal distribution. Obtain its c.g.f. and hence β_1 and β_2 . 3
- For a given p.d.f.

 $f(x) = kx^2 (1 - x)^3$, 0 < x < 1

= 0, otherwise

Find(i) k (ii) P(0.1 < X < 0.7) (iii) $E(X^r)$

- If X1,X2,...,Xn are independent r.v.'s with m.g.f. Mx1(t), Mx2(t),.... Mxn(t) then 5 prove that the m.g.f. of $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ is given by $My(t) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} M_{X_i}(t)$.
- If X is N(μ , σ^2) variate. Show that Y= aX +b is N(a μ +b , α^2 σ^2), a \neq 0. 6

- If X has U[$\theta_1 \theta_2$, $\theta_1 + \theta_2$]. Find θ_1 and θ_2 so that the mean and variance of X, are respectively equal to the mean and variance of $\chi^2_{(6)}$. If X₁,X₂,....,X₁₆ is a r.v. of size n=16 from N(50, 100), determine (a)P($796.2 \le \sum_{i=1}^{16} (Xi 16)^2 \le 2630$) (b) P($726.1 \le \sum_{i=1}^{16} (Xi \overline{X})^2 \le 2500$) 7
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