MRD-XII-19 (A) Statistics (Part-II)

(Fresh/New Course)

Note: There are three sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B & C.

VERSION: A

Time Allo	wed: 20 Minutes	"Section-	A"	Marks:
	 Use black ball point or 	n the MCQs Answer Sheet marker for shading only one ci led for cutting, crasing, over wi	ircle for correct option of a qu	
Q. 1.	Choose the correct option	i.e. A,B,C, or D.		
1.	The mean deviation for a	normal distribution is appro	ximately $\frac{4}{5}$ times of its	**********
	Variance	Standard deviation	© Median	D None of these
2.	The odd order moments a	bout mean for a normal dist	ribution are all equal to	
	(A) 1	® 0	Both A and B	None of these
3.	The difference between th	he population mean μ and sa	mple mean X is	
	Sampling error	® Non Sampling error	© Parameter	None of these
. 4.	A population characteristi	ic such as population mean i	s called a	
	Statistic	Sample	© Parameter	None of these
5.	Random variables used to	estimate population parame	eter are called	
	Estimates	Estimators	Covariate	O None of these
6.	A hypothesis that does no	ot completely specify the val	ues of the population para	neter is referred to as
	Null hypothesis	Simple hypothesis	Alternative hypothesis	© Composite • hypothesis
7.	In the equation $9 = a + b$	x, the "a" stands for the		•
	© Coefficient of correlation	Slope of the regression line	 Intercept of the regression line 	None of these
. 8,	The value of the coefficient	nt of correlation "r" is alway	/s between	
	♠ -1 and 0	® 0 and + 1		None of these
9,	Relationship between two	o categorical variables is cal	led	_
	A Regression	Association	© Correlation	None of these
10.	The rank correlation is us	sed to measure the relation l	between two	
	Qualitative variables	B Quantitative variables	•	D None of these
11.	For a 4 × 3 contigency ta	ble the degrees of freedom i	for the Pearson's χ^2 test is	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	♠ 6	B 3	(6) 4	① 12
12.	Given the numbers 2, 4, 6	6, 7, 8, 9, the semi averages :	ere given as	
•	(4, 7)	B (6, 8)	© (4, 8)	None of these
13.	Fluctuations that are acci	idental and are due to unfor	eseen events are called,.	***************************************
	 Irregular fluctuations 	Cyclical fluctuations	© Seasonal variations	None of these
14.	The is the brain	n of the Computer.		
	Memory	® Input device	② Processor	® None of these
15.	The binary number syste	em has base 2, with only two	digits	
	(A) fland 1	(B) 1 and 2	© -1 and 0	O None of these

Statistics (Part-II)

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"Section-B"

Marks: 40

Total Marks: 60

- Q. 2. Write short answers of any Ten (10) of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.
 - (i) What are some important properties of the normal distribution?
- (ii) Let x be a normal random variable with mean 46 and standard deviation 4. Find the following probabilities.

(i) P(x > 48)

- (ii) P(x < 42)
- (iii) Differentiate between statistic and parameter by giving examples.
- (iv) Describe the properties of the sampling distribution of the sample mean.
- (v) What is the procedure for testing hypothesis about mean of a normal population whose variance σ^2 is known?
- (vi) Given n = 25, $\bar{x} = 40$, $\sigma = 4$. Provide a 95 % confidence interval for population mean " μ ".
- (vii) Differentiate between regression and correlation.
- (viii) Describe some important properties of the correlation coefficient,
- (ix) Find regression equation of y on x for the following data: n = 5, $\sum x = 325$, $\sum y = 580$, $\sum x y = 37735$, $\sum x^2 = 21143$
- (x) What is qualitative or categorical data? Explain by giving two examples.
- . (xi) Describe briefly any two different components of time series.
- (xii) Draw the trend line by semi average method from the following time series.

	· ·								
Year	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
Value	50	44	53	59	49	69	60	55	ļ

(xiii) Convert the following to the required base number.

(i)
$$(716)_{10} = (7)_2$$

(ii)
$$(101100101)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

"section-G"

Marks: 20

Note:- Answer any Two (2) questions, Each question carries equal marks.

Q, 3. A population consists of values 2, 4 and 6. Draw all possible samples of size 2 with replacement. Construct sampling distribution of the sample mean. Show that.

(i)
$$\mu_{\overline{x}} = \mu$$

(ii)
$$\sigma_{X}^{2} = \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}$$

- Q. 4. A random sample of size 36 is taken from a normal population with a known variance $\sigma^2 = 25$. If the sample mean $\bar{x} = 42$, Test the null hypothesis H_0 : $\mu = 45$ against H_1 : $\mu < 45$. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.
- Q. 5. Calculate coefficient of correlation between the marks obtained by students in the subjects of Maths (x) and Statistics (y).

Marks in Maths (x)	32	50	40	55	30	25	60
Marks in Statistics (y)	28	35	25	23	30	32	21