



QP CODE: 19102231

Reg No :

B.Sc. DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

Third Semester

B.Sc Computer Science Model III

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - ST3CMT41 - STATISTICS - STATISTICAL METHODS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

2017 Admission Onwards 2DDA6D52

Maximum Marks: 80 Time: 3 Hours

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Define sample.
- 2. Explain the importance of time series analysis.
- 3. Explain continuous data with examples.
- 4. Explain ratio scale with example.
- 5. What is meant by sampling?
- 6. What is meant by central tendency?
- 7. What are positional averages? Give an example
- 8. Define partition values.
- 9. Define Boxplot. How can we construct a box plot?
- 10. Three fair coins are tossed at a time. Enumerate the elements of the sample space.
- 11. State multiplication theorem on probability for 1) two events 2) three events.
- 12. What are the characteristics of Poisson distribution?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Explain any two method of collecting primary data. What are their advantages and disadvantages?



Page 1/2 Turn Over



- 14. What is meant by classification? What are the different types of classification?
- 15. Distinguish between systematic and stratified random sampling.
- 16. Find out mode for the following:

Size: 3 8 10 12 15 20 25 30 Fre. 2 7 15 27 12 4 3 2

- 17. Define geometric mean. Write the merits, demerits and uses of geometric mean.
- 18. Explain (1) statistical regularity (2) frequency approach to probability and state two limitations of this approach
- 19. If A and B are independent then show that (1) A and B' are independent (2) A' and B are independent (3) A' and B' are independent
- 20. Define expectation of a random variable. What are its properties?
- 21. Find the mgf of normal distribution.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. (a) Distinguish between census and sampling. (b) Briefly explain various random sampling techniques.
- 23. Calculate mean and median for the following data

Class: 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 35-39 30-34 40-44 5 4 6 8 6 6 5 Frequency: Also obtain mode using the empirical relationship

24. Obtain Mean Deviation about median for the data

Marks: 20-40 40-60 60-80 80-100 100-120 120-140 Frequency: 8 12 24 16 6

25. a) Differentiate between classical and statistical definition of probability. b) State and prove the addition theorem for two events. Deduce it for three events. c) A bag contains 5 white and 7 black balls. Another bag contains 6 white and 4 black balls. One ball is randomly transferred from first bag to second bag and then a ball is drawn from the second bag. Find the probability that it is a white ball.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

