[Total No. of Pages: 02

Total No. of Questions:09]

II/IV B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC- 2019

Second Semester

CSE/IT

MATHEMATICS-IV (PROBABILITY & STATISTICS)

Tim	e: Thre	e Hours	Maximum marks:60		
		Answer Question No.1 Compulsory Answer ONE Question from each Unit	6X2=12 M 4X12=48 M		
1.	a) b)	Define joint probability mass functions Give physical conditions for Binomial distribution			

Write pdf for Normal distribution and hence define standard normal variate

- d) Define Population and Sample
- e) Define errors in Hypothesis testing
- f) Define reliability

c)

UNIT-I

- 2. a) Determine the probability of getting the sum 6 exactly 3 times in 7 throws with a pair of fair dice.
 - b) Determine the Binomial distribution for which the mean is 4 and variance 3.

(OR)

- 3. A random sample of size 64 is taken from a normal population with μ =51.4 and =68. What is the probability that the mean of the sample will
 - i) exceed 52.9
 - ii) fall between 50.5 and 52.3
 - iii) be lessthan 50.6

UNIT-II

4. A sample of 64 students have a mean weight of 70kgs. Can this be regarded as a sample from a population with mean weight 56kgs and standard deviation 25kgs.

P.T.O

5. An ambulance service claims that it takes on the average less than 10 minutes to reach its destination in emergency calls. A sample of 36 calls has a mean of 11 minutes and the variance of 16 minutes. Test the claim at 0.05 level significance.

UNIT-III

6. A manufacturer of electronic equipment subjects samples of two completing brands of transistors to an accelerated performance test. If 45 of 180 transistors of the first kind and 34 of 120 transistors of the second kind fail test, what can he conclude at the level of significance a=0.05 about the difference between the corresponding sample proportions?

(OR)

7. 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.

UNIT-IV

8. A plastic manufacturer extrudes blanks for use in the manufacturer of eyeglass temples. Specification require that the thickness of these blanks have $\mu = 0.150$ and = 0.002 inch. Use the specifications to calculate a central line and three sigma limits for an mean chart with n=5.

(OR)

9. Ten samples each of size 5 are drawn at regular intervals from a manufacturing process. The sample means and their range are given below.

Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	total
Mean	49	45	48	53	39	47	46	39	51	45	462
range	7	5	7	9	5	8	8	6	7	6	68

Calculate the control limits in respect of Mean chart and R-chart comment on the state of control by constructing the control charts.



[Total No. of Pages : 03

II/IV B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY- 2019 Second Semester

CSE/IT

MATHEMATICS-IV (PROBABILITY & STATISTICS)

Time: Three Hours Maximum marks:60

Answer Question No.1 Compulsory 6X2=12 M
Answer ONE Question from each Unit 4X12=48 M

- 1. a) State Baye's Theorem
 - b) Define conditional probability. Give an example.
 - c) Brief on point of estimation
 - d) Sample of size 2 are taken from the population 1,2,3,4,5,6 without replacement. Find the mean of the population.
 - e) type-I and type-II errors
 - f) Brief on System Mean time to failure

UNIT-I

2. a) If a random variable has the probability density

$$f(x) = 2e^{-2x} \text{ for } x > 0$$

= 0 for x <=0

Find the probabilities that it will take on a value

i) between 1 and 3

- ii) greater than 5.
- b) If X and Y are discrete random variables and K is a constant then prove that
 - i. E(X + K) = E(X) + K

ii) E(X+Y)=E(X)+E(Y)

(OR)

- 3. a) Out of 800 families with 5 childrens each, how many would you experct to havei) 3 boysii) At least one boy
 - b) Suppose the weight of 800 male students are normally distributed with mean $\mu\!=\!\!140 \text{ pounds and standard deviation 10 pounds. Find the number of students}$ whose weights are
 - i) between 139 and 148 pounds
- ii) more than 152 pounds

UNIT-II

- 4. a) In a random sample of 125 interested in Bakery products, 68 said they prefer Cake to Bread. Test the null hypothesis p=0.5 against the alternate hypothesis p>0.5
 - b) In an Investigation on the machine performance the following results were obtained:

	No.of Units inspected	No.of defectives		
Machine 1	375	17		
Machine 2	450	22		

Test whether there is any significant performance of two machines at $\,\alpha$ =0.05

(OR)

- 5. a) Write the formula for testing the hypothesis concerning "Two Means".
 - b) The research investigator was interested in studying whether there is a significant difference in the salaries of MBA grades in two metropolitan cities. A random sample size 100 from Mumbai yields on average income of Rs.20,150. Another random sample of 60 from Chennai results in an average income of Rs.20,250. If the variances of both the populations are tgiven as $\sigma_1^2 = \text{Rs.40,000}$ and $\sigma_2^2 = \text{Rs.32,400}$ respectively.

UNIT-III

6. 4 coins were tossed 160 times and the following results were obtained.

No.of Heads: 0 1 2 3 4
Observed Frequencies: 17 52 54 31 6

Under the assumption that coins are balanced, find the expected frequencies of 0,1,2,3, or 4 heads, and test the goodness of fit ($\alpha = 0.05$).

(OR)

7. The three samples below have been obtained from normal populations with equal variances. Test the Hypothesis that the sample means are equal

11	10	15
03	8	12
9	3	15
18	13	16
14	10	18

UNIT-IV

- 8. a) Given a brief on different charts that are commonly constructed for quality charac teristics that represent attributes of a product.
 - Suppose that the time to failure, in minutes, of aparticular electronics equipment subjected to continuous vibrations can be approximated by a Weibull distribution with α =50 and =0.40. What is the probability that such a component will fail in less than 5 hours.

(OR)

- 9. a) Mention different distribution function and several hazard models that have an application in reliability engineering and explain any two of the distributions.
 - b) Discuss properties of exponential distribution that are useful in understanding its characteristics, when and where it can be applied.
 - c) A part has a normal distribution of failure times with μ =40000 cycles and σ =2000 cycles. Find the reliability of the part at 38000 cycles.

