

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Code: 19EC5PE1PS

Course: Probability and Statistics

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) In a certain market, only two brands of cold drinks A and B are sold. Given that a man last purchased brand A, there is 80% chance that he would buy the same brand in the next purchase, while if a man purchased brand B, there is 90% chance that his next purchase would be brand B. 10
 - i. Develop Transition Probability Matrix
 - ii. Interpret the state transition matrix in terms of (1) Retention & loss
(2) Retention & gain
 - iii. Draw Transition diagram.
- b) Three balls are randomly chosen from an urn containing 3 white, 3 red, and 5 black balls. Suppose that we win Rs1 for each white ball selected and lose Rs1 for each red ball selected. Let X be the total winning of the experiment. Find the pmf of X and E [X] 10

UNIT - II

- 2 a) A random process X(t) is determined by tossing two dice to determine which of the following sinusoid to pick. 10

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} x_1(t) = \sin t & \text{if the sum is 3 or 7} \\ x_2(t) = \cos 2t & \text{if the sum is 2 or 12} \\ x_3(t) = \sin 2t & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $\mu_x\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, $\mu_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, $\sigma_x^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, $\sigma_x^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- b) A random variable process is given $X(t) = A\cos\omega t + B\sin\omega t$, ω is constant, A and B are independent random variables having zero mean and variance σ^2 . Find mean and autocorrelation function of X(t). 06
- c) Discuss the properties of cross correlation function. 04

UNIT - III

- 3 a) Find the least square straight line for the following data and estimate y at $x=4$ and x at $y=4$. **06**

x	y
1	6
2	4
3	3
4	5
5	4
6	2

- b) Define correlation? Explain the different types of correlation with example. **06**
- c) In a partially destroyed lab record only the lines of regression are available that is $8x - 10y + 66 = 0$ and $40x - 18y = 214$. (**Variance of $X=9$**) Calculate i) the mean of X and Y ii) correlation coefficient between X and Y iii) Standard deviation Y **08**

OR

- 4 a) Find the equation of the best fitting straight line $y=a+bx$ for the following data & hence estimate the value of the dependent variable corresponding at the value 30 of the independent variable. **12**

x	y
5	16
10	19
15	23
20	26
25	20

- b) What is regression and lines of regression? Write the comparison between correlation and regression? **08**

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) Elaborate the Characteristics of the Chi-Square Distribution and explain Chi-square test for goodness of fit. **08**
- b) A population consists of four numbers (3, 8, 10, 15). Consider all possible sample of size 2 that can be drawn without replacement from the population. Find the following: **12**
- a. Population Mean
 - b. Population Variance
 - c. Population Standard Deviation
 - d. The Mean of the sampling distribution of means
 - e. The Standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means

OR

- 6 a) i. An electrical firm manufactures light bulbs that have a length of life that is approximately normally distributed, with mean equal to 800 hour and standard deviation of 40 hours. Find the probability that a **12**

random sample of 16 bulbs will have an average life of less than 775 hours.

- ii. The contents of seven similar containers of medicine are 9.8, 10.2, 10.4, 9.8, 10.0, 10.2 and 9.6 litres. Find a 95% confidence interval for the mean of all such containers, assuming an approximate normal distribution
 - iii. In a random sample of 500 families owning television sets in the city of Lusaka, Zambia, it was found that 340 owned colour sets. Find a 95% confidence interval for the actual proportion of families in this city with colour sets.
- b) What are Type I and Type II errors? What are the properties of Type I and Type II errors? **08**

UNIT - V

- 7 a) State the null and alternative hypothesis and the average weight of all residents in town XYZ is 168 lbs. A nutritionist believes the true mean to be different. She measured the weight of 36 individuals and found the mean to be 169.5 lbs with a standard deviation of 3.9. **10**
- a. State the null and alternate hypothesis.
 - b. At a 95% confidence level, is there enough evidence to discard the null hypothesis
 - c. Use both z-test and p-value test.
- b) Describe how the Neyman-Pearson lemma is applied to construct the best test of the hypothesis? **10**
