|         | SUB | .COD | E: 1 | <b>8U</b> | MN     | 144   | 16 |
|---------|-----|------|------|-----------|--------|-------|----|
| REG.NO: |     |      |      |           | Art. S | See 1 |    |
|         |     |      |      |           |        |       |    |



### DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)



(For Candidates admitted from 2019-2020 onwards)

## UG DEGREE EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2021 BBA - AVIATION MANAGEMENT

## MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS-II

|    | Time: 3 Hrs   |  |   | Max.Marks: 75                      |  |  |
|----|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
|    |   | P                                      | ART - A                                     |                                    |  |  |
| CH | OOSE THE CORRE  | CT ANSWER                              |   | (10X1=10)                          |  |  |
| 1. | The standard normal d   | listribution is represente             | ed by                                       |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) N(0,0)   | b) N(1,1)                              | c) N(0,1)                                   | d) N(1,0)                          |  |  |
| 2. | The normal distribution   | n is a limiting case of b              | inomial distribution i                      | f                                  |  |  |
|    | a) $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$  | b)n $\rightarrow$ 0, $p \rightarrow$ q | c)n $\rightarrow \infty$ ,p $\rightarrow n$ | d) None of the above               |  |  |
| 3. | The Skewness in a chi   | -square distribution wil               | l be zero if                                |                                    |  |  |
|    | a)n→ ∞  | b) n=0                                 | c)n=1                                       | d) n< 0                            |  |  |
| 4. | In t-distribution $\mu_2$ is  | The same                               |   |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) n/n-2  | b) n-2/n                               | c) n/2                                      | d) 0                               |  |  |
| 5. | The two lines of regression are given as $x+2y=5$ and $2x+3y=8$ then the mean values of x and y |  |   |                                    |  |  |
|    | respectively are  |  |   |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) 2,1  | b)1,2                                  | c)2,5                                       | d)2,3                              |  |  |
| 6. | The regression coeffic  | ients are b2 and b1 then               | the correlation co-eff                      | icient r is                        |  |  |
|    | a)b <sub>1</sub> /b <sub>2</sub>  | b)b <sub>2</sub> /b <sub>1</sub>       | c)b <sub>1</sub> b <sub>2</sub>             | $d)\pm\sqrt{b_1b_2}$               |  |  |
| 7. | Errors in sampling, typ   | pe 1 error is                          |   |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) Reject H <sub>0</sub> when it is   | s true.                                | b) Accep                                    | ot H <sub>0</sub> when it is wrong |  |  |
|    | c) Accept H <sub>0 when</sub> H <sub>1</sub> is   | true                                   | d) none c                                   | of the above                       |  |  |
| 8. | Any hypothesis the co   | mplementary to the nul                 | l hypothesis is                             |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) Hypothesis   | b) null hypothesis                     | c) alternative hypot                        | thesis d) 0                        |  |  |
| 9. | The moment generating   | ng function of gamma d                 | istribution is                              |                                    |  |  |
|    | $a)(1+t)^{\lambda}$   | b) $(1 - t)^{\lambda}$                 | $c)(1-t)^{-\lambda}$                        | $d)(1+t)^{-\lambda}$               |  |  |
| 10 | . M.G.F of Exponential  | distribution is                        |   |                                    |  |  |
|    | a) $\theta/\theta-t$  | b) 1/θ                                 | c) $1/\theta^2$                             | d) mean / $\theta$                 |  |  |
|    |   |  |   |                                    |  |  |

|  | ANSW | VER | ALL | THE | OUES | TIONS |
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|

(5X7=35)

11. a) Derive mean and variance of binomial distribution.

(OR)

b) State and prove central limit theorem.

12. a) A random sample of boys had the following I.Q'S: 70,120,110,101,88,83,95,98,107,100. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q'S of 100?

(OR)

b) Explain paired t-test.

13. a) Write the properties of Regression coefficients.

(OR)

b) Compute rank correlation coefficient from the following data:

X: 77 54 27 52 14 35 90 25 56 60 Y 35 38 60 40 50 40 35 56

14. a) Explain the type 1 and type 2 errors.

(OR)

34

42

b) In a sample of 1000 people in Maharashtra, 540 are rice eaters and the rest are wheat eaters. Can we assume that both rice and wheat are equally popular in this state at 1% level of significance?

15. a) Derive the mean deviation of rectangular distribution defined in (a,b)

(OR)

b) Derive mean and variance of Gamma distribution.

PART - C

# ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3X10=30)

10000

16. Derive the moment generating function of normal distribution.

17. The following figures show the distribution of digits in numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory:

Digits: 0 1 2 3 4 6 8 9 total Frequency: 1026 1107 997 966 1075 933 1107 972 964 853

Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequency in the directory.

18. Compute karl pearson's correlation coefficient for the following data:

X: 57 58 59 59 60 61 62 64 Y: 67 68 65 68 72 72 69 71 19. Random samples drawn from two countries gave the following data relating to the heights of adult males:

#### Country a country B

Mean height (in inches) 67.42

67.25

Standard deviation (in inches)

2.58

2.50

Number in samples

1000

1200

Is the difference between the means significant?

20. Derive F- distribution.

