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<b>Question Paper Code : 20813</b>
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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2022.

Third/Fourth/Seventh Semester

Agriculture Engineering

MA 8391 – PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(Common to : Biomedical Engineering/Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Environmental Engineering/Industrial Engineering/Industrial Engineering and Management/Manufacturing Engineering/Mechanical Engineering (sandwich)/Petrochemical Engineering/Safety and Fire Engineering/Artificial Intelligence and Data Science/Bio Technology/Bio Technology and Biochemical Engineering/Chemical Engineering/Computer Science and Business Systems/Fashion Technology/Food Technology/Handloom and Textile Technology/Information Technology/Petrochemical Technology/Petroleum Engineering/Pharmaceutical Technology/Plastic Technology/Polymer Technology/Textile Chemistry/Textile Technology)

(Regulations 2017)

(Use of Statistical Table is permitted)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. The probability that in a factory, a worker is skilled is 0.4. Find the probability that out of 3 workers, atleast two will be skilled.
2. If  $X$  is exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda$  find the value of  $k$  such that  $P(X > k) | P(X \leq k) = a$ .
3. If a two dimensional random variable  $(X, Y)$  has the Joint probability

$$\text{distribution } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{kx}{y}, & x = 0, 6, 12 \text{ and } y = 1, 3, 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find  $R$ .

4. State Central Limit Theorem.
5. A random sample of 60 students gave an average weight of 58 kg with a standard deviation of 2 kg. Find 99% confidence limits of the mean of the population.
6. State any two applications of Chi-square test.
7. Write any two differences between RBD and LSD.
8. Express  $2^2$  factorial designs.
9. What is control chart?
10. Define two-sided tolerance limits.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Let  $X$  be a random variable. Given  $P(X \leq x) = \frac{4x^3}{500}$  for  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$   
Find  
 (1) the value of  $n$  such that the given function is a cumulative distribution function.  
 (2) the probability mass function of  $X$   
 (3) the probability mass function of  $X^2 + 2X$ . (6)
- (ii) In a survey, the mean weight of a new-born baby is observed as 10 lbs and standard deviation 1.5 lbs. If the weights are normally distributed then what value of  $x$  does the interval  $[10 - x, 10 + x]$  include 85% of birth weights? (5)
- (iii) In a certain city, the probability that a patient recovers from typhoid is 0.5. If 16 people are known to have affected by typhoid then what is the probability that (1) atleast 2 to survive (2) atleast 3 to survive? (5)

Or

- (b) (i) A continuous random variable  $X$  has the pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} K(x+1), & 2 < x < 5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find,

- (1)  $K$
  - (2)  $P(3 < X < 4)$
  - (3)  $P(X > 1.5 | X > 1)$  (6)
  - (ii) Out of 1000 marbles, 80 are green and the rest black. If 70 marbles are picked at random then find the probability of selecting (1) 3 green balls (2) not more than 3 green balls in the sample. (5)
  - (iii) The life of a component is normally distributed with a mean of 250 hours and standard deviations  $s$  hours. Find the maximum value of  $s$ , so that the probability of the component to have a life between 200 and 300 hours is 0.70. (5)
12. (a) (i) If the joint pdf of  $(X, Y)$  is given by  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}xe^{-y}$ ,  $0 < x < 2$ ,  $y \geq 0$  then find the  
 (1) marginal distribution function of  $X$  and  $Y$   
 (2)  $P(X < 1 | Y < 2)$   
 (3) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?  
 (4)  $E(4X)$ . (8)
  - (ii) The covariance of  $X$  and  $Y$  of the following data is 3.85  

$X:$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$Y:$	9	8	$y_3$	11	12	13	14

 Find  $y_3$  and hence compute the correlation coefficient of  $X$  and  $Y$ . (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent RVs with means 4 and 8 and standard deviations  $\sqrt{5}$  and  $\sqrt{10}$  respectively. Obtain the correlation coefficient between  $S$  and  $T$ , where  $S = 2X - 4Y$  and  $T = 3X + 2Y$ . (8)
  - (ii) The joint p.d.f. of  $(X, Y)$  is given by  $f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$   
 Find the joint p.d.f. of  $(U, V)$ , where  $U = \frac{X}{Y}$  and  $V = X + Y$ . Are  $U$  and  $V$  independent? (8)

13. (a) (i) In an investigation of fitness and diet of two groups of patients from different social status were enlisted below :

Social status	Poor	Middle class
Fitness		
Below normal	130	20
Normal	112	118
Above normal	24	96

Discuss the association with the fitness and their social status. (8)

- (ii) During the countrywide investigation, the incidence of COVID-19 was found to be 2%. In a company with 400 employers, 5 are reported to be affected, whereas in another with 1200 employers 10 are found to be affected. Does this indicate any significant difference at 1% level? Also, find 99% confidence limit of their proportion difference. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Fit a binomial distribution for the following data and also test the goodness of fit. (8)

$x:$	0	1	2	3	4
$f:$	15	19	36	25	5

- (ii) Two different types of drugs A and B were tried on certain patients for increasing weight. 6 patients were give drug A and 7 patients were given drug B. The increase in weights (in kg) is given below :

Drug A :	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.1	1.4	2.5	
Drug B :	4.5	3.6	5.5	6.8	2.7	3.6	5.0

Do the drugs differ significantly with regard to their effect in increasing weight? (8)

14. (a) (i) Analyze the significance difference between three types of tyres T1, T2 and T3 at 5% level of significance.

	T1	T2	T3
	11	13	14
	18	17	13
	18	11	10
	17	10	12
	16	8	11

(8)

- (ii) Four different drugs have been developed for a certain disease. These drugs are used in 3 different hospitals and the results given below :

Hospital	Drug			
	I	II	III	IV
A	10	14	19	20
B	11	15	17	21
C	9	12	16	19

Discuss the difference between (i) Drugs (ii) Hospitals. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Analyze the variance in the following Latin square. (8)

B10	C14	D19	A20
A11	D15	C17	B21
D9	A12	B16	C11
C8	B13	A17	D10

- (ii) The following table gives the lives in (hours) of electric bulbs of four companies A, B and C.

A	1600	1600	1700	1800	1900	1800
B	1500	1600	1600	1700	1800	
C	1400	1400	1500	1500	1600	1700

Do the analysis of variance and test the homogeneity of the mean lives of the bulbs of three companies. (8)

15. (a) (i) Construct a control chart for defectives for the following data :

Sample No :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. inspected :	90	85	65	70	80	70	95	75
No. of defectives :	9	7	4	3	2	8	6	5

Comment on the nature of process. (8)

(ii) The following data show the values of sample mean  $\bar{x}$  and the range  $R$  for the sample size 5 each. Calculate the values for central line and control limits for mean-chart and range chart and determine whether the process is in control.

Sample No :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\bar{X}$ :	11.2	11.8	10.8	11.6	11	9.6	10.4	9.6	10.6	10
$R$ :	7	4	8	5	7	4	8	4	7	9

(Conversion factors for  $n=5$  are  $A_2=0.577$ ,  $D_3=0$  and  $D_4=2.115$ ) (8)

Or

(b) (i) 12 tape-recorders were examined for quality control test. The number of defects in each tape-recorder is given below. Construct an appropriate control chart and comment on the state of control. (8)

Unit :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No. of defects :	2	4	3	1	1	2	5	3	6	7	3	1

(ii) Write the role and advantages of SQC. (8)