19. A bag contains 6 white balls and 9 black balls 4 balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that two are white and two are black.
20. A continours random variable $X$ has a p. d. f. $f(x)=3 x^{2}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find $a$ and $b$ s.t.
(i) $\mathrm{P}[\mathrm{X} \leq a]=\mathrm{P}[\mathrm{X}>a]$
(ii) $\mathrm{P}[\mathrm{X}>b]=0.05$
21. Show that for triangular distribution with density function:

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\
2-x & 1 \leq x \leq 2
\end{array}\right.
$$

$\mu_{1}=1, \mu_{2}=\frac{1}{6}$.
22. Fit a straight line of the following data treating $y$ as the dependent variable :

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 11 |

## H-2207

M. A./M. Sc. (Final)

Term End Examination, June-July, 2017 MATHEMATICS

Paper Third
(Mathematical Statistics)
Time : Three Hours ]
[ Maximum Marks : 70
[ Minimum Pass Marks : 28

## Instructions for Candidate :

Section-A : Question Nos. 01 to 08 are very short answer type questions. Attempt all questions. Each question carries 01 mark. Answer each of these questions in 1 or 2 words/ 1 sentence.
Section-B : Question Nos. 09 to 14 are very short answer type questions. Attempt any four questions. Each question carries $2 \frac{1}{2}$ marks. Answer each of these questions in about 75 words.
Section-C : Question Nos. 15 to 18 are short answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 05 marks. Answer each of these questions in about 150 words.

Section-D : Question Nos. 19 to 22 are half long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Answer each of these questions in about $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ words.
Section-E : Question Nos. 23 and 24 are long answer type questions. Attempt any one question. Each question carries 17 marks. Answer each of these questions in about $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ words.

## Section-A

1. Write the Geometric mean of $1,2,4$.
2. Write the formulae of coefficient of variation.
3. State addition theorem of probability.
4. Write the conditions of probability density function $f(x)$ for a continuous random variable.
5. If the range of the probability density function is from $-\infty$ to $\infty$ then, write $r$ th moment about origin.
6. If $b_{y x}=.99$ and $b_{x y}=.85$, then what is value of coefficient of correlation?
7. What is value of $P(A)+P(\bar{A})$ ?
8. Define null hypothesis.
Section-B
9. For two variables $x$ and $y$ with same mean, the two regression equations are $y=a x+b$ and $x=\alpha y+\beta$ show that $\frac{b}{\beta}=\frac{1-a}{1-\alpha}$.
10. Prove that:

$$
\operatorname{Cov}\left(x_{2}, x_{1.23}\right)=\operatorname{Cov}\left(x_{3}, x_{1.23}\right)=0
$$

11. Prove that:

$$
\Delta \equiv \mathrm{E}-1
$$

12. Write a short note on "Sampling in statistics".
13. Out of 200 individuals $40 \%$ show a certain trait, and that the number expected on a certain theory in $50 \%$. Find whether the number observed differs significantly from expectation.
14. A normal population has mean of 0.1 and a $S$. D. of 2.1. Find the probability that the mean of simple of 900 members will be negative.

## Section-C

15. Write a short note on the choice of base period in the construction of an index number.
16. What is trend? How is it eliminated from a time series?
17. Calculate the Geometric mean of the following frequency distribution :

| $x$ | $f$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 5 |
| $10-20$ | 8 |
| $20-30$ | 3 |
| $30-40$ | 4 |

18. The first four moments about the points 4 are - 1.5, 17, -30 and 108. Then find the first four moments about the mean.

## Section-E

23. (a) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the values of $x$ and $y$ :

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 78 | 125 |
| 89 | 137 |
| 97 | 156 |
| 69 | 112 |
| 59 | 107 |
| 79 | 136 |
| 68 | 123 |
| 61 | 108 |

(b) Interpolate the missing term in the following table of rice cultivation :

| Year | Acres (in millions) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1911 | 76.6 |
| 1912 | 78.7 |
| 1913 | $?$ |
| 1914 | 77.7 |
| 1915 | 78.7 |
| 1916 | $?$ |
| 1917 | 80.6 |
| 1918 | 77.6 |
| 1919 | 78.6 |

P.T. O.
24. Show that in a discrete series if the deviations $x$ from the mean $M$ are so small that the third and higher powers of $\frac{x}{M}$ and $\frac{\sigma}{M}$ can be neglected the following relative are found to hold approximately :
(i) $G=M\left[1-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^{2}}{M^{2}}\right]$
(ii) $M^{2}-G^{2}=\sigma^{2}$
(iii) $H=M\left[1-\frac{\sigma^{2}}{M^{2}}\right]$
(iv) $\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}=2 \mathrm{G}$

