

VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/COMPUTER AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APR/MAY 2017

SUBJECT: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND APPLICATIONS [ICT 322]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(27/04/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ANY FIVE FULL questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Check whether the following random numbers are uniformly distributed over the interval $[0, 1]$ using Kolmogorov-Smirnov test (Take: $D_{0.05} = 0.565$). 5
0.04, 0.14, 0.24, 0.34, 0.44, 0.54, 0.64, 0.74, 0.84, 0.94, 0.04, 0.14, 0.24, 0.34, 0.44, 0.54, 0.64, 0.74, 0.84, 0.94.
- 1B. An agriculture cooperative claims that 90% of the watermelons shipped out are ripe and ready to eat. Find the probabilities that among 20 watermelons shipped out 3
i) all 20 are ripe and ready to eat.
ii) at least 10 are ripe and ready to eat.
- 1C. Explain acceptance rejection technique for generating random variate X , which is uniformly distributed between 0.4 and 1. 2
- 2A. Generate 10 random numbers using multiplicative congruential generator with $m=32$, 5
 $a = 13$ and $X_0 = 3$. Also check whether they are independent using autocorrelation test. Given that $Z_{0.025} = 1.96$.
- 2B. Service time at a cashier's window is normally distributed with mean 8.5 minutes and variance 10.5 minutes². Generate a service time using the random numbers given 3
below,
- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0.1758 | 0.1489 | 0.2774 | 0.6033 | 0.9813 | 0.1052 |
| 0.1816 | 0.7484 | 0.1699 | 0.7350 | 0.6430 | 0.8803 |
- 2C. Find mean and variance of exponential distribution. 2

- 3A. A total calcium level below 6.5mg/dl is related to severe muscle spasms. Recently, the patients total calcium tests gave the following readings (in mg/dl). [Note: Assume that original distribution is normal]
- 9.3 8.8 10.1 8.9 9.4 9.8 10.0 9.9 11.2 12.1
- (i) Find the sample mean and sample variance.
- (ii) Find a 99.9% confidence interval for the population mean of total calcium in this patients blood. [Take $t_{0.999} = 4.781$]
- (iii) Do you think the patient still has a calcium deficiency?
- 3B. A consulting firm in Goa rents bikes from three agencies, 20% from agency D, 20% from agency E and 60% from agency F. If 10% of the bikes from D, 12% of the bikes from E and 4% bikes from F have bad tires, what is the probability that the firm will get a bikes with bad tires?
- Write the following inequalities:
- 3C. i. Chernoff Bound.
- ii. Markov inequality.
- iii. Chebyshev's inequality.
- 4A. A juice center in the MIT college campus near KC has been having average sales of 500 glasses per day. Due to the construction of new hostel block, increase in sales is expected. During the first 12 days after the start of the new hostel, the daily sales were as under:
- 550, 570, 490, 615, 505, 580, 570, 460, 600, 580, 530, 526
- On the basis of this sample information, can one conclude that juice center sales have increased significantly due to the new hostel built? Use 5 per cent level of significance.
- 4B. Customers arrive at MIT cafeteria according to Poisson process with a mean of 4 customer per 30 minutes. Generate a random variate, N, which represents the number of arriving customers during 1 hour time slot. Select random numbers from the given sequence:
- 0.4377, 0.1806, 0.1508, 0.1502, 0.1202, 0.0955, 0.0146, 0.1567, 0.0089
- 4C. Is it possible to approximate binomial distribution using normal distribution. Justify your answer.
- 5A. Fit the data given below using simple linear regression. Predict the value of y when $x = 200$.

X: 10 15 40 25 60 110 12 43 30 50

Y: 25 35 85 55 125 225 29 91 65 105

- 5B. Develop a random variate generator for a random variable X with the pdf
- $f(x) = 1/3$ $0 \leq x \leq 2$
- $f(x) = 1/24$ $2 < x \leq 10$
- $f(x) = 0$ Otherwise
- Also generate two random variates by taking $R_1=0.5$ and $R_2 = 0.8$.
- 5C. State central limit theorem.
- 6A. A Company insures homes in three cities, J, K, L. The losses occurring in these cities are independent. The moment-generating functions for the loss distributions of the cities are $M_J(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-3}$, $M_K(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-2.5}$, $M_L(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-4.5}$. Let X represent the combined losses from the three cities. Calculate $E[X]$ and $Var[X]$.
- 6B. What is random walk? Suppose a drunkard do random walk (1D case) from the origin O, calculate the expected distance of the drunkard from the origin O after n steps.
- 6C. It is known that expected number of steps that a probabilistic algorithm A takes is n . By choosing appropriate value for δ prove that probability of algorithm A taking more than $(1+\delta)n$ steps is less than or equal to $1/n$.