



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(*A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal*)

### FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH (CS/IT/CC ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2022 SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -IV

# [MAT -2256]

### **REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

# (14/06/2022)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

- Answer **ALL** questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.

1A.	The chances of X, Y and Z becoming managers of a certain company are in the ratio 4:2:3. The probability that bonus scheme will be introduced if X, Y and Z become managers are 0.3, 0.5 and 0.8. The bonus scheme has been introduced. What is the probability that X is appointed the manager?	3
18.	Diameter of an electric cable is assumed to be a continuous random variable with probability distribution function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x(1-x) & 0 < x < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ i) Check it is a valid pdf ii) Obtain the expression for c.d.f iii) Compute $P\left\{X \le \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{3} \le X \le \frac{2}{3}\right\}$ .	3
1C.	A, B, C play a game and the chances of their winning it in an attempt are 2/3, 1/2 and 1/4 respectively. A has the first chance, followed by B and then by C. This cycle is repeated till one of them wins the game. Find their respective chances of winning the game.	4
2A.	If X, Y and Z are uncorrelated random variables with standard deviation 5, 12 and 9 respectively and $U = X + Y$ , $V = Y + Z$ , then find the correlation coefficient	3

	between U and V.	
2B.	Let $X \sim B(n, p)$ such that the sum and the product of the mean and variance of X are 24 and 128 respectively. Find the distribution completely. Hence evaluate $P(X \le 2 \mid 1 \le X \le 3)$ .	3
2C.	Suppose that the joint probability density function of X and Y is given by	
	$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{5}(x+y^2) & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ Obtain the marginal probability distribution of X and Y. Also, find $P\{\frac{1}{4} \le Y \le \frac{3}{4}\}.$	4
<b>3A.</b>	Show that sample variance $S^2$ is not an unbiased estimate of population variance.	3
<b>3B.</b>	Derive mean and variance of a random variable which follows Gamma distribution.	3
<b>3C.</b>	The average marks in an entrance examination is 76 and the standard deviation is 11.	
	<ul><li>i) The institution provides a special scholarship for all the students who score marks above 90. What is the percentage of students who are eligible for the scholarship?</li><li>ii) It is known that 40% of the students have failed in the exam, what is the cut off for failure?</li></ul>	4
	iii) Calculate the percentage of failure if the cut off for failure is 70.	
<b>4A.</b>	Find m.g.f of a random variable which is uniformly distributed over an interval $(-a, a)$ , and hence find $E(X^{2n})$ .	3
<b>4B.</b>	X has pdf $f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$ , $0 < x < 1$ , where $\theta > 0$ . To test H <sub>0</sub> : $\theta = 1$ against	
	H <sub>1</sub> : $\theta = 2$ , a random sample (X <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> ) of size 2 is used with critical region	
	$C = \{ (x_1, x_2)   4x_1x_2 \ge 3 \}$ . Compute the power function and significance level of the	3
	test.	
4C.	i) If $\overline{X}$ is the mean of a random sample size n from a normal distribution with	
	mean $\mu$ and variance 100 find <i>n</i> so that Pr { $\mu - 5 < \overline{X} < \mu + 5$ } = 0.954.	
	ii) Let $\overline{X}$ mean of a random sample of size 100 from a distribution which is j $\chi^2$ (50)	4
	Compute an approximate value of Pr {49 $< \overline{X} < 51$ }.	
5A.	The Mendelian theory of genetics of crossing two types of peas states that the probabilities of classification of the four resulting types are 9/16, 3/16, 3/16, and 1/16 respectively. If, from 160 independent observations, the observed frequencies of these classifications are 86,	3

	35, 26, 13 respectively, test whether the data is consistent with the theory with level of significance $\alpha = 0.01$ .	
5B.	Let a random sample of size 17 from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ yields $\overline{X} = 4.7$ and $S^2 = 5.76$ . Determine 90% confidence interval for $\mu$ .	3
5C.	Suppose that X and Y are two independent random variables having pdf $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , $0 \le x \le \infty$ and $g(y) = 2e^{-2y}$ , $0 \le y \le \infty$ . Find the pdf of X + Y.	4