

F.Y.B.SC. SEM – I (CBCS - 2016 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : STATISTICS : DISCRETE PROBABILITY & PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS - I

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 07/11/2017

Time : 11.00 A.M. TO 02.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

W-2017-0549

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of statistical tables and **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative for the following: [06]

- i) A coin is tossed three times in succession and the outcomes are noted. The number of sample points in the sample space is :  
a) 6                      b) 8                      c) 3                      d) 9
- ii) The probability that a person shall not die is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 0                      b) 1                      c) 0.5                      d) 0.3
- iii) If  $P(A \cap B) = 0$ , then the two events A and B are:  
a) Mutually exclusive                      c) Dependent events  
b) Independent events                      d) Exhaustive events
- iv) If A and B are independent events with  $P(A) = 0.4$  and  $P(B) = 0.5$ , then  $P(A' \cap B)$  is:  
a) 0.03                      b) 0.09                      c) 0.1                      d) 0.3
- v) If  $E(Y) = 3$  and  $Y = \frac{X-2}{5}$ , then  $E(X)$  is:  
a)  $\frac{1}{5}$                       b)  $\frac{17}{5}$                       c)  $\frac{5}{17}$                       d) 17
- vi) If  $X \rightarrow B\left(10, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  then, mean of X is:  
a) 10                      b) 5                      c) 2                      d) 20

B) State the following statements are true or false: [06]

- i) The first raw moment of a variable is always zero.
- ii) Mode of binomial distribution is unique.
- iii) If A and B are independent, then A' and B are independence.
- iv) An elementary event is an event containing only one element.
- v) If  $\gamma_2 = 0$ , the distribution is mesokurtic.
- vi)  $P(\Omega) = 1$  is one of the axiom of probability theory.

Q.2 Attempt ANY THREE of the following: [12]

- a) Write down the sample space for the following random experiments:
  - i) A coin is tossed three times.
  - ii) Counting number of defectives in a lot of 10 items.
- b) With usual notation prove that:  
$$P(B \cup C) = P(B) + P(C) - P(B \cap C)$$

P.T.O.

- c) If  $X$  is a r.v. with p.m.f. :
- $$P(x) = kx \quad ; \quad x = 1, 2, 3$$
- $$= 0 \quad ; \quad \text{otherwise}$$
- Find  $k$  and  $E(2X + 10)$ .
- d) If  $A$  and  $B$  are independent events with  $P(A) = 0.5$  and  $P(B) = 0.4$ .  
Find : **i)**  $P(A \cup B)$       **ii)**  $P(A' \cap B')$       **iii)**  $P(A' \cap B)$

**Q.3** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[12]**

- a) Define cumulant generating function (C.G.F) of r.v.  $X$ . State uses of it.
- b) Let  $X$  be a r.v. with p.m.f. as below:

$X$	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2

Find mode and median of  $X$ .

- c) A random variable  $X$  follows Bernoulli distribution with  $\mu_3 = 0$ . What is the value of  $p$ ?
- d) If  $X \rightarrow H(10, 6, 3)$ , then find mean and variance of  $X$ .
- e) State the properties of M.G.F.

**Q.4** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[12]**

- a) A r.v.  $X$  has the following discrete uniform distribution. If

$$P(X = x) = \frac{1}{n+1}; \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$= 0 \quad ; \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

Find  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

- b) Let  $X$  be a discrete r.v. with probability distribution:

$X$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x)$	$k$	$4k$	$6k$	$3k$	$2k$

- i)** Find the value of  $k$       **ii)**  $P(X \geq 2)$       **iii)**  $P(1 \leq X \leq 4)$
- c) State and prove the recurrence relation for binomial probabilities. Also, state its use.

**Q.5** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **[12]**

- a) The first three central moments of distribution are 0, 50 and 90. Compute coefficient of skewness and interpret the value. Also write down  $\mu_2$  and  $\mu_3$  in terms of raw moments.
- b) For a discrete r.v.  $X$ ,  $E(X) = 10$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = 25$ . Find the positive value of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $Y = (aX - b)$  has zero mean and unit variance.
- c) State and prove Baye's theorem.