

F.Y.B.SC. SEM – I (2014 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: STATISTICS : DISCRETE PROBABILITY AND PROBABILITY
DISTRIBUTIONS – I (S – 12)

Day: Friday
Date: 03/11/2017

W-2017-0593

Time: 12.00 NOON TO 02.00 PM
Max Marks. 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Use on algorithmic table, statistical table and pocket **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

Q.1 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: (10)

- a) Explain the term Sample space and Event with an illustration.
- b) Two fair dice is thrown at a time. Find the probability to observe sum of upper faces equals to nine.
- c) Let A and B be two events of a finite sample space with $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(B) = 0.4$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$ Compute :
 - i) $P(A \cup B)$
 - ii) $P(A' \cap B)$
 - iii) $P(A' \cap B')$

Q.2 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: (10)

- a) State classical definition of probability with its limitations.
- b) A discrete random variable (r.v) X has the following probability distribution:

X	-1	0	1	2	3
P[X = x]	k	2k	3k	4k	5k

Find :

- i) The value k,
 - ii) $P[-1 < X < 3]$,
 - iii) $P[X > 0]$
- c) Let X be a discrete r.v. with p.m.f given below:

$$P[X = x] = \frac{x}{10}, \quad x = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

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

Find the mean and variance of X.

P.T.O.

Q.3 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Define Hypergeometric distribution. Obtain its mean.
- b) Let $X \rightarrow B (n = 10 , p = 0.7)$. Find
 - i) $P [X = 0]$,
 - ii) $P [X > 1]$,
 - iii) Mode of X .
- c) Let X takes values 1, 2, 3, n with equal probabilities. Find value of n if mean and variance of X are equal.

Q.4 Attempt any **FIVE** of the following : **(10)**

- a) Define probability model on a finite sample space.
- b) If $\text{Var. } [X] = 4$ then find $\text{Var. } [2X + 1]$.
- c) State Bayes theorem on conditional probability.
- d) Write the sample space for tossing three coins a time.
- e) Define mutually exclusive events with an example.
- f) Define independence of two events.
- g) Prove $E [C X] = C E [X]$, where C be any constant.

* * *