THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING TTZ4161 – PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS FINAL EXAMINATION – 2011/2012



DURATION - THREE HOURS

DATE: 04th March 2012

TIME: 0930-1230 HOURS

Answer Question 01, which is <u>compulsory</u> and additional five (05) questions.

Question 1 carries twenty-five marks(25) and Questions 2 to 8 carry fifteen (15) marks each.

You should clearly show the steps involved in solving problems. No marks are awarded for the mere answers without writing the necessary steps

01. Compulsory Question

- (A) Briefly describe the following terms used in statistics.
 - (i) Sample and Population
 - (ii) 'Discrete' and 'Continuous' variables
 - (iii) Probability Distribution of a given set of data

(06 Marks)

- (B) Following are the marks obtained by students in a test 64,70, 82,.56,52,58,64,72,76, 80,
 - (i) Calculate the mean and median of the marks.
 - (ii) Calculate the standard deviation of the above marks.

(06 Marks)

- (C) There are 100 CDs in a pack.and, 12 of which are defective. Three CDs to be selected, one after the other.
 - What is the probability that
 - (i) all three will be defective
 - (ii)if the first one is defective and the other two are non-defective.

(06 Marks)

(D)Determine the area under the Standard Normal curve for following situations.

- Area to the left of Z=1,23
- Area to the right of Z= 1.42
- Area between Z= 1.23 and 1.31

(03 Marks)

(E) Briefly explain what you understand by "null hypothesis" and "alternate hypothesis". (04 Marks)

Answer any Five(05) questions from the below (07)Seven questions

- (02) (a) Describe the importance of the measures of dispersion (03 Marks)
 - (b) The management of the ABC Bank is studying the number of times the Automatic teller, located in Nugegoda is used per day. Following are the number of times the machine was used over each of the last 30 days.

83	64	84	76	84	54
75	59	70	61	63	80
84	73	68	52	65	90
52	77	95	36	78	61
59	84	95	47	87	60

(i) Arrange them in a frequency table.

(04 Marks)

(ii) Calculate mean, and median of the data.

(04 Marks)

(iii) Calculate the variance, standard deviation and coefficient of variation (04 Marks)

- (03) (a) Write the general rule of multiplication and the general rule of addition in probability. (02 Marks)
 - (b) Two factories A and B manufacture the same machine part. Each part is classified as having 0, 1, 2 or 3 manufacturing defects. The probabilities are as follows:

Number of defects

	0	1	2	3
Factory A	0.1250	0.0625	0.1875	0.1250
Factory B	0.0625	0.0625	0.1250	0.2500

- (i) A part is observed to have no defects. What is the probability that it was produced by factory A? (03 Marks)
- (ii) A part is known to have been produced by factory A. What is the probability that the part has no defects? (03 Marks)
- (iii) A part is known to have two or more defects. What is the probability that it was manufactured by factory A? (03 Marks)
 - (iv) A part is known to have one or more defects. What is the probability that it was manufactured by factory B?

(04 Marks)

(04) (a) Write the mathematical formula of the "Binomial probability distribution".

(03 Marks)

- (b) In a recent survey it was revealed that 90 percent of the houses in Colombo City have colour TVs .Sample of 10 are to be selected at random for a study.
 - (i) What is the random variable in this problem?
 - (ii) Is the random variable discrete or continuous?
 - (iii) What is the probability of selecting ten employees at random and finding that none of them is absent?
 - (iv) Develop binomial probability distribution for this experiment.

(12 Marks)

- (05) (a) Write the mathematical formula of the 'Poisson probability distribution'.

 (03 Marks)
 - (b) The sales of AB Cars in Kandy Branch follow a Poisson Distribution with a mean 2.00 per day.
 - (i) What is the probability that no car is sold on a particular day?
 - (ii) What is the probability that at least one car is sold in a day?
 - (iii) What is the probability that at least one car is sold for five consecutive days?

(12 Marks)

- (06) (a) State the "Central Limit Theorem" and describe its importance in statistics. (04 Marks)
 - (b) What do you understand by the terms 'point estimation' and 'interval estimation'? (02 Marks)
 - (c) A Professor of English, counted the number of misspelled words on a report he recently assigned for his class of 50 students. The mean number of misspelled words was 7.00 and the standard deviation 2.30. Calculate
 - (i) 99%,
 - (ii) 95%, and
 - (iii) 92% confidence limits for mean number of misspelled words in the population of students.

(You should describe how would you obtained the answer)

(09 Marks)

- (07) (a) Describe what you understand by "Hypothesis Testing"? (03 Marks)
 - (b) The manufacturer of the A-15 Tyre claims that the mean mileage the tyre can be driven before the thread wear out is 60,000 km. The standard deviation of the mileage is 5000 km. The XY Company bought 48 tyres and found that the mean mileage for their truck is 59,500 km. Is the XY Company experience different from that claim by the manufacturers at the .05 significant level?
 - (i) State the "Null Hypothesis" and "Alternate Hypothesis"

(02 Marks)

(ii) What is the decision rule?

(03 Marks)

(iii) Compute the test statistics.

(03 Marks)

(iv) Can the company conclude that the manufactures claim is reasonable at the 0.05 significant level?

(04 Marks)

- (08) (a) What are the two parameters which characterize the normal probability distribution. (03 Marks)
 - (b) The life time of a particular type of bulb is normally distributed with the mean of 2000 Hrs and standard deviation 200 Hrs.

Find the probability that one of these bulbs will last

(i) between 2000 and 2400 Hrs

(04 Marks)

(ii) between 1600 and 2500 Hrs

(04 Marks)

(iii) After how many number of burning hours would you expect that 5% of the bulbs would fail? (04 Marks)

Appendix – 2

Normal Distribution Table

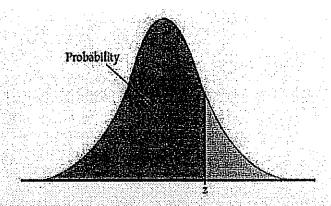


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

7	;00	.01	902	.03	,04:	:05	:,061	.07	:08	⊴:09
0:0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5T99.	.5239	,5279	,5319	;535
0.1	.5398	:5438	.,5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.575
0.2:	.5793	.5832	.587.i	:5910	.5948	\$ 5987 ;	:6026	.6064	.6103	.614
0.3	.6179	:6217	.6255	:6293	.6331	16368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.651
0.4	.6554	.6591	-6628	6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.687
0.5	6915	6950	26985	7019	7054	.7088	7,123	7157	7190	722
0.6	7257	7291	7324	1357 E	第7289 章	7422	7454	9.7486	7517	-754
0.7	7580	.7611	7642	7673	7704	77734		7794	7823	785
0.8計	.7881	7910	7939	.7967	7995	- 8023	8051	8078	.8106	. 813
0.9	.8159	8186	,8212	.8238.	.8264	18289		.8340	,8365	.,838
1:0:	.8413	.8438	.8461	√8485≓	.8508	.8531	-8554	.8577	.8599	.862
î'i	:8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	18729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.883
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	38944	.8962	.8980	,8997	.907
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	9131.	.9147	.9162	.917
1.4	-,9192	,9207	:,9222	:9236	:9251	19265	.9279°	.9292	.9306	.931
15	.9332	9345	29357	9370	9382	9394	9406	9418	9429	.044
16.	9452	9463	- 39474	.9484	9495	.9505	.0515	9525	9535	954
17	9554	20564	39573	9582	9591	9599	9608	9616	9625	363
1.8	9641	.9649	-59656	9664	=19671	29678	9686	≥,9693	39899	2970
19	.9713	9719	9726	9732	9738	97,14	,9750=	9756	9761	976
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798/	.9803	.9808	.9812	.981
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	9850	,9854	.985
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.989
23	.9893	.9896	.9898	,9901	9904	,9906	.9909	9911	.9913	,991
2,4	.9918	.9920	,9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.0031	.9932	.9934	.993
2.5	1,9938	4 9 940		9943	#9945	.9946	.9948	9949	,9951	.995
2.6	9953	.9955	9956	9957	9959	9960	19961	9962	.9963	.996
2,7.	,9965	.9966	.9967	0968	9969	9970	- 19971	.9972	.9973	.997
2.8	ii 9974	.9975	29976	9977	9977	9978	9979	,9979.	.9980	.998
2.9	9981	9982	9982	1 0983	.0084	.0984	.9985	9985	9986	
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	,9989	9989	.9990	.999
3.1	.9990	10001	.0991	.0001	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.0993	.999
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994 :	.9995	.9995	.999
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	:999
3.4	9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	9997	9997	9997	9997	.9997	ÇÇÇ

Poisson Distribution: Probability of Exactly X Occurrences

	_				μ				
X	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
1 2	0.9048	0.0164	0.2222 0.0333 0.0033	0.2681 0.0536 0.0072	0.6065 0.3033 0.0758 0.0126	0.3293 0.0988 0.0198	0.3476 0.1217 0.0284	0.3595 0.1438 0.0383	0.1547
4 5 6 7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002 0.0000 0.0000	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0020 0.0003

					μ				
<u>X</u>	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
0	0.3679	0.1353	0.0498	0.0183	0.0067	0.0025	0.0009	0.0003	0.0001
1	0.3679	0.1333	0.1494	0.0733	0.0337	0.0149	0.0064	0.0027	0.0011
2	0.1839	0.2707	0.2240	0.1465	0.0842	0.0446	0.0223	0.0107	0.0050
3	0.0613	0.1804	0.2240	0.1954	0.1404	0.0892	0.0521	0.0286	0.0150
4	0.0153	0.0902	0.1680	0.1954	0.1755	0.1339	0.0912	0.0573	0.0337
5	0.0031	0.0361	0.1008	0.1563	0.1755	0.1606	0.1277	0.0916	0.0607
6	0.0005	0.0120	0.0504	0.1042	0.1462	0.1606	0.1490	0.1221	0.0911
. 7	0.0001	0.0034	0.0216	0.0595	0.1044	0.1377	0.1490	0.1396	0.1171
8	0.0000	0.0009	0.0081	0.0298	0.0653	0.1033	0.1304	0.1396	0.1318
9.	0.0000	0.0002	0.0027	0.0132	0.0363	0.0688	0.1014	0.1241	0.1318
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0053	0.0181	0.0413	0.0710	0.0993	Q.1186
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0019	0.0082	0.0225	0.0452	0.0722	0.0970
12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0006	0.0034	0.0113	0.0263	0.0481	0.0728
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0013	0.0052	0.0142	0.0296	0.0504
14	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0005	0.0022	0.0071	0.0169	0.0324
•	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0009	0.0033	0.0090	0.0194
15° 16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0,0014	0.0045	0.0109
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0:0006		- 0.0058
18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0009	0.0029
19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0014
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0006
20 21	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003
22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
	0.0000				<u> </u>				•