

**2017**

**MCA**

**1st Semester Examination**  
**PROBABILITY & STATISTICS**

**PAPER—MCA-105**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

Answer any *five* questions :

5×4

1. The expectation of a random variable  $X$  is 50. Find the expectation of  $3x + 4$ . 4
2. A discrete sample space consists of only four sample points with associated probabilities.  
 $x, x + 1, 2x, 2x - 1$ . Find  $x$ . 4

3. Under what condition is the following equality true ?

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + Q(B).$$

If that condition is not true, then what will be the expression for  $P(A \cup B)$  ? 4

4. On an average, an event  $X$  occurs two times a day. Assuming that the distribution is Poisson, find the probability that  $X$  occurs three times a day. 4

5. Find  $P(2 < x < 6)$ , Where the random variable  $x$  has probability

$$\text{density function } f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

$$= 0, \text{ else where.}$$

6. What is the probability that a four digit number has none of its digits repeated ? (A four digit number does not have 0 for the first three digits). 4

7. A coin is tossed and a six-sided die is rolled. Find the probability of getting a head on the coin and six on the die, assuming that both the coin and the die are fair. 4

**Group—B**Answer any *two* questions :

2×15

8. (a) If  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  be  $n$  events connected to a random experiment  $E$ , then

$$P(A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n) \leq P(A_1) + P(A_2) + \dots + P(A_n). \quad 7$$

- (b) From the numbers  $1, 2, 3, \dots, (2n + 1)$ , three are chosen at random. Prove that the probability that these numbers

are in A.P is  $\frac{3n}{4n^2 - 1}$ . 8

9. (a) The probability that shooter 1 hits the target is  $\frac{3}{7}$ , and

the probability that shooter 2 hits the target is  $\frac{2}{5}$ . Find

the probability that at least one of them hits the target when both of them try. 5

- (b) A coin is tossed two times. Find the probability that the toss results in one head and one tail. Assume the coin to be fair. 4

- (c) A fair coin is tossed three times. Find the probability of getting two tails and one head. 6

10. (a) The probability density function of continuous distribution is given by

$$f(x) = a(x - x^2), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \text{ elsewhere.} \\ = 0$$

Find the mean and variance, where  $a$  is a constant. 8

- (b) The spectrum of a random variable  $X$  consists of the points  $1, 2, \dots, n$  and  $P(X = i)$  is proportional to  $\frac{1}{i(i+1)}$ .

Compute  $P(3 < x \leq n)$  and  $P(x > 5)$ . 4+3

### Group—C

Answer any *one* question : 1×20

11. (a) A *population* consists of five numbers :

2, 3, 6, 8, 11.

Consider all samples of size two. Find :

(i) the population mean.

(ii) the population variance.

(iii) The mean of the means of all possible samples.

2+3+5

(b) Compute 3 years moving averages for the following data :

Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Values	11	13	16	22	4	66

5

(c) The arithmetic mean of 2, 6, x, 5 and 7 is 4. Find :

(i) x ;

(ii) the median ;

(iii) the variance.

1+1+3

12. (a) The mean of a set of values  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  is  $\bar{x}$  and the variance is  $v$ . If all the values are increased by a value  $k$ , find the new mean and variance. 7

(b) If the above values are multiplied by  $k$  instead of being added, what will be the new mean and variance? 7

(c) Under which condition will the arithmetic and geometric means of two given numbers be the same?

(The geometric mean of two numbers  $a$  and  $b$  is  $\sqrt{ab}$ ).

4

- (d) Give three examples of measures of central tendency.  
Also, give one example of measures of dispersion. 2

**[ Internal Assessment : 30 Marks. ]**

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