



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, India on 7.11.92 Act. 1956)

REG.NO.:

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED SCIENCES CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - I WINTER SEMESTER 2024-2025

SLOT: B2+TB2

Programme Name & Branch : B Tech.
Course Code and : BMAT202L
Course Name : Probability and Statistics
Exam Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s): Answer All Questions

Q. No	Question	M	CO	BL																				
1.	<p>Given the following frequency distribution of earners by daily in a company.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Earns</td> <td>57.5-62.5</td> <td>62.5-67.5</td> <td>67.5-72.5</td> <td>72.5-77.5</td> <td>77.5-82.5</td> <td>82.5-87.5</td> <td>87.5-92.5</td> <td>92.5-97.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of worker</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>31</td> <td>39</td> <td>114</td> <td>30</td> <td>25</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Calculate from the data the (i) mean, (ii) median and (iii) mode.</p>	Earns	57.5-62.5	62.5-67.5	67.5-72.5	72.5-77.5	77.5-82.5	82.5-87.5	87.5-92.5	92.5-97.5	No. of worker	4	5	31	39	114	30	25	2	10	1	1		
Earns	57.5-62.5	62.5-67.5	67.5-72.5	72.5-77.5	77.5-82.5	82.5-87.5	87.5-92.5	92.5-97.5																
No. of worker	4	5	31	39	114	30	25	2																
2.	<p>For the following open-ended data, calculate the Quartile Deviation and its coefficient. Also find the standard deviation.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Marks</td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of students</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>50</td> <td>40</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </table>	Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	No. of students	10	20	30	50	40	30	10	1	1						
Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60																		
No. of students	10	20	30	50	40	30																		
3.	<p>A discrete random variable X has the following probability distribution:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>\bar{x}</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td> <td>a</td> <td>3a</td> <td>5a</td> <td>7a</td> <td>9a</td> <td>11a</td> <td>13a</td> <td>15a</td> <td>17a</td> </tr> </table> <p>(i) Find the value of a, (ii) Find $P\{X < 3\}$. (iii) Find the cumulative distribution function of X and (iv) Evaluate the mean of X.</p>	\bar{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$f(x)$	a	3a	5a	7a	9a	11a	13a	15a	17a	10	2	2
\bar{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8															
$f(x)$	a	3a	5a	7a	9a	11a	13a	15a	17a															
4.	<p>The joint probability density function of two random variables (X, Y) is given by</p> $f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} cx(x-y), & 0 < x < 2; -x < y < x \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ <p>(a) Determine the value of c. (b) Find the marginal distribution for X. (c) Evaluate $f_{Y/X}(y/x)$.</p>	10	2	3																				
5.	<p>A computer while calculating the correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y from 25 pairs of observations obtained the following results: $n=25, \sum X = 125, \sum X^2 = 650, \sum Y = 100, \sum Y^2 = 460, \sum XY = 508$. It was, however, later discovered at the time of checking that he had copied down two pairs as</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <p>while the correct values were</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> <p>Obtain the correct value of correlation coefficient.</p>	X	Y	6	14	8	6	X	Y	8	12	6	8	10	2	3								
X	Y																							
6	14																							
8	6																							
X	Y																							
8	12																							
6	8																							
