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(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

**B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2019** 

FIRST YEAR (BATCH 2019-22)

**STATISTICS** (General)

Date : 16/12/2019 Time : 11 am – 1 pm

## Paper : I

Full Marks: 50

[3×5]

[10]

[3×5]

### [Use a separate Answer Book for <u>each Group</u>]

## <u>Group – A</u>

| 1.  | Prove that the absolute difference between mean and median cannot exceed the standard deviation.<br>If $\overline{X}$ is the mean of $X = X$ , $X = \overline{X}$ , and $\overline{X} = \overline{X}$ is the deviation of $\overline{X} = \overline{X}$ .   | [5]    |
|-----|---|--------|
| 2.  | If X is the mean of X <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> , X <sub>3</sub> and X <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> and X <sub>3</sub> are the deviations of X <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> , X <sub>3</sub> from X respectively, then prove that $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 - 3\overline{X}^2$ . | [5]    |
| 3.  | For two observations only, prove $\frac{AM}{GM} = \frac{GM}{HM}$ .  | [5]    |
| 4.  | Write a short note on Histogram or Ogive.   | [5]    |
| 5.  | Derive the expression of standard error of estimate of <i>y</i> from its linear regression on <i>x</i> .  | [5]    |
| 6.  | Show that $b_2 > b_1 + 1$ where notations have their usual meaning.   | [5]    |
| Ans | swer <u>any one</u> question from question no. <u>7 to 8</u> :  | [1×10] |
| 7.  | For <i>n</i> observation show that $AM \ge GM \ge HM$ .   | [10]   |
| 8.  | For a set of <i>n</i> observations show that $\frac{R^2}{2n} < s^2 < \frac{R^2}{4}$ where <i>R</i> is the range and <i>s</i> is the standard  |        |

deviation of the observations.

Group – B

#### Answer <u>any three</u> questions from question no. <u>9 to 14</u>:

Answer any three questions from question no. <u>1 to 6</u>:

- 9. If the letters of the word RAMESH are arranged at random, what is the probability that there are exactly 3 letters between A & E? [5]
- 10. State the axiomatic definition of probability. Derive the classical defination of probability from the axiomatic definition. [3+2]

11. For events A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, ..., A<sub>n</sub>, show 
$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} A_{i}\right) \ge \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_{i}) - (n-1).$$
 [5]

- 12. There are two events A & B such that P(A)>0 and P(B)>0 prove that (i) A & B cannot be independent if they are mutually exclusive (ii) A & B cannot be mutually exclusive if they are independent.
- 13. A & B alternatively toss a fair coin. The first one to throw a head wins. If A starts, find the probability of B's winning.
- 14. Four different letters are to be put in four addressed envelopes. Find the probability that no letter goes to the correct envelope.

#### Answer <u>any one</u> question from question no. <u>15 to 16</u>:

15. (i) An urn contains 'a' white & 'b' black balls. A ball is drawn at random from the urn, it is replaced and more over 'c' balls of the colour drawn are added to the urn. Then a second ball is drawn at random from the urn. What is the probability that it's white?

[1×10]

[5]

[5]

[5]

[3+2]

- (ii) Derive exponential distribution from Poisson distribution.
- 16. (i) Prove the product law of expectation in case of the joint distribution of two independent discrete random variables.
  - (ii) For random variable X, show that  $\left[E(X^2)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \ge E(X)$ .
  - (iii) A continuous random variable X has a pab  $f(x) = 3x^2, \le 0 \le x \le 1$ . Find a such that  $P[X \le a] = P[X > a]$ .
  - (iv) State the Weak law of large numbers.

$$[2+2+3+3]$$

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