

CMR ENGINEERING COLLEGE: : HYDERABAD

UGC AUTONOMOUS

II-B.TECH-II-Semester End Examinations (Supply) -December- 2025

COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS

(CSE)

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 60]

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 10 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART-A**(10 Marks)**

1. a) Describe discrete and continuous random variables. [1M]
- b) Write Conditions of discrete probability distribution. [1M]
- c) The mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 2 and 8/5. Determine n value. [1M]
- d) Write the condition of binomial distribution. [1M]
- e) A sample of size 10 was taken from a population S.D of sample is 0.3. Find the maximum error with 99% confidence. [1M]
- f) State Central limit theorem. [1M]
- g) Discuss the Type –I error and Type –II error. [1M]
- h) Explain the procedure for testing of hypothesis. [1M]
- i) Define Markov chain. [1M]
- j) Explain periodic and aperiodic states. [1M]

PART-B**(50 Marks)**

2. The Probability density function of a variate x is [10M]

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X)	K	3K	5K	7K	9K	11K	13K

- (i) Find k value (ii) $p(X < 4)$, $P(X \geq 5)$,
- (ii) $P(3 < X < 6)$
- (iii) What will be the minimum value of k so that $P(x < 2) > 0.3$

OR

3. A continuous random variable has the probability density function [10M]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k x e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{for } x \geq 0, \lambda > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine (i) K (ii) Mean (iii) Variance

- 4.a) Two dice are thrown five times. Find the probability of getting 7 as sum (i) at least once (ii) exactly two times (iii) $P(1 < X < 5)$. [5M]
- b) A coin is biased in a way that a head is twice as likely to occur as a tail. If the coin is tossed 3 times find the probability of getting 2 tails and 1 head. [5M]

OR

5. Derive the mean and variance of binomial distribution. [10M]

6. In a sample of 1000 cases, the mean of a certain test is 14 and standard deviation is 2.5. [10M]
Assuming the distribution to be normal find
i) How many students score between 12 and 15.
ii) How many score above 18.
iii) How many score below 18.

OR

- 7.a) In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and variance of the distribution. [5M]
b) A sample of size 10 was taken from a population S.D. of sample is 0.03. Find the maximum error with 99 % confidence. [5M]
- 8.a) A sample of 400 items is taken from a population whose standard deviation is 10. The mean of the sample is 40. Test whether the sample has come from a population with mean 38. Also calculate 95% confidence interval for the population. [5M]
b) The mean and standard deviation of a population are 11795 and 14054 respectively. If $n=50$, Find 95 % confidence interval for the mean. [5M]

OR

- 9.a) In a big city 325 men out of 600 men were found to be smokers. Does this information support the conclusion that the majority of men in this city are smokers? [5M]
b) A die is tossed 960 times and it falls with 5 upwards 184 times. Is the die unbiased at a level of significance of 0.01. [5M]

10. The one step T.P.M. of Markov chain $\{x_n : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ having state space $\{1, 2, 3\}$ is [10M]

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and initial distribution } P_0 = (0.7, 0.2, 0.1). \text{ Find}$$

(i) $P(x_2 = 3 / x_0 = 1)$ (ii) $P(x_2 = 3)$ (iii) $P(x_3 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_1 = 3, x_0 = 1)$

OR

11. Check whether the following Markov chain is 'regular and ergodic'. [10M]

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$
