Printed F	Page:-05 Subject Code:- BCSBS0201
	Roll. No:
I	NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
	B.Tech
	SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION - (2023 - 2024)
	Subject: Statistical Methods
Time: 3	Hours Max. Marks: 100 Instructions:
	fy that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.
-	uestion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice
	s (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
	um marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
	ite your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume	e suitable data if necessary.
5. Prefera	ably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sh	eet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be
evaluated	l/checked.
	SECTION A 20
1. Attem	pt all parts:-
1-a.	What do we call the population value? (CO1)1
	(a) Statistic
	(b) Parameter
	(c) Data
	(d) Variable
1-b.	Out of these, which is not a probability sampling?(CO1) 1
	(a) Cluster sampling
	(b) Stratified sampling
	(c) Quota sampling
	(d) Simple random sampling
1-c.	Which of the following are types of correlation? (CO2)1
	(a) Positive and Negative
	(b) Simple, Partial and Multiple
	(c) Linear and Nonlinear

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(d) All of the above

- 1-d. The correlation coefficient describes (CO2)
 - (a) Only magnitude
 - (b) Both magnitude and direction
 - (c) Only direction
 - (d) None of the preceding options.
- 1-e. A distribution in which values of median, mean and mode are not equal is 1 considered as (CO3)

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- (a) Normal distribution
- (b) Symmetrical distribution
- (c) Asymmetrical distribution
- (d) Theoretical distribution
- 1-f. The connection between a sufficient statistic and maximum likelihood 1 estimator is: (CO3)
 - (a) A sufficient statistic is always an MLE
 - (b) There is no connection in general
 - (c) All MLE's are linear combinations of sufficient statistics
 - (d) If an MLE is unique, then it must be a function of a sufficient statistic
- 1-g. Which of the following statements is true about the type two error? (CO4)
 - (a) Type two error means to accept an incorrect hypothesis
 - (b) Type two error means to reject an incorrect hypothesis
 - (c) Type two error means to accept a correct hypothesis
 - (d) Type two error means to reject a correct hypothesis
- 1-h. The Kruskal-Wallis test is the non-parametric alternative to the (CO4)
 - (a) Factorial design
 - (b) One-way ANOVA
 - (c) Two-way ANOVA
 - (d) None of the above
- 1-i. The PACF is necessary for distinguishing between (CO5)
 - (a) An AR and an MA model
 - (b) An AR and an ARMA model
 - (c) An MA and an ARMA model
 - (d) Different models from within the ARMA family

- 1-j. What is the primary purpose of "seasonal decomposition" in time series 1 analysis? (CO5)
 - (a) To identify seasonality in the data
 - (b) To remove seasonality from the data
 - (c) To make the data stationary
 - (d) To identify trends in the data

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. What do you mean by sampling with replacement?(CO1)
- 2.b. Define regression.(CO2)
- 2.c. What do you mean by Hypothesis? (CO3)
- 2.d. Define Neyman Pearson Lemma. (CO4)
- 2.e. What is DF-test? (CO5)

SECTION B

3. Answer any five of the following:-

3-a. Calculate the sampling interval according to systematic sampling technique 6 when your sample size is 200 and your accessible population is 40,000.(CO1)

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3-b. What are the advantages of multi-stage sampling. List any five.(CO1)

3-c. You are given the following data between X and Y-

	Х	Y			
Arithmetic Mean	36	85			
Standard deviation	11	8			
Correlation coefficient	0.66				

- i. Find the two regression equations.
- ii. Estimate the value of X when Y=75. (CO2)
- 3-d. What are the properties of regression coefficient? (CO2)
- 3.e. What do you mean by ANOVA? What are the assumptions made in Analysis of 6 Variance? (CO3)
- 3.f. Explain critical region or rejection region with the help of diagrams at 5% level 6 of significance. (CO4)
- 3.g. Differentiate between AR and MA process. (CO5)

SECTION C

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Explain sampling with replacement and without replacement. Elaborate with 10 the help of an example.(CO1)
- 4-b. Explain the concept of sampling and its various types with the help of an 10 example.(CO1)

5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

5-a. Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following 10 order:

Ist Judge:	1	6	5	10	3	2	4	9	7	8
IInd Judge:	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9
IIIrd Judge:	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

10

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Use the rank correlation coefficient to determine which pair of judges has the nearest approach to common tastes in beauty.(CO2)

5-b. From the following data, obtain two regression equations: (CO2)

X: 6 2 10 4 8

Y: 9 11 5 8 7

6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 6-a. 500 apples are taken at random from a large basket and 50 are found to be 10 bad. Estimate the proportion of bad apples in the basket and assign limits within which the percentage most probably lies. (CO3)
- 6-b. In a survey of buying habits, 400 women shoppers are chosen at random in 10 super market. *A* located in a certain section of Mumbai city. Their average monthly food expenditure Rs 250 with a standard deviation of Rs 40. For 400 women shoppers chosen at random in super market *B* in another section of the city, the average monthly food expenditure is Rs 220 with a standard deviation of Rs 55. Test at 1% level of significance whether the average food expenditure of the two populations of shoppers from which the samples were obtained are equal. (CO3)

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. A man buys 50 electric bulbs of 'Phillips' and 50 electric bulbs of 'HMT'. He finds 10 that 'Philips' bulbs give an average life of 1500 hours with a standard deviation of 60 hours & 'HMT' bulbs give an average life of 1512 hours with a standard deviation of 80 hours. Is there a significant difference in the mean life of the two makes of bulbs? (CO4)
- 7-b. The height of 8 males participating in an athletic championship are found to be 10 175,168,165,170,167,160,173 and 168 cm. Can we conclude that the avg. height is greater than 165 cm. (Test at 5% level of significance) (Use Tabulated value 1.895) (CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Explain Box-Jenkins approach in time series analysis. (CO5) 10
- 8-b. What are the pros and cons of ARIMA model? Explain. (CO5)

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