Name :	
Roll No. :	A Dawn of Excelor Sol Conference

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-603/2012 2012 BIO-STATISTICS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – **A**

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) The mode of the observations 4, 6, 8, 6, 5, 6, 7, 4, 5,
6, 7, 7 is

- a) 7 b) 6
- c) 5 d) none of these.

ii) The HM of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 is

- a) 4·4 b) 6·8
- c) 7.11 d) 10.5.

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- iii) The normal curve is perfectly symmetrical about the
 - a) mean

c)

mode d) none of these.

b)

median

- iv) In which of the following distributions the mean and variance are same ?
 - a) Binomial b) Poisson
 - c) Uniform d) Normal.
- v) The graphical representation of a cumulative frequency distribution is known as

a)	Mean curve	b)	Histogram
a)	Mean curve	D)	nistogram

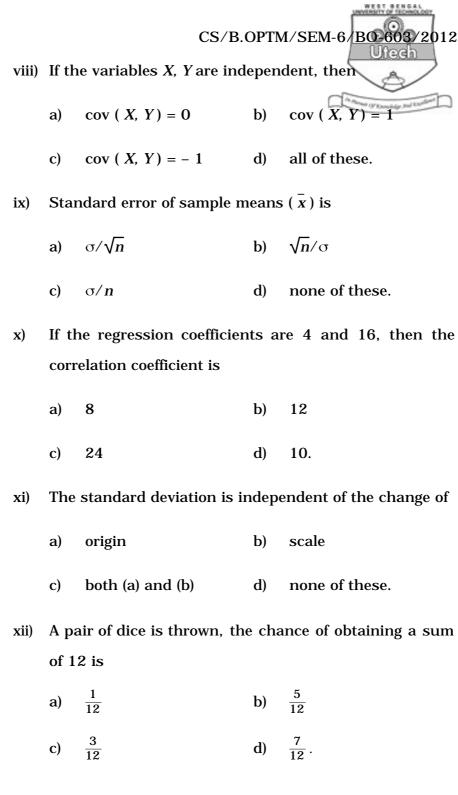
c) Ogive d) Bar chart.

vi) If A and B are mulually excusive events, then

- a) P(AB) = P(A)P(B|A)
- b) P(A) + P(B) = 1
- c) P(AB) = P(B)P(A|B)
- d) all of these.

vii) If *X*, *Y* are jointly distributed random variables, then

- a) Var(X, Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) + 2 Cov(X, Y)
- b) Var(X, Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) Cov(X, Y)
- c) Var(X, Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) + Cov(X, Y)
- d) Var(X, Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) 2 Cov(X, Y).



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xiii)	If	$Q_{1}, Q_{2},$	Q_3 are	1st, 2	nd and 3rd quartiles
	resp	pectively, t	hen which	of the fo	ollowing is true ?
	a)	$Q_1 < Q_2$	$< Q_{3}$	b)	$Q_1 = Q_2 < Q_3$
	c)	$Q_{1} < Q_{2}$	$=Q_3$	d)	$Q_1 > Q_2 > Q_3.$
xiv)	Pois	sson distrik	oution is		
	a)	Discrete		b)	Continuous
	c)	Uniform		d)	none of these.
xv)	The	e median o	f 2, 7, 9, 4	l, 12, 5,	13, 8, 23 is
	a)	7		b)	8
	c)	7.5		d)	8.5.

GROUP – **B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. The mean of optometry students is 28.8. Find the missing frequency :

Class	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency	4	6	20	?	7	3

- A sample of size 60 has mean 52 and standard deviation 9.
 Another sample of size 90 has mean 48 and standard deviation 12. If two samples are pooled together, find the mean and the standard deviation of combined samples.
- 4. Find the mode of the following :

Year under	10	20	30	40	50	60
Number of persons	15	32	51	78	97	109

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Students	Α	В	C	D	E	Anna Stani	in march	
Marks in	96	85	64	32	48	49	56	
Mathematics								
Marks in	32	45	55	59	67	68	91	
Physics								

5. Find the rank correlation coefficient of the given data :

6. Four coins are tossed simultaneonsly. What is the probability of getting at least 2 heads ?

GROUP – **C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Two persons X and Y appear in an interview for two vacancies in the post of Faculty of optometry. The probability of X's selection is 1/5 and that of Y's selection is 1/3, what is the probability that
 - i) only one of them selected,
 - ii) none of them selected ?
 - b) Find composite standard deviation σ from the following table :

Characteristics	Groups I	Groups II	Composite
			Group
No. of	N ₁ = 55	N ₂ = 45	N = 100
observations mean	$\bar{X}_1 = 6.6$	$\bar{X}_2 = 6.38$	$\overline{X} = 6.5$
Standard	$\sigma_1 = 1.5$	$\sigma_2 = 1.97$	σ = ?
Deviation			

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8. a) Draw the histogram, frequency polygon and ogive (both less than and more than types):

					51		Christian Internet
Wages	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 89	90 - 99	100 - 109	110 - 119
No. of Employees	8	10	16	14	10	5	2

b) Find median from the following :

Income :	260 - 269	270 - 279	280 - 289	290 - 299	300 - 309
Workers :	6	14	29	23	16

310 - 319	320 - 329
10	2

10 + 5

- 9. a) A population consists of the number 1, 5, 3, 7, 9.Consider all possible samples of size two which can be drawn with replacement from this population. Find
 - i) Population mean
 - ii) Pupulation s.d.
 - iii) Mean of sampling disribution of means
 - iv) s.d. of the sampling disribution of means
 - v) Standard error of means.
 - b) If P(A) = 1/2, P(B) = 3/5, P(A I B) = 1/3, find $P(A \cup B) \& P(A/B)$. 10 + 5

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10. Find the three quartiles Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 from given data :

Class Interval	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	H
Frequecny	4	12	16	22	10	8	

50 - 60	60 - 70	Total
6	4	82

Find also the quartile deviation.

- 11. a) Arithmetic mean and standard deviation of a binomial distribution are 4 and $2\sqrt{2}/3$ respectively. Find the values of *p* and *q*.
 - b) Given $\Sigma x = 56$, $\Sigma y = 40$, $\Sigma xy = 364$, $\Sigma x^2 = 524$, $\Sigma y^2 = 256$, and n = 8. Find the regression equation of x on y.
 - c) If the Geometric mean of 4, 6, x, 3, 6, 12, is 5.7, then find the value of x. 5 + 7 + 3