## 6384

## Number of Printed Pages : 4

BCS-040

## BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## (BCA) (Revised)

## Term-End Examination, 2019

## BCS-040 : STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Time : 2 Hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note : Attempt both sections, i.e. Section A and Section B. Attempt any four questions from Section A. Attempt any three questions from Section B. Non-scientific calculator is allowed.

## SECTION-A

1. The marks obtained by 25 BCA students in statistical techniques paper out of 50 are given below :

| 48 | 10 | 18 | 02 | 27 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 17 | 23 | 34 | 35 |
| 35 | 37 | 42 | 37 | 22 |
| 42 | 24 | 26 | 40 | 08 |
| 25 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 35 |

(a) Present the above data in the form of continuous frequency distribution by taking the first class interval as (0-10).
(b) Prepare histogram of the obtained distribution.[3]
2. The following table gives daily wages (in rupees) of workers in a certain commercial organization :

| Daily <br> Wages | $200-300$ | $300-400$ | $400-500$ | $500-600$ | $600-700$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> Workers | 10 | 12 | 20 | 5 | 3 |

Calculate median wages of the workers.
3. A problem of statistics is given to three students $A, B$ and $C$ whose chances of solving it are $0.3,0.5$ and 0.6 respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?
4. The probability distribution of a discrete random variable $X$ is as follows :

| $X$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p(x)$ | 0 | $C$ | $C$ | $2 C$ | $3 C$ | $C$ |

Find:
(a) The constant C
(b) $\quad P[X \leq 3]$
5. A filling machine is set to pour 952 ml (milliliter) of oil into bottles. The filled amount is normally distributed with mean of 952 ml and standard deviation of 4 ml . Find the probability that a bottle contains oil between 952 and 956 ml . (Given $\mathrm{P}[0 \leq \mathrm{z} \leq 1]=0.3413$ )

## SECTION-B

6. Explain any two of the folowing :
(a) Criteria for a good estimator
(b) Stratified random sampling
(c) Systematic random sampling
7. Three salesmen were posted in different areas of a company. The number of units sold by them are given below :

| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 12 | 5 |
| 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 9 | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | 7 | 5 |

On the basis of the above information, can it be concluded that there is a significant difference in the performance of the salesmen at $5 \%$ level of significance ? (Given $\mathrm{F}_{(2,9), 5 \%}=4.26$ ).
8. 1000 students at college level were graded according to their IQ level and economic condition of their parents. The abtained data are as follows :

| Economic <br> Condition | IQ Level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High | Low |
| Poor | 240 | 160 |
| Rich | 460 | 140 |

Test that IQ level of the students is independent to the economic condition of their parents at $1 \%$ level of significance.
(Given $\chi^{2}(4), 1 \%=13.28, \chi^{2}(1), 1 \%=6.63$ )
9. The Pulse rate of 6 people were recorded before and after taking a new drug. The obtained puise rates are given below :

| Before | 68 | 71 | 84 | 93 | 67 | 74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| After | 71 | 70 | 81 | 97 | 73 | 80 |

Can you say there is a significant increase in the pulse rate at $5 \%$ level of significance after consuming the new drug ? $\left(\right.$ Given $\left._{(5), 5 \%}=2.015, t_{(6), 5 \%}=1.943\right)$

