22U131S		(Pages: 2)	Name:					
			Reg. No:					
	FIRST SEMESTER B.S	c. DEGREE EXTE	RNAL EXAMINATION					
		(CUCBCSS-UG)						
	CC15U ST1 C01 - BA							
		cs – Complementary						
Tima	(2015 to 2018 Adm Three Hours	nissions – Supplemen	tary/Improvement) Maximum: 80 Marks					
Time.	Tillee Hours		iviaxiiiiuiii. 80 iviaiks					
		Section A						
	Answer <i>all</i> ques	stions. Each question	carries 1 mark.					
1.	Mean is a measure of	••••						
2.	$P(AUB) = \dots$							
3.	The correlation coefficient is	independent of						
4.	4. The equation used to find coefficient of variation is							
5.	5. An event which cannot occur is called							
Write	true or false:							
6.	The correlation between two	variables is unity, the	en there is no correlation.					
7.	7. Mean deviation is minimum when deviations are taken from mode.							
8.	Probability is a measure lying	g between -1 to +1.						
9.	$P(A)+P(A^c)=0.$							
10	. Median divides the data in to	two equal parts.						
			$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$					
		Section B						
	Answer all questions in on	e sentence each. Each	question carries 2 marks.					
11	. Define regression.							
12	. Find the geometric mean of 5	55, 60, 25, 75, 63, 95,	86, 13.					
13	. Define probability mass func	tion.						
14	. State axiomatic definition of	probability.						
15	. Define scatter diagram.							
16	. Write any two merits and der	merits of harmonic me	ean.					
17	. Define random variable.							
			$(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$					
		g 4. Q						

Section C

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. State and prove addition theorem of probability.
- 19. Define central tendency. What are the desirable properties of central tendency?
- 20. Calculate quartile deviation of 23, 25, 28, 31, 38, 40, 46.

- 21. Find mean and variance of first n natural numbers.
- 22. State and prove multiplication theorem of probability.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Section D

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

23. Obtain rank correlation from the following data

X	115	109	112	87	98	120	98	100	98	118
Y	75	73	85	70	76	82	65	73	68	80

- 24. Given P(A) = 0.30, P(B) = 0.78 and $P(A \cap B) = 0.16$. Find (i) $P(A^c \cap B^c)$ (ii) $P(A^c \cup B^c)$
- 25. Obtain the least squares estimate of a and b for the straight-line y=a+bx.
- 26. Show that the sum of squares of deviations of the observations from a number A is least when A = A.M.
- 27. The regression equations between two variables x and y are x= 4y+5, 16y=x+64. Find(i) mean values of x and y (ii) correlation coefficient between x and y.
- 28. A random variable X has density $f(x) = cx^2, 0 < x < 3$ = 0, otherwise

Find c and compute P(1 < x < 2)

 $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

Section E

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

29. The runs scored by two batsmen in 5 innings are given Find which batsman is more consistent

A	25	50	45	30	70
В	10	70	50	20	95

- 30. Prove that correlation coefficient lies between -1 to 1.
- 31. State and prove Bayes theorem.
- 32. Find mean, median and mode from the following data.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	15	40	32	20	8

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
