CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY First \& Third Semester of BSc Physics Examination March 2018 (Elective Course)
PD107 Statistics-I
Date:31/03/2018,Saturday Time:10:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Maximum Marks:20
MCQ

## Important Instructions:

- Tick the correct answer/s and it should be written in question paper itself.
- Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q-I Choose the correct answer for the following questions.

1. A statistician records the ages of persons at death, constitute data of type
(i) continuous
(iii) nominal
(ii) discrete
(iv) ordinal
2. Which of the following relationship between class frequencies in study of attributes $A, \alpha, B$, and $\beta$ is true?
(i) $f_{A}=f_{A B}+f_{A \beta}$
(iii) $f_{\alpha}=f_{\alpha B}+f_{\alpha \beta}$
(ii) $f_{A}=f_{A B}+f_{\alpha \beta}$
(iv) Both (i) and (iii)
3. The arithmetic mean of a series of variable $X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4}$ is $\qquad$
(i) $X_{1}+X_{2}+X_{3}+X_{4}$
(iii) $\left(X_{1} \times X_{2} \times X_{3} \times X_{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
(ii) $\frac{X_{1}+X_{2}+X_{3}+X_{4}}{4}$
(iv) $\frac{4}{\frac{1}{X_{1}}+\frac{1}{X_{2}}+\frac{1}{X_{3}}+\frac{1}{X_{4}}}$
4. If the Arithmetic mean of a set of two observations is 9 and its Geometric mean is 6 . Then the Harmonic mean of the set of observations is $\qquad$
(i) 4
(iii) 3
(ii) $3 \sqrt{6}$
(iv) 1.5
5. The average of five numbers is 40 and the average of another four numbers is 50 . The average of all numbers taken together is $\qquad$ .
(i) 44.44
(iii) 45.55
(ii) 45.00
(iv) 90.00
6. The Arithmetic mean of seven observations is 8 . A new observation 16 is added. The mean of eight observations is $\qquad$
(i) 12
(iii) 8
(ii) 9
(iv) 24
7. Which of the measure of central tendency is not affected by extreme values?
(i) arithmetic mean
(iii) harmonic mean
(ii) median
(iv) geometric mean
8. The Median of the variate values $11,7,6,9,12,15,19$ is $\qquad$
(i) 9
(iii) 15
(ii) 12
(iv) 11
9. If the sum of $n$ observations is 630 and their Arithmetic mean is 42 , then the value of $n$ is $\qquad$
(i) 21
(iii) 15
(ii) 30
(iv) 20
10. A distribution of 6 scores has a median of 21.If the highest score increases 3 points, the median will become $\qquad$
(i) 21
(iii) 24
(ii) 21.5
(iv) can not be determined
11. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?
(i) Arithmetic Mean
(iii) Mode
(ii) Median
(iv) Standard deviation
12. The sample variance of the following sample of five numbers $3,3,3,3,3$ is
(i) 0
(iii) 9
(ii) 3
(iv) 11.25
13. If the variance of a distribution is 9 , the standard deviation is $\qquad$
(i) 3
(iii) 9
(ii) 6
(iv) 81
14. The standard deviation of a group of scores is 10 . If 5 were subtracted from each score, the standard deviation of the new scores would be $\qquad$
(i) 2
(iii) 5
(ii) $10 / 25$
(iv) 10
15. Consider a sample linear regression analysis between a dependent variable $(Y)$ and an independent variable ( $X$ ). A sample correlation coefficient of -1 (minus one) tells us that $\qquad$
(i) there is no relationship between $Y$ and $X$ in the sample
(iii) there is no linear relationship between $Y$ and $X$ in the sample
(ii) there is a perfect negative relationship between $Y$ and $X$ in the sample.
(iv) there is a perfect negative linear relationship between $Y$ and $X$ in the sample.
16. The simple correlation coefficient between variables $X$ and $Y$ is known to be zero.

We then can conclude that:
(i) the variances of $X$ and $Y$ are
(iii) there exists no linear equal relationship between $X$ and $Y$
(ii) the covariance between $X$ and
(iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
$Y$ is zero
17. If the relationship between variables $X$ and $Y$ is $Y=A B^{X}$ then the relation between $\qquad$ is linear.
(i) $\log Y$ and $X$
(iii) $\log Y$ and $\log X$
(ii) $Y$ and $\log X$
(iv) $Y$ and $X$
18. If $b_{y x}$ and $b_{x y}$ respectively denote the linear regression coefficients of regression line $Y$ on $X$ and regression line $X$ on $Y$, then the linear correlation coefficient
$r_{x y}=$ $\qquad$
(i) $b_{y x} \times b_{x y}$
(iii) $b_{y x}+b_{x y}$
(ii) $\pm \sqrt{b_{y x} \times b_{x y}}$
(iv) $\pm \sqrt{b_{y x}+b_{x y}}$
19. Given $r_{12}=0.6, r_{13}=0.5$ and $r_{23}=0.8$, the value of $r_{12.3}=$ $\qquad$
(i) 0.40
(iii) 0.38
(ii) 0.72
(iv) 0.47
20. Given the two lines of regression as, $3 X-4 Y+8=0$ and $4 X-3 Y=1$, the arithmetic mean $\bar{X}=$ $\qquad$ and $\bar{Y}=$ $\qquad$
(i) 4,5
(ii) 3,4
(iii) $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$
(iv) $-4,-5$

## End of MCQ

Date:31/03/2018,Saturday Time:10:30 a.m. to 01:00 p.m. Maximum Marks:50

## Instructions:

- Section I and II must be attempted in TWO ANSWER SHEET.
- Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
- Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- Show necessary calculations.


## SECTION I

Q-II Answer the following questions as directed.

1. Define the following terms.
(a) Arithmetic mean
(b) Geometric mean
(c) Harmonic mean
(d) raw moment and central moment
2. Attempt any three questions.
(i) The following data show the measurements of thermal conductivity (in Btu/hr-ft- ${ }^{\circ}$ F) of Armco iron. Compute (a) Arithmetic mean (b) Variance and

Table 1: measurements of thermal conductivity (in Btu/hr-ft- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

| 41.60 | 41.48 | 42.34 | 41.95 | 41.86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

standard deviation
(ii) Consider the data shown in Table 1, (question (i)) again. Compute (a) Median (b) Mean deviation about median
(iii) The raw moment of five measurements of thermal conductivity (in Btu/hr- $\mathrm{ft}-{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) are $m_{1}^{\prime}=1.846, m_{2}^{\prime}=3.498, m_{3}^{\prime}=6.800, m_{4}^{\prime}=13.552$ and $A=40$.Compute
(i) All central moments $m_{2}, m_{3}, m_{4}$
(ii) Standard deviation
(iii) Skewness
(iv) The following data show the scores of 10 students in Mathematics and Statistics Test.Assign the rank (smallest to largest) and compute Spearman rank correlation.

Table 2: Test Score

| Mathematics | 22 | 21 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 15 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Statistics | 14 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 18 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 13 |

## SECTION II

Q - III Answer the following questions.

1. Write brief note on following
(i) Scatter diagram and Simple correlation.
(ii) Method of least squares.
(iii) Class frequencies and their relationships in study of two attributes.
2. Attempt any three questions.
(i) The grades of a class of 9 students on a midterm report $(x)$ and on the final examination $(y)$ are as follows.

Table 3: Test grades

| $x$ | 77 | 50 | 71 | 72 | 81 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 67 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 82 | 66 | 78 | 34 | 47 | 85 | 99 | 99 | 68 |

(a) Estimate the linear regression line.
(b) Estimate the final examination grade of a student who received a grade of 85 on the midterm report.
(ii) Determine $a$ and $b$ so that $y=a e^{b x}$ fits the data (Table 4) by the method of least-squares.

Table 4: Data for curve fit

| $x$ | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $y$ | 40.170 | 73.196 | 133.372 | 243.02 |

(iii) The following are the numbers of boys observed with certain classes of defects amongst a number of school-children. $A$, denotes development defects; $B$, nerve signs ; $C$, low nutrition. Find the frequencies of the positve class $f_{(A B C)}=149 \quad f_{(\alpha B C)}=204 \quad f_{(A B C)}=225 \quad f_{(\alpha \beta C)}=171$
$f_{(A B \gamma)}=738 \quad f_{(\alpha B \gamma)}=1762 \quad f_{(A \beta \gamma)}=1196 \quad f_{(\alpha \beta \gamma)}=21842$
(iv) The total correlation between the variables $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}$ and $x_{4}$ are given as
$r_{12}=0.410 \quad r_{23}=0.287$
$r_{13}=0.307 \quad r_{24}=-0.239$
$r_{14}=-0.619 \quad r_{34}=-0.517$
Determine the partial correlations

| $r_{12.4}$ | $r_{13.4}$ | $r_{23.4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $r_{14.3}$ | $r_{24.3}$ | $r_{12.3}$ |

