

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Semester Final Examination:

Summer Semester: A.Y. 2022-2023

Course no: Math-4453

Time: 3 Hours

Course title: Probability and Statistics

Full Marks: 150

There are 6 (Six) questions. Answer all of them. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on this question paper. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin. The Symbols have their usual meaning.

1. a) Explain central tendency of data with importance and uses in our daily life. State the Engineering method and statistical thinking with flow chart. Marks (2+3) CO PO 1 1
- b) The lengths of power failures, in minutes, are given in the following table. (10) 2 1

22	18	135	15	90	78	69	98	102
83	55	28	121	120	13	22	124	112
70	66	74	89	103	24	21	112	21
40	98	87	132	115	21	28	43	37
50	96	118	158	74	78	83	93	95

Form a frequency distribution table. Hence compute the mean, median and mode of the power-failure times. Estimate the percentage of observations lying between mean $\pm 2\sigma$.

- c) A purchasing agent obtained samples of 60-watt bulbs from two companies. He / She had the sample tested in his/her own laboratory for length of life with the following results: (10) 3 2

Length of life (in hours)	Samples from	
	Company A	Company B
1700 and under 1900	10	3
1900 and under 2100	16	40
2100 and under 2300	20	12
2300 and under 2500	8	3
2500 and under 2700	6	2

If prices of both types are the same, select which company's bulbs you will prefer to collect. Justify your preference.

2. a) Define Skewness and Kurtosis. Derive the relation between central and raw moments. (2+3) 1 1

- b) The following data represent the length in centimeters (cm) of 12 pencils:

(8) 3 2

17.2	16.4	18.6	17.4	17.5	19.0
17.4	16.8	19.0	17.8	18.8	18.7

Use a stem and leaf plot to display the data. Hence find the median, mode and range of pencil length?

- c) An analysis of companies resulted in the following distribution:

(12) 2 2

Profit (Lakhs)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No of Companies	18	20	30	22	10

Calculate the first four moments about assumed mean. Convert the result into moments about the central mean. Compute the values of γ_1 and γ_2 and comment on the results.

3. a) Define and illustrate with examples:

(5) 1 1

(i) Statistical experiment; (ii) Compound event; (iii) Mutually exclusive events; (iv) Sampling with and without replacement and (v) Conditional probability.

- b) An electrical system consists of four components as illustrated in Fig. 1. The system works if components A and B work and either of the components C or D works. The reliability (probability of working) of each component is also shown in Fig. 1. Apply probability theory to compute the probability that (i) the entire system works and (ii) the component D does not work, given that the entire system works. Assume that the four components work independently.

(10) 2 2

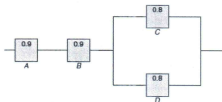


Fig. 1 for Q. 3(b)

- c) The probability that a married man watches a certain TV show is 0.4 and that a married woman watches the show is 0.5. The probability that a man watches the show, given that his wife does, is 0.7. Find the probability that

(10) 3 2

- (i) a married couple watches the show.
 (ii) a wife watches the show given that her husband does.
 (iii) at least one person of them will watch the show.

4. a) Define Binomial Distribution? Give a real-life example where such a distribution is appropriate. List the main properties of binomial distribution. (5) 1 1
- b) Twenty percent of the TVs produced in an industry are defective. If four TVs are put in a box for marketing. In how many boxes do you expect to have (i) one defective TV, (ii) two defective TVs, (iii) at most 2 defective TVs in a consignment of 2000 such boxes? (10) 2 2
- c) The MMR manufactures electric bulbs that have a length of life that is normally distributed with mean equal to 800 hours and standard deviation of 40 hours. Find the probability that a bulb burns between 770 and 835 hours. (Necessary chart 1 is attached). (10) 3 2
5. a) To study the tensile strength of a certain type of wire, the following pairs of observations were recorded, where x is the diameter in cm and y is the mass supported kg/cm. (10) 2 1

x	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4
y	14	26	50	56	42	98	82	88	134	124

- (i) Calculate the two regression equations that are associated with the above values.
- (ii) Extrapolate the regression line to a diameter of 2.5 cm and explain your result.
- b) Air crew escape systems are powered by a solid propellant. The burning rate of this propellant is an important product characteristic. Specifications require that the mean burning rate must be 50 centimeters per second. It is known from the research that the standard deviation of burning rate is 2 centimeters per second. The experimenter decides to specify a type 1 error probability or significance level of 0.05 and selects a random sample of 25 and obtains a sample average burning rate of 51.3 centimeters per second. Use p-values to draw conclusions on the mean burning rate (Necessary charts 1 is attached). (8) 3 2
- c) The Edison Electric Institute has published figures on the annual number of kilowatt-hours expended by various home appliances. It is claimed that a vacuum cleaner expends an average of 52 kilowatt-hours per year. If a random sample of 12 homes included in a planned study indicates that vacuum cleaners expend an average of 50 kilowatt-hours per year with a standard deviation of 11.9 kilowatt-hours, does this suggest at the 0.05 level of significance that vacuum cleaners expend, on the average, less than 52 kilowatt-hours annually? (Given that at $\nu = 11$, $t_{0.05} = 1.796$). (7) 3 2

6. a) Explain ANOVA for one-way classification in tabular form. (5) 1
- b) An automated filling machine is used to fill bottles with liquid detergent. A random sample of 20 bottles results in a sample variance of fill volume of $s^2 = 0.0153$ (fluid ounces)². If the variance of fill volume exceeds 0.01 (fluid ounces)², an unacceptable proportion of bottles will be under filled or overfilled. Is there evidence in the sample data to suggest that the manufacturer has a problem with under filled or over filled bottles? Use $\alpha = 0.05$, and assume that fill volume has a normal distribution. (Given $\chi_{0.05,19}^2 = 30.14$). (10) 2 2
- c) As head of a department of a consumer's research organization, you have the responsibility for testing and comparing lifetimes of four brands of electric bulbs. Suppose you test the lifetime of three electric bulbs of each of the four brands. The data is shown below, each entry representing the lifetime of an electric bulb, measured in hundreds of hours: Can we infer that the mean lifetime of the four brands of electric bulbs are equal with 5% and 1% level of significance? (Necessary charts are attached). (10) 3 2

Brand			
Brand A	Brand B	Brand C	Brand D
20	25	24	23
19	23	20	20
21	21	22	20

Chart 1 for 2.4(c), 5(b)

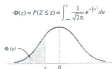


TABLE • III Cumulative Standard Normal Distribution

z	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.06	-0.05	0.04	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.00
-3.9	0.000053	0.000034	0.000036	0.000037	0.000039	0.000041	0.000043	0.000044	0.000046	0.000048
-3.8	0.000050	0.000052	0.000054	0.000057	0.000059	0.000062	0.000064	0.000067	0.000069	0.000072
-3.7	0.000075	0.000078	0.000082	0.000085	0.000088	0.000092	0.000096	0.000100	0.000104	0.000108
-3.6	0.000112	0.000117	0.000121	0.000126	0.000131	0.000136	0.000142	0.000147	0.000153	0.000159
-3.5	0.000165	0.000172	0.000179	0.000185	0.000193	0.000200	0.000208	0.000216	0.000224	0.000233
-3.4	0.000242	0.000251	0.000260	0.000270	0.000280	0.000291	0.000302	0.000313	0.000325	0.000337
-3.3	0.000350	0.000362	0.000376	0.000390	0.000404	0.000419	0.000434	0.000450	0.000467	0.000483
-3.2	0.000501	0.000519	0.000538	0.000557	0.000577	0.000598	0.000619	0.000641	0.000664	0.000687
-3.1	0.000711	0.000736	0.000762	0.000789	0.000816	0.000845	0.000874	0.000904	0.000935	0.000968
-3.0	0.001001	0.001035	0.001070	0.001107	0.001144	0.001183	0.001223	0.001264	0.001306	0.001350
-2.9	0.001395	0.001441	0.001489	0.001538	0.001589	0.001641	0.001695	0.001750	0.001807	0.001866
-2.8	0.001926	0.001988	0.002052	0.002118	0.002186	0.002256	0.002327	0.002401	0.002477	0.002555
-2.7	0.002635	0.002718	0.002803	0.002890	0.002980	0.003072	0.003167	0.003264	0.003364	0.003467
-2.6	0.003573	0.003681	0.003793	0.003907	0.004025	0.004145	0.004269	0.004396	0.004527	0.004661
-2.5	0.004799	0.004940	0.005085	0.005234	0.005386	0.005543	0.005703	0.005868	0.006037	0.006210
-2.4	0.006387	0.006589	0.006756	0.006947	0.007143	0.007344	0.007549	0.007760	0.007976	0.008198
-2.3	0.008424	0.008656	0.008894	0.009137	0.009387	0.009642	0.009903	0.010170	0.010444	0.010724
-2.2	0.011011	0.011304	0.011604	0.011911	0.012224	0.012545	0.012874	0.013209	0.013553	0.013905
-2.1	0.014262	0.014629	0.015003	0.015386	0.015778	0.016177	0.016584	0.017003	0.017429	0.017864
-2.0	0.018309	0.018765	0.019236	0.019699	0.020182	0.020675	0.021178	0.021697	0.022216	0.022750
-1.9	0.023295	0.023852	0.024419	0.024998	0.025588	0.026190	0.026803	0.027429	0.028067	0.028717
-1.8	0.029379	0.030054	0.030642	0.031443	0.032157	0.032884	0.033625	0.034379	0.035148	0.035930
-1.7	0.036727	0.037538	0.038364	0.039204	0.040059	0.040929	0.041815	0.042716	0.043633	0.044565
-1.6	0.045514	0.046479	0.047460	0.048457	0.049471	0.050503	0.051551	0.052616	0.053699	0.054799
-1.5	0.055917	0.057053	0.058208	0.059387	0.060571	0.061780	0.063008	0.064256	0.065522	0.066807
-1.4	0.068112	0.069437	0.070791	0.072145	0.073529	0.074934	0.076359	0.077804	0.079270	0.080757
-1.3	0.082264	0.083793	0.085343	0.086915	0.088508	0.090123	0.091759	0.093418	0.095098	0.096801
-1.2	0.098525	0.100273	0.102042	0.103835	0.105650	0.107488	0.109349	0.111233	0.113140	0.115070
-1.1	0.117023	0.119000	0.121001	0.123024	0.125072	0.127143	0.129238	0.131357	0.133500	0.135666
-1.0	0.137857	0.140071	0.142310	0.144572	0.146859	0.149170	0.151505	0.153864	0.156248	0.158655
-0.9	0.161087	0.163543	0.166023	0.168528	0.171056	0.173609	0.176185	0.178786	0.181411	0.184060
-0.8	0.186733	0.189430	0.192150	0.194894	0.197662	0.200454	0.203269	0.206108	0.208970	0.211855
-0.7	0.214764	0.217695	0.220650	0.223627	0.226627	0.229650	0.232695	0.235762	0.238852	0.241964
-0.6	0.245097	0.248252	0.251429	0.254627	0.257846	0.261086	0.264347	0.267629	0.270931	0.274253
-0.5	0.277595	0.280957	0.284339	0.287740	0.291160	0.294599	0.298056	0.301532	0.305026	0.308538
-0.4	0.312067	0.315614	0.319178	0.322758	0.326355	0.329969	0.333598	0.337243	0.340903	0.344578
-0.3	0.348268	0.351973	0.355691	0.359424	0.363169	0.366928	0.370700	0.374484	0.378281	0.382099
-0.2	0.385908	0.389739	0.393580	0.397432	0.401294	0.405165	0.409046	0.412936	0.416834	0.420740
-0.1	0.424655	0.428576	0.432505	0.436441	0.440382	0.444330	0.448283	0.452242	0.456205	0.460172
0.0	0.464144	0.468119	0.472097	0.476078	0.480061	0.484047	0.488033	0.492022	0.496011	0.500000

$$\Phi(z) = P(Z \leq z) = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t^2/2} dt$$



TABLE • III Cumulative Standard Normal Distribution (Continued)

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.50000	0.50399	0.50798	0.51197	0.51595	0.51993	0.52392	0.52790	0.53188	0.53586
0.1	0.53982	0.54379	0.54775	0.55171	0.55566	0.55961	0.56355	0.56749	0.57142	0.57534
0.2	0.57926	0.58316	0.58706	0.59095	0.59483	0.59870	0.60258	0.60643	0.61026	0.61409
0.3	0.61791	0.62171	0.62551	0.62930	0.63307	0.63683	0.64057	0.64430	0.64802	0.65173
0.4	0.65542	0.65907	0.66275	0.66640	0.67003	0.67364	0.67724	0.68082	0.68438	0.68793
0.5	0.69146	0.69497	0.69848	0.70194	0.70540	0.70884	0.71226	0.71566	0.71904	0.72240
0.6	0.72574	0.72909	0.73237	0.73565	0.73894	0.74215	0.74537	0.74857	0.75174	0.75490
0.7	0.75803	0.76114	0.76423	0.76730	0.77035	0.77337	0.77637	0.77935	0.78230	0.78523
0.8	0.78814	0.79103	0.79389	0.79673	0.79954	0.80233	0.80510	0.80785	0.81057	0.81326
0.9	0.81594	0.81859	0.82124	0.82381	0.82639	0.82894	0.83147	0.83397	0.83645	0.83891
1.0	0.84134	0.84375	0.84613	0.84849	0.85083	0.85314	0.85542	0.85769	0.85992	0.86213
1.1	0.86434	0.86650	0.86864	0.87076	0.87285	0.87492	0.87697	0.87899	0.88100	0.88297
1.2	0.88493	0.88686	0.88876	0.89065	0.89251	0.89435	0.89616	0.89794	0.89972	0.90147
1.3	0.90319	0.90490	0.90658	0.90824	0.90987	0.91148	0.91308	0.91465	0.91620	0.91773
1.4	0.91924	0.92073	0.92219	0.92364	0.92506	0.92647	0.92785	0.92921	0.93056	0.93188
1.5	0.93319	0.93448	0.93574	0.93699	0.93820	0.93942	0.94060	0.94176	0.94291	0.94403
1.6	0.94520	0.94630	0.94738	0.94844	0.94947	0.95052	0.95154	0.95254	0.95352	0.95448
1.7	0.95543	0.95637	0.95728	0.95815	0.95901	0.95984	0.96074	0.96163	0.96249	0.96327
1.8	0.96407	0.96485	0.96562	0.96637	0.96711	0.96784	0.96855	0.96925	0.96994	0.97061
1.9	0.97128	0.97193	0.97257	0.97319	0.97380	0.97441	0.97500	0.97558	0.97614	0.97670
2.0	0.97725	0.97778	0.97830	0.97882	0.97932	0.97981	0.98030	0.98077	0.98123	0.98169
2.1	0.98216	0.98257	0.98297	0.98344	0.98383	0.98422	0.98461	0.98499	0.98537	0.98573
2.2	0.98607	0.98647	0.98679	0.98716	0.98745	0.98776	0.98809	0.98839	0.98869	0.98898
2.3	0.98927	0.98956	0.98983	0.99007	0.99038	0.99063	0.99083	0.99106	0.99134	0.99157
2.4	0.99180	0.99204	0.99224	0.99241	0.99256	0.99267	0.99283	0.99293	0.99304	0.99313
2.5	0.99320	0.99336	0.99343	0.99350	0.99357	0.99364	0.99376	0.99381	0.99386	0.99390
2.6	0.99393	0.99397	0.99400	0.99403	0.99405	0.99407	0.99408	0.99409	0.99410	0.99411
2.7	0.99411	0.99412	0.99413	0.99414	0.99414	0.99415	0.99415	0.99416	0.99416	0.99417
2.8	0.99417	0.99417	0.99418	0.99418	0.99418	0.99419	0.99419	0.99419	0.99420	0.99420
2.9	0.99420	0.99420	0.99421	0.99421	0.99421	0.99422	0.99422	0.99422	0.99423	0.99423
3.0	0.99423	0.99423	0.99424	0.99424	0.99424	0.99425	0.99425	0.99425	0.99426	0.99426
3.1	0.99426	0.99426	0.99427	0.99427	0.99427	0.99428	0.99428	0.99428	0.99429	0.99429
3.2	0.99429	0.99429	0.99430	0.99430	0.99430	0.99431	0.99431	0.99431	0.99432	0.99432
3.3	0.99432	0.99432	0.99433	0.99433	0.99433	0.99434	0.99434	0.99434	0.99435	0.99435
3.4	0.99435	0.99435	0.99436	0.99436	0.99436	0.99437	0.99437	0.99437	0.99438	0.99438
3.5	0.99438	0.99438	0.99439	0.99439	0.99439	0.99440	0.99440	0.99440	0.99441	0.99441
3.6	0.99441	0.99441	0.99442	0.99442	0.99442	0.99443	0.99443	0.99443	0.99444	0.99444
3.7	0.99444	0.99444	0.99445	0.99445	0.99445	0.99446	0.99446	0.99446	0.99447	0.99447
3.8	0.99447	0.99447	0.99448	0.99448	0.99448	0.99449	0.99449	0.99449	0.99450	0.99450
3.9	0.99450	0.99450	0.99451	0.99451	0.99451	0.99452	0.99452	0.99452	0.99453	0.99453
4.0	0.99453	0.99453	0.99454	0.99454	0.99454	0.99455	0.99455	0.99455	0.99456	0.99456

Chart 2 for Q. 6 (c)

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Table A.6 F-Distribution Probability Table



Table A.6 Critical Values of the F-Distribution

v_2	$f_{0.05}(v_1, v_2)$								
	v_1								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96
∞	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88

Table A.6 F-Distribution Probability Table

Table A.6 (continued) Critical Values of the F-Distribution

v_2	$f_{0.01}(v_1, v_2)$								
	v_1								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	4052.18	4999.50	5403.35	5624.58	5763.65	5858.99	5928.36	5981.07	6022.47
2	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37	99.39
3	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.35
4	21.20	18.00	16.89	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.66
5	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	10.16
6	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98
7	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72
8	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91
9	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35
10	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94
11	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63
12	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39
13	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19
14	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03
15	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89
16	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78
17	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68
18	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60
19	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52
20	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46
21	8.02	5.78	4.87	4.37	4.04	3.81	3.64	3.51	3.40
22	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35
23	7.88	5.66	4.76	4.26	3.94	3.71	3.54	3.41	3.30
24	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26
25	7.77	5.57	4.68	4.18	3.85	3.63	3.46	3.32	3.22
26	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18
27	7.68	5.49	4.60	4.11	3.78	3.56	3.39	3.26	3.15
28	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12
29	7.60	5.42	4.54	4.04	3.73	3.50	3.33	3.20	3.09
30	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07
40	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89
60	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72
120	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56
∞	6.63	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41