

3. (a) Define probability. Also explain laws of addition and multiplication.
- (b) A problem in statistics is given to three students A, B and C whose chances of solving it are $1/3$, $1/4$ and $1/5$ respectively. Find the probability that the problem will be solved if they all try independently.
4. (a) Define random variable. What is probability density function ?
- (b) An unbiased coin is tossed 3 times. If a random variable 'X' is defined as number of heads; then find probability mass function of X.
- (c) What do you mean by mathematical expectation ? Also discuss some important properties of mathematical expectation.
5. Define a binomial variate with parameters n and p and obtain its probability function. Also derive important properties of binomial distribution.
6. What is normal distribution ? Draw a rough sketch of its probability density function. Also derive its moment generating function.
7. (a) Distinguish between population and sample. Also discuss important features of a good sample.
- (b) Write a note on the concept of standard error of estimates.
8. Distinguish between random and subjective sampling. What is simple random sampling ? Discuss its merits and limitations.

Exam. Code : 103204
Subject Code : 1115

B.A./B.Sc. 4th Semester

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES—IV

Time Allowed—2 Hours] [Maximum Marks—100

Note :— There are *eight* questions of equal marks. Candidates are required to attempt any *four* questions.

1. The following data relates to three variables X_1 , X_2 and X_3 ; obtain the equation of the plane of regression of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 . Also estimate value of X_1 when $X_2 = 15$ and $X_3 = 30$:

X_1	4	6	7	9	13	15
X_2	15	12	8	6	4	3
X_3	30	24	20	14	10	4

2. (a) Differentiate between partial and multiple correlation coefficients.
- (b) Discuss the procedure to estimate modified exponential curve.
- (c) Fit exponential curve of type $y = ab^x$ to the following data :

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	1.6	4.5	13.8	40.2	125.0