KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Tech (Food. Engg) 2011 Admission Vth Semester Final Examination- December /January -2013

| | Jul | istics (1+1) | Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours |
|-----|-----|---|----------------------------|
| I. | | Fill in the blanks | $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ |
| | 1 | Probability ranges between and | (*********) |
| | 2. | If the coefficient of variation of a distribution is 50 and its | standard deviation |
| | | 20, the arithmetic mean shall be | 14 ³ |
| | 3. | The two regression lines for the variables X and Y intersect a | at the point |
| | | | 1 |
| | 4. | When all experimental units are homogeneous, the most suit | table design for an |
| | | experiment is | 0 |
| | 5. | Statistical Quality Control takes care of the variation due to - | causes. |
| | | State whether the following statements are true or false | |
| | 6. | Absolute measure of dispersion can be used for purposes of c | comparison. |
| | 7. | There are no limits to the value of co-efficient of correlation. | |
| | | The mean of binomial distribution is np and its standard devi | |
| | | The 100% inspection is always full proof. | ation is <i>supp</i> . |
| | | | a de acaso |
| | 10. | Arithmetic mean is not always the best measure of central ter | ndency. |
| 11. | | Answer any TEN questions | (2 10 20) |
| 11. | T. | Distinguish between parameter and statistic. | $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ |
| | | | 1 |
| | | Define Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. How do you What do you understand by represented? Relief out it | i interpret it? |
| | 4. | What do you understand by regression? Point out its uses. | ostaol secol |
| | 5. | What is meant by standard error of mean and what are its pra | ctical uses? |
| | | What is 'analysis of variance' and where is it used? | eren Beal |
| | 7. | What is Poisson distribution? Give examples where it can be How are control limits set for c-chart? | applied. |
| | | Describe scatter diagram. | |
| | | Find the GM of 20,45.23,60. | |
| | | | |
| | 10. | What is randomization in an experimental design? | |
| | 11. | If the mean of a Binomial distribution is 40 and standard devi | lation in 6, |
| | 12 | calculate n,p and q. | 0.2 0 (0) |
| | 12. | If A and B are any two mutually exclusive events, then $p(A) = 0.6$ calculate $P(A \cup P)$ | = 0.2, P(B) = |
| ш | F | 0.6, calculate P(AuB) Answer any six of the following (| E (20) |
| 111 | | | $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ |
| | 2. | What is normal distribution? Highlight its important propertit | ties and uses. |
| | | Explain the basic principles of experimentation. | |
| | 3. | Explain how the association between two attributes measured | f by the x* |
| | 4. | Explain one way classification. | • |
| | 5. | How do you test the equality of two means of normal populat | tions |
| | | $N((\mu_1,\sigma_1^2) and N(\mu_2,\sigma_2^2))$ when σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 are known. | |
| | | Explain the procedure of fitting orthogonal polynomials. | |
| | | State and prove addition theorem of probability. | |
| | | Explain RBD. | |
| | | ° ¥ | 0 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

IV. Answer an essay on any ONE

$(10 \times 1 = 10)$

1. (a) Calculate the mean and median for the following data:

| Value | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 |
|-----------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 8 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 80 | 8 |

(b) The age and blood pressure of 10 women are:

| Age | 56 | 42 | 36 | 47 | 49 | 42 | 60 | 72 | 63 | 55 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Blood pressure | 147 | 125 | 118 | 128 | 145 | 140 | 155 | 160 | 149 | 150 |

(i) Determine the least square regression equation of blood pressure on age.

(ii) Estimate the blood pressure of a woman whose age is 45 years.

2 (a) Ten specimens of copper wires drawn from a large lot have the following breaking strength (in kg.wt.)

578, 572, 570, 568, 572, 578, 570, 572, 569, 548

Test whether the mean breaking strength of the lot may be taken to be 578 kg.wt.

(b) Five hundred students in a school were graded according to their intelligence and the economic conditions of their homes. Examine whether there is any association between economic conditions at home and intelligence.

| Economic conditions | | Total | |
|---------------------|------|-------|-----|
| | Good | Bad | |
| Rich | 85 | 75 | 160 |
| Poor | 165 | 175 | 340 |
| Total | 250 | 250 | 500 |