kon No.			th set see TTT	Donous II		
STATISTICS						
Time: 20 Note:	correct, fill that circle in f	each objective type question ront of that question number	is an example of ical variations (C) seasonal variations (D) irregular variations is called it			
1. 1-		can be alternative hypothem (B) $\theta \le \theta_0$	esis H <sub>1</sub> ?	(D) $\theta \neq \theta_0$		
2-	The sale of ice cream in (A) secular trend	summer is an example of (B) cyclical variations	(C) seasonal variations	(D) irregular variations		
3-	A sequence which follo (A) signal	ws regular variations is ca (B) noise	illed (C) model	(D) trend		
4-	The limits of the normal $(A) - \infty$ to $+ \infty$	I distribution are (B) 0 to $\infty$	$(C) - \infty$ to 0	(D) 0 to 1		
5-	If $E(\hat{\theta}) = \theta$ , then $\hat{\theta}$ is cat(A) biased estimator	alled (B) positively biased	(C) unbiased estimator	(D) negatively biased		
6-	Cursor on the screen ca (A) Keyboard	n be moved by (B) Mouse	(C) Scanner	(D) CD Rom		
7-	The co-efficient of associated (A) 0 and +1	ciation @lies between (B) -1 and +1	(C) -∞ and +1	(D) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$		
8-	In the regression equati (A) dependent variable (C) qualitative variable	on: $y = a + bx$ , y is called	(B) independent variable			
9-	In simple regression, $\Sigma$ (A) negative	(Y - Ŷ) is (B) zero	(C) positive	(D) fractional		
10-	In a normal distribution (A) 5	$a, \mu = 10 \text{ and } \sigma^2 = 25, \text{ the } \sigma^2$	mode is (C) 100	(D) 10		
11-	If $\sigma^2 = 5$ and $n = 2$ , then $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2$ is (in case sampling is done with replacement)					
	(A) 2	(B) 2.5		(D) 5		
12	A value calculated from (A) Statistic	n sample data is called (B) Parameter	(C) Mean	(D) Proportion		
13-	Two types of estimatio (A) one and two sided	n are (B) point and interval	(C) biased and unbiased	(D) type-I and type-II		
14-	If $r_{xy} = -0.84$ , then $r_{yx}$ (A) 0.42	is (B) 0.84	(C) - 0.84	(D) zero		
15-	In a standard normal di (A) 0.7979	stribution, Q <sub>1</sub> is equal to (B) 0.6745	(C) - 0.6745	(D) – 0.7979		
16-	The value of $\chi^2$ cannot (A) zero	(B) positive		(D) negative		
17-	The sum of frequencies (A) zero	s in sampling distribution (B) 1	is equal to (C) population size	(D) No. of possible sample		
		/				

Intermediate Part-II, Class 12th (1stA 424) Paper II STATISTICS Marks: 68 GUJ-24 Time: 2:40 Hours SUBJECTIVE Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any Three (3) questions from Section II. SECTION I  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: i- Define Standard Normal random variable. ii- Write down two properties of Normal Distribution. iii- Describe the normal probability density function. iv- If X is N(20, 5). Find the value of the maximum ordinate. The Variance of Normal Distribution is 4. Find  $\mu_4$ . vi- Explain the term Estimation. vii- What is meant by Critical Region? Elaborate one tail test. Compute test–statistic 'z' if  $\overline{X}$  = 116 ,  $\mu$  = 120 ,  $\sigma$  = 15 and n = 100 Given  $s_1^2 = 1.43$ ,  $s_2^2 = 5.21$ ,  $n_1 = 10$ ,  $n_2 = 10$ . Compute  $s_p$ . xi- Explain the term Program. xii- Differentiate between low-level and high-level languages  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: i- Given n = 25,  $\mu$  = 68.5,  $\sigma$  = 2.7 and N = 1000, find  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$  and  $\mu_{\bar{x}}$  using W.O.R sampling. ii- If n = 400,  $\pi = 0.7$  and N = 4500, find  $\mu_p$  and  $\sigma_p^2$  using W.O.R sampling. What is Sampling? iv- Define bias. v- What is Sampling Frame? vi- Differentiate between stratum and stratification. What is regression analysis? If n = 10,  $\Sigma x = 20$ ,  $\Sigma y = 260$ ,  $\Sigma xy = 3490$  and  $\Sigma x^2 = 3144$ , find  $b_{yx}$ . Write two assumptions of regression. Define positive correlation. Given,  $S_x^2 = 9.1$ ,  $S_y^2 = 9.1$  and  $S_{xy} = 1.69$ , find correlation co-efficient. What is the relation between regression co-efficient and correlation co-efficient?  $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions:

i- Define 2 x 2 contingency table.i- Define Rank correlation.i- What is "degree of freedom"?

v- Define Analysis of Time Series.vi- Define Seasonal Variations.

viii- Define co-efficient of association.

iv- Explain negative association between the attributes.

What does it mean if; Q = 0, Q = +1, Q = -1

vii- Given  $\Sigma d^2 = 440$ , n = 11. Find the value of Rank Correlation.

(Turn over)

## SECTION II

- 5- (a) If 'x' is normally distributed with mean = 25 and variance = 16 then find the probabilities ii. P[x > 30] ii. P[ $x \le 16$ ]
  - i. P[x≥30]
     ii. P[x≤16]
     (b) A coin is tossed 400 times. Use the normal approximation to find the probability of obtaining 4
     i. Between 185 and 210 heads
     ii. Exactly 205 heads
- 6- (a) Take all possible samples of size 2 without replacement from the population 2, 6, 8, 12, 14. 4 Form the sampling distribution of mean and verify that  $\mu_{\overline{x}} = \mu$

Find  $\mu_{\overline{x}}$  and  $\sigma_{\overline{x}}$  for a random sample of size 36.

- 7- (a) Find 95% confidence interval for μ if a sample of 25 values gave a mean X = 83. Given that population Standard Deviation is 7.
  - (b) A sample of 12 values from a population gives mean  $\overline{X} = 40$  and unbiased estimate of Variance  $S^2 = 2.56$ . Test the hypothesis at 5% level of significance that mean in the population is 44
- 8- (a) Given the following data:  $\sum_{n = 100} x = 5000$   $\sum_{xy = 300300} x = 250400$   $\sum_{xy = 250400} x = 250400$

Calculate Regression equation taking 'x' as independent variable.

(b) For a set of data we have

$$S_{x} = 3$$
  $\Sigma(y - \overline{y})^{2} = 640$   $r = 0.5$ 

Find the number of pair of values

9- (a) In an investigation about Eye Colour and left or right handedness of a person, the following results were obtained:

T. C.I.	Handedness		
Eye Colour	Left	Right	
Blue	15	85	
Brown	20	80	

Test the hypothesis that if there is any association between Eye Colour and Handedness at 5% level of significance.

(b) Calculate 7 days moving averages for the following record of attendance:

Week	Days							
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
ĭ	24	55	29	48	52	55	61	
II	27	52	32	43	53	56	65	