STATISTICS

12th CLASS - 1st Annual 2023

TIME: 20 MINUTES MARKS: 17

DGK-11-23

OBJECTIVE

NOTE: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

AT IT	the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.
1	STION NO. 1 Correlation co-efficient between X and X is
1	(A) 0 (B) -1 (C) +1 (D) -1 to +1
2	Co-efficient of association Q lies between
2	
2	(A) 0 to +1 (B) -1 and +1 (C) - ∞ and +1 (D) - ∞ to + ∞
3	The shape of χ^2 - distribution depends upon
	(A) Mean (B) Degrees of freedom (C) Number of cells (D) S.D
4	A sudden decrease in supplies due to floods is
	(A) Secular trend (B) Seasonal variations (C) Cyclical variations (D) Irregular variations
5	A sequence which follow regular variations is called
	(A) Signal (B) Noise (C) Model (D) Trend
6	One byte equals
	(A) 8 bits (B) 4 bits (C) 6 bits (D) 12 bits
7	Shape of normal curve is
	(A) J (B) L (C) Bell (D) Circle
8	In a normal distribution $E(x - \mu)^2$ is (A) Q.D (B) S.D (C) Variance (D) M.D
9	The maximum ordinate of standard normal curve is at
	(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) μ (D) σ
10	In sampling with replacement the population becomes
	(A) Infinite (B) Existent (C) Finite (D) Hypothetical
11	Non probability form of sampling is
	(A) Quota sampling (B) Random sampling (C) Stratified sampling
	(D) Systematic sampling
12	In sampling with replacement $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \dots$
	(A) $\frac{\sigma}{n}$ (B) $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ (C) $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ (D) $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{N-n}{N-1}$
13	A formula or function used to estimate a parameter is called
	(A) Estimate (B) Estimation (C) Bias (D) Estimator
14	Which of the following cannot be null hypothesis
	(A) $\theta \le \theta_o$ (B) $\theta \ge \theta_o$ (C) $\theta = \theta_o$ (D) $\theta \ne \theta_o$
15	Probability of rejecting true hypothesis is called
	(A) Critical region (B) Level of significance (C) Test statistic (D) Power of test
16	In the regression equation $Y = a + bx$, "a" is the
	(A) Y-intercept (B) Slope (C) X-intercept (D) Trend
17	In least squares regression line $\Sigma(Y - \widehat{Y})^2$ is always
17	(A) Negative (B) Non-negative (C) Zero (D) Fractional
0 d	(A) INEGALIVE (D) INOIT-HEGALIVE (C) ZELO (D) I TACHOMAL

	SECTION-1 Fight (8) parts of the following VAK-11-23
ESTI	ON NO 2 White short enguers and clipit to battle of the residence
i D	escribe relationship between Mean, Median and Wode of the normal distribution
ii If	$X \sim N(15,4)$, Find the value Z, if $X = 18$
iii W	/hat is standard normal distribution?
iv W	Vrite down the lower and upper quartile of the normal distribution
v Ir	n normal distribution, $\mu = 9$, $Q_3 = 171$ Find standard deviation
vi D	Define Estimation
vii V	Vhat is point estimation?
viii E	xplain statistical inference
ix D	pefine composite hypothesis
	What is type-I error?
xi D	Define input devices
:: T	Nictionwish between hardware and software
	The same and Fight (X) parts of the longwill
: T	and standard error of X if N=5, n=2, 0 = 10 it sampling is done without replacement
:: Y	Define probability sampling and non-probability sampling
in I	Define simple random sampling and strainfed random simple random sampling and strainfed random s
iv	What are two disadvantages of non-probability sampling?
V	Distinguish between probability and non-probability sampling
vi I	What is objective of correlation and of regression?
vii	What is objective of contribution and or regression. Write any two properties of intercept a_{yx}
viii	Write any two properties of interest a = 3. ?
ix	How would you interpret $a_{yx} = 3$?
X	Find γ if $b_{xy} = 4$, $S_y = 2$, $S_x = 10$
xi	Write any two real life applications of regression Write any two real life applications of regression line. Write formulae of average of a regression line.
xii	Define intercept and slope of a regression line. Write formulae of a_{yx}
UEST	ION NO. 4 Write short answers any Six (6) parts of the following
	Define ultimate class frequency
ii	Discuss negative association $\Sigma d^2 = 0$
iii	The value of $r_s = 0.19$ for 8 students in two subjects. Find Σd^2
iv	Give two examples of secular trend
v	What is seasonal variation?
vi	Write down the components of time series
vii	What is Historigram?
viii	What do you mean by analysis of time series?
ix	What do you mean by analysis of time series? Given $\hat{y} = 50 + 2x$ with origin at 1983 and unit of x is one year. Shift the origin at 1980 SECTION-II
Note:	Attempt any Three questions from this section 8.3 - 24
Q. 5(a) Let X be normally distributed with inean 6 and standard 60 visions
(Find (i) $P[4 \le X \le 12]$ (ii) the single point which has 90 % area below it b) Let $X \sim N(40, 64)$ then find the single point which has 90 % area below it
Q. 6(
	4 5 6 7
	P(x) 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.1
	Find the mean $\mu_{\bar{x}}$, variance $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2$ and standard errors $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ of the mean \bar{X} for a random sample of size 36
	Find the mean $\mu_{\bar{x}}$, variance $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ and standard errors $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ of a city population favours public finding for a proposed recreational facility. Suppose that 60% of a city population favours public finding for a proposed recreational facility.
,	Suppose that 60 % of a city population ravours public finding for a proposed reveal and standard errors of the 1f 150 persons are to be randomly selected and interviewed, what is the mean and standard errors of the
1	sample proportion favouring this issue
	t C 1 26 is taken from a normal nonlikilibil with a known variation
Q. 7	1 1 10 C E. J OS W. confidence limits lot tile bobulation mount
	of the sample is 42.6, find 95 % confidence infinite for the period of 68" and (b) A random sample of nine from the men of a large city gave a mean height of 68" and
1 .	(b) A random sample of nine from the file of a range only gave a range of μ and μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ are μ are μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ are μ and μ are μ are μ are μ and μ are μ and μ are μ
	(b) A random sample of this fix that $H_0: \mu = 68.5$ against $H_1: \mu \neq 68.5$ variance $s^2 = 4.5$ (inches) ² . Test $H_0: \mu = 68.5$ against $H_1: \mu \neq 68.5$
Q. 8	(a) Find regression equation of Y on X of the following data
	X 1 2 3 4 5
	Y 5 8 14 13 18
	(b) Find the correlation co-efficient r_{xy} for a given set of data of two regression lines
	Y = 20.8 - 0.219 X
	$\hat{X} = 16.2 - 0.785 \text{ Y}$
	Also show that r is symmetrical and interpret the results
-	Find the rank correlation co-efficient for the following set of data
Q. 9	
	Rank (A) 3 11 2 9 8 5 7 3 4
	Rank (Y) 6 1 10 11 2 (both inclusive)
	Fit a linear trend to the following information for the year 1966 to 1992 (constant $\Sigma x = 0$, $\Sigma y = 245$, $\Sigma x^2 = 28$ and $\Sigma xy = 66$. Also compute the trend values
	$\Sigma x = 0$, $\Sigma y = 245$, $\Sigma x^2 = 28$ and $\Sigma xy = 60$. Also compare at $\Delta x = 45$ (Sub) - 1 st Annual 2023
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