

Final Examination, Summer - 2022

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STA - 235 - Statistics

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Ans. to the Q no-1

~~1~~ 1(a)

$$\text{mean } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{74.26}{15} = 4.95$$

$$\text{median} = 3.18$$

Mode = Using empirical formula -

$$3 \times \text{median} - 2 \times \text{mean}$$

$$= 3 \times 3.18 - 2 \times 4.95$$

$$= -0.36$$

$$\therefore SK = \frac{3(\text{mean} - \text{median})}{S}$$

$$= \frac{3(4.95 - 3.18)}{5.22}$$

$$= 1.017$$

Here,

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(0.09 - 4.95)^2 + (16.40 - 4.95)^2}{15-1}}$$

$$= 5.22$$

The value is 1.017 so the range would be (1-2) and therefore the skewed should be moderately positively skewed distribution.

Ans. to the Q. no - 2

2(a)

$$\text{Unhappy with the majors} = \frac{129}{129 + 101}$$

$$= 0.56 \text{ Ans}$$

2(b)

$$\text{Students happy with communication} = \frac{33}{101}$$

$$= 0.326 \text{ Ans}$$

2(c)

$$\frac{43 + 33}{101}$$

$$= \frac{76}{101}$$

$$= 0.75 \text{ Ans}$$

2(d)

$$\frac{57 + 27}{129} = 0.65 \text{ Ans}$$



3(a)

$n = 5$

'x' is the binomial variance with probability = $\frac{82}{100} = \frac{41}{50}$

$$f(x; 5, \frac{1}{5}) = \binom{5}{x} \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^x \left(\frac{9}{50}\right)^{5-x}$$

for $x = \text{next 5 times}$.

a) $P[\text{exactly 5}] = P[X=5] = \binom{5}{5} \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^5 \left(\frac{9}{50}\right)^{5-5}$

~~$\frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} \times 0.3040$~~
 ~~$= 0.3040$~~ Ans.

~~$\frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} \times 5.2 \times 10^{-9}$~~
 ~~$= 1 \times (3.2 \times 10^{-4})$~~
 ~~$= 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$~~

~~$\frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} \times 0.3040$~~

~~$= 0.3040$~~ Ans.

~~$\frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} (3.2 \times 10^{-4})$~~ (1)
 ~~$\frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} \times 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$~~
 ~~$= 1 \times (3.2 \times 10^{-4})$~~
 ~~$= 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$~~ Ans.

3b

$$\begin{aligned}
 P[\text{at least 4 tries}] &= P[X \geq 4] = P[X=4] + P[X=5] \\
 &= \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^4 \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^{5-4} + \binom{5}{5} \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^5 \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^{5-5} \\
 &= 5 \times 0.3707 + 0.3707 \\
 &= 2.2242 \text{ Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3c

$$\begin{aligned}
 P[\text{none}] &= P[X=0] = \binom{5}{0} \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^0 \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^{5-0} \\
 &= \frac{5!}{0!(5-0)!} \times \left(\frac{41}{50}\right)^5 \\
 &= 0.3707 \text{ Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3d

Mean is the np

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5 \times \left(\frac{41}{50}\right) \\
 &= 4.1 \text{ Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Variance is = npq

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5 \times \frac{41}{50} \times \frac{9}{50} \quad | \quad q = 1-p \\
 &= 0.738 \text{ Ans.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. to the Q. no. 5

5(a)

$$P(x < 55) = P\left(\frac{x-4}{6} < \frac{55-4}{6}\right)$$

$$= P\left(z < \frac{55-48}{7}\right)$$

$$= P(z < 1)$$

$$= P(-\infty < z < 1)$$

= 0.8413 (using normal table)

∴ That is 84.13% of the student

5(b)

$$P(x > 95) = P\left(\frac{x-4}{6} > \frac{95-4}{6}\right)$$

$$= P\left(z > \frac{95-48}{7}\right)$$

$$= P(z > 6.71)$$

$$= P(-\infty > z > 6.71)$$

5(c)

$$P(75 < x < 90) = P\left(\frac{75-4}{6} < \frac{x-4}{6} < \frac{90-4}{6}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{75-48}{7} < z < \frac{90-48}{7}\right)$$

$$= P(3.85 < z < 6)$$

$$= P(-\infty < z < 6) - P(-\infty < z < 3.85)$$

$$= P(-\infty < z < 6) - P(-\infty < z < 3.85)$$

Ans.