

Total questions: 23
MCQs: I think 18
Long: I think 5

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The exact question which asked in my papers are:

The probability of drawing a 'jack card' from 52 playing cards is:

- ▶ $\frac{1}{52}$
- ▶ $\frac{13}{52}$
- ▶ $\frac{4}{52}$
- ▶ $\frac{26}{52}$

If all the values fall on the same straight line and the line has a positive slope then what will be the value of the correlation coefficient 'r':

- ▶ $0 \leq r \leq 1$
- ▶ $r \geq 0$
- ▶ **$r = +1$**
- ▶ $r = -1$

If a curve has a longer tail to the right, it is called:

- ▶ **Positively skewed**
- ▶ Negatively skewed
- ▶ J-shaped
- ▶ Symmetric

Which one of the following is not included in measures of central tendency?

- ▶ **Quartile deviation**
- ▶ Harmonic mean
- ▶ Geometric mean
- ▶ Arithmetic mean

Which of the following is not based on all the observations?

- ▶ Arithmetic Mean
- ▶ Geometric Mean
- ▶ Harmonic mean
- ▶ **Mode**

What is the Standard Deviation of 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7

What are simple events and what are compound events?

[3Marks]

a. For a particular data of 5 pair of values:

[3 Marks]

$$\sum Y^2 = 26, \sum Y = 10, \sum XY = 37$$

The fitted regression line is:

$$Y = -0.5 + 0.5x$$

Find the standard error of estimate ($S_{y.x}$); what does it indicate?

This is question already given to us in our 2nd Assignment. Only the regression line values were change. Rest of values were same.

Be careful I am giving the assignment solution not the asked question.

$$\sum Y^2 = 26, \sum Y = 10, \sum XY = 37$$

the given regression line is [Y on X],

$$Y = -1.5 + 0.5x \quad \text{so, } a = -1.5, b = 0.5$$

$$S_{y.x} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - a\sum y - b\sum xy}{n-2}}$$

$$S_{y.x} = \sqrt{\frac{26 - (-1.5)(10) - (0.5)(37)}{5-2}}$$

$n = 5$ (5 pairs of values are given)

$$S_{y.x} = \sqrt{\frac{22.5}{3}} = \sqrt{7.5} = 2.73$$

$$S_{y.x} = 2.73$$

standard error of estimate.

range of the experimental data

Question having values and some scenario. [3Marks]

if $P(A) = \dots$, $P(B) = \dots$ and $P(A \cap B) = \dots$

then calculate what will be $P(B/A) = \dots$

When a pair of dice is rolled, make the sample space and find the probability

a. Total of 7

b. For all sum greater than 6

[5 Marks]

(1,1)(1,2)(1,3)(1,4)(1,5)(1,6)

(2,1)(2,2)(2,3)(2,4)(2,5)(2,6)

(3,1)(3,2)(3,3)(3,4)(3,5)(3,6)

(4,1)(4,2)(4,3)(4,4)(4,5)(4,6)

(5,1)(5,2)(5,3)(5,4)(5,5)(5,6)

(6,1)(6,2)(6,3)(6,4)(6,5)(6,6)

That question was also given in second assignment.

The data was given. Calculate Standard Deviation and Variance [5 marks]

I forget the data. But the calculation which is required is so simple. Everything was given. [Standard Deviation for group data]