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

www.vuzs.net
http://groups.google.com/group/vuzs

The exact question which asked in my papers are:

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

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

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**':

- $0 \le r \le 1$
- $r \ge 0$
- **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

49

1
0
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 + 0.5 x
Find the standard error of estimate (Sy.x); what doest it indicates?
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.

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

$the\ given\ regression\ line\ is [Y\ on\ X],$

$Y = -1.5 + 0.5x \qquad so, a = -1.5, b = 0.5$

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

$$S_{y.x} = \sqrt{\frac{26 - (-1.5)(10) - (0.5)(37)}{5-2}} \qquad n = 5(5\ pairs\ of\ values\ are\ given)$$

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

$S_{y.x} = 2.73$

$s\tan dard\ error\ of\ estimate.$

$range\ of\ the\ \exp erimental\ data$

$Question\ having\ values\ and\ some\ scenario. \quad [3 Marks]$

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

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

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]