ACETYLENE

				x = 1/r + 1/r		· _	
N.	B.: 1) 2) 3) 4)	Figures Calcula	to the righ tors are all	ries equal at indecate lowed. ables and l	full marks.		
Q.1a)	Find the r	missing fr	equency gi	ven that the	average m	arks are 66.5	
	Marks	No.of	students				5
	10-20		1				
	20-30		2				
	30-40 40-50		3 5				
	50-60		7				
	60-70		-				
	70-80		16			Mary Control	
	80-90		10 4				
	90-100		4				
b)	Draw 'gre	eater than	ogive' and	l'less than c	give' for the	e following data.	
	NAZ - S - J - A - S -	. 17	Naafatu	donto		,	4
	Weight in 35-40		No.of stud	uenis			4
	40-49		8				
	45-50	0	10				
	50-55		12				
	55-60 60-65		6 2				
	00-0	J	. 2				
c)	Find qua	rties Q ₁ , (Q_3 and Q_2 fo	or the data in	Q.1 (b)		6
				●R			
Q.1a)	The follow	wing data	gives mon		of 30 emplo	byees of a certain factory.	
	1250	1300	1325	1505	1600	2000	
	2050	1200	1425	1450	1525	1500	
	2500	2520	1425	1350	1330	1420	
	1350 1420	1280 1580	1450 1650	2250 1800	2160 1820	1260 1900	
	1120	1000	1000		.020	,000	
(i)	Prepare	frequency	distributio /	n of above o	data taking	class intervals 1200-1500	,
	1500 - 18	300, etc.					5
(ii)	Draw His	stogram fo	or above da	ıta.			
b)	Define (i)) Varianc	e for groupe	ed data.			5
	(ii)	Range.					
	(iii)) Coeffic	ient of mea	n deviation	about 'a'		
	Define m	ninimal pro	operty of m	ean deviatio	on.		
c)	Give mer	rits and de	emerits of				5
	/i\ Arithr	natic mea	n.			•	

Q.2a)	Find standard deviation and variance for following data:- xi fi
	15 4
	20 10
	25 12 30 13
	35 3
b)	Define Karl-Pearson's correlation coefficient of two variables x and y Calculate Karl-Pearson's correlation coefficient for the following data.
	x: 12 8 9 9 10 15
	y: 6 4 2 11 3 3
c)	Define
	(i) Scatter diagram (ii) Sample space
	(iii) Certain event
	OR
Q.2 a)	There are two groups one containing 100 students and the othe
	containing 50 students respectively. The mean marks at the first group in Economics are 60 and the mean marks of the second group are 90
	The standard deviations of the two groups are 6 and 8 respectively
	Find the combined mean and standard deviation at all 150 student
	taken together.
b)	taken together. Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn
b)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has -
(i)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has - an odd number.
(i) (ii)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has - an odd number. multiple of 8.
(i) (ii) (iii)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has - an odd number. multiple of 8. number divisible by 3 and 4.
(i) (ii)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has - an odd number. multiple of 8. number divisible by 3 and 4. Reduction in weight No.of patients (in kg)
(i) (ii) (iii)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has - an odd number. multiple of 8. number divisible by 3 and 4. Reduction in weight No.of patients (in kg) 0-2 2-4 5 5
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(i) (ii) (iii) c)	Tickets numbered from 1 to 30 are well-shuffled and a ticket is drawn from them. What is the probability that the ticket drwan has an odd number. multiple of 8. number divisible by 3 and 4. Reduction in weight No.of patients (in kg) 0-2 5 2-4 5 4-6 20 6-8 15 8-10 5 Calculate (i) Variance. (ii) Arithmatic mean for the above data. Write a note on skewness: If $Q_1 = 8.5$, $Q_2 = 12.5 \& Q_3 = 21.30$.
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(i) the sum of the points on both the dice is 9.

(ii) the sum of the points on both the dice is 12.

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5

OR

Q.3a) Write a note Kurtosis.

If $Q_1 = 7$, $Q_2 = 6.2 \& Q_3 = 18.75$.

Find absolute measure of skewness.

Define 'Harmonic mean'.

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A train covers a distance of 300 km at the rate of 180 km/hr and returns with the speed of 150 km/hr. What is the average speed of the journey?

- There are 4 economists, 4 engineers and 3 statisticians and 1 doctor. Committee of 4 from among them is to be formed. Find the probability that the committee.
 - (i) contain exactly 2 economists and 2 engineers.
 - (ii) has the doctor as a member and three others.
 - (iii) has at least one statistician.
- Q.4a) Marks of 25 students in Mathematics (x) and statistics (y) are given below

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(30,40),(32,32), (35,40), (40,40),

(20-25),(25-30), (30,30), (42,48),

(42,48),(32,33),(33,38), (34,36),

(36,48),(30,30),(25,28),(22,30),

(42,38),(32,34),(34,38),(36,36),

(40,40),(46,22),(28,34),(35,32),

(34,40).

- Prepare bivatiate frequency table for the above data with class intervals (i) 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, -----, etc. for both x & y.
- (ii) Write marginal distributions of x and y.
- Conditional distribution of x when y is between 35-40. (iii)
- Calculate mean deviation about 150 for the following data b)

Height	150	153	154	160	162
(in cm)					
No.of	4	8	9	15	6
persons (fi)					

c)	Define (i) Independent events.	5				
,	(ii) Mutually exclusive events.					
	A card is drawn from a full pack of 52 well-shuffled cards. Find the probability					
	of					
	(i) Getting ace card.					
	(ii) Getting club or king.					
	OR					
Q.4a)	What is regression?	5				
	For a certain bivariate data,					
	$Q_x = 4, v = 10$					
	Correlation coefficient r = 0.85	وينو العاد				
	$\overline{x} = 56, \overline{y} = 68.$	4.2				
	Find (i) two regression coefficients bxy & by x.					
	(ii) line of regression of Y on X.					
b)	In a sample survey of veg. and non-veg. habits of two towns A and B,	į				
	following information was received -					
	Town A:- Females were 40%. Total vegeterians are 45% and male non-					
	vegeterians are 20%.					
	Town B :- Males were 55%, Male non-vegeterians were 40% and female					
	vegeterians were 20%. Represent the above data in a tabular form.					
	(Assume total population of each town equal to 100).					
c)	Fill in the blanks :	Ę				
	(i) If mean, mode, median are equal for a distribution, the distribution					
	is					
	(ii) Maximum value of probability is					
	(iii) Below lower quartile Q ₁ , there are % of the					
	observations.					
	(iv) A distribution having coefficient of skewness equal to - 1.2 isskewed.					
	(v) If correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y is zero					
	implies that the two varitables are					