

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

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T.Y. B.Com.

355-F : BUSINESS STATISTICS - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of statistical table and calculator is allowed.
- 4) Symbols have their usual meanings.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (any Five) : [1 each]

- i) A notation and formula of permutation of  $r$  objects taken from  $n$  different objects is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) A notation and formula of combination of  $r$  objects taken from  $n$  different objects is \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) Occurrence of at least one of the two events  $A$  and  $B$  defined on a sample space is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv) Variance of a constant is always equals to \_\_\_\_\_.
- v) If a discrete random variable (r.v.)  $X \rightarrow \text{Poisson}$  ( $m = 6$ ) then variance of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- vi) If a discrete r.v.  $x \rightarrow B$  ( $n = 10, P = 0.5$ ) then mean of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

b) State whether following statements is true or false (any five) : [5]

- i) If two events  $A$  and  $B$  are independent then  $P(A \cap B) = 0$
- ii) A discrete r.v. can not take negative values.
- iii) Mean and variance of a Bernoulli distribution are equal.
- iv) Mean and variance of a Poisson distribution are equal.
- v) If two dimensional discrete r.v. ( $X - Y$ ) are independent then joint probability distribution of ( $X - Y$ ) is equal to the product of their marginal prob. distributions.
- vi) For binomial distribution mean  $<$  variance.

P.T.O.

**Q2) Write short note on the following (any two) :**

**[5 each]**

- a) Define: Definitions of probability using classical and axiomatic approach, Addition and multiplication law of probability.
- b) Define: Bivariate discrete random variable, joint probability distribution of a bivariate discrete r.v., marginal probability distributions of a discrete r.v.
- c) Define: Poisson distribution, state its real life situations, state its p.m.f., mean, variance state additive property of it.
- d) Define: Meaning and necessity of inventory control Lead time, Re-order level, Buffer stock.

**Q3) a) Attempt the following :**

- i) Four cards are drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that **[4]**
  - I) two cards are red & two cards are black
  - II) all cards are of different suits
- ii) Following are the marginal probability distributions of X and of Y

X	1	2	3	Y	-1	0	1
p(x)	0.3	0.3	0.4	p(y)	0.1	0.6	0.3

Assuming X and Y are independent r.v.s., obtain joint probability distribution of (x, y). **[4]**

**b) Attempt the following :**

- i) State Baye's theorem. **[3]**
- ii) A fair coin is tossed 3 times. A person receives Rs.  $x^2$ , if he gets X number of tails in all. Find his expected gain. **[4]**

**Q4) a) Attempt the following :**

- i) The joint p.m.f. of (X - Y) is as follows :

	Y	-1	0	1	2
X					
0		0	0.1	0.1	0.2
1		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1

Obtain conditional probability distribution of Y given (X = 0). **[4]**

- ii) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two independent poisson variates with  $X \rightarrow \text{Poisson}(2)$ ,  $Y \rightarrow \text{Poisson}(3)$  then find  $P(X + Y = 0)$ ,  $P(X + Y \leq 1)$ ,  $E(X + Y)$ ,  $\text{Var}(X + Y)$ . [4]
- b) Attempt the following :
- i) A discrete r.v.  $x$  with p.m.f. [4]
- $$P(X = x) = kx; x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$
- $$= 0 ; \text{ otherwise}$$
- Find the value of constant  $K$  and  $E(X)$
- ii) Define : Deterministic inventory model, probabilistic inventory model. [3]

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