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| Name: |  UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |
| Enrolment No: | |

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Applied Statistical Analysis

Program: B.Tech CSE (BAO)

Course Code: CSBA2009

Semester: 3rd

Time 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory

SECTION A

| S. No. | | Marks | CO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|------|---|------|---|------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|------|---|--|---|------|---|-----|
| Q 1 | For the marks of 25 students studying BAO : 20, 21, 19, 18, 20, 20, 19, 18, 21, 19, 22, 21, 18, 19, 21, 22, 19, 18, 20, 19, 20, 22, 20, 21, 20. Discuss the discrete frequency distribution. | 4 | CO1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 2 | You got a dataset depicting the popularity of two graphic novels given by a critic which contains three variables. 1) Time of survey (in dd-mm-yy format) 2) Rating of 'Marvel' (in range between 0 to 10) 3) Rating of 'DC' (in range between 0 to 10) The data is collected every day since 1970. You need to graphically represent the data in a chart. What will you use? And why? | 4 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 3 | Suppose we visited a car shop and the following data is provided by the owner: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>CAR NO</th> <th>TYPE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Fast</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Fast</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Very Fast</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Very Slow</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Slow</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Fast</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Discuss the dataset (which type). Also compute the missing value for Car No 6. Explain the methodology you used and why. Furthermore discuss the asymptotic time and space analysis of the method used. | CAR NO | TYPE | 1 | Fast | 2 | Fast | 3 | Very Fast | 4 | Very Slow | 5 | Slow | 6 | | 7 | Fast | 4 | CO1 |
| CAR NO | TYPE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Fast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Very Fast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Very Slow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Slow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 4 | Three athletes A, B and C are participating in the Olympics. A is twice as likely to win as B and B is twice as likely to win as C. What are the probabilities of their winning? | 4 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 5 | A new flag of Informatics club is to be designed with 5 vertical strips using some or all of the four colours: green, maroon, red and yellow. In how many ways this can be done so that no two adjacent strips have the same colour? | 4 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION B

(Option given in Question 8)

Q 6 Today Vivek marked the attendance of students with respect to time which gradually increased as the lecture progressed (positively correlated). He found the following observations:

| Time Stamp | No. of Students in class |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 9 |

Vivek happens to a number freak and wants to find an equation for the observed data. He loves the second degree parabolic equation: $Y = a + bX + cX^2$
 Help Vivek to formulate the equation.

10 **CO4**

Q 7 During this latest household survey of Dehradun; we came to know the ages of husbands and wives of each family. A sample is provided to you:

| Age of Husband | Age of Wife |
|----------------|-------------|
| 23 | 18 |
| 27 | 22 |
| 28 | 23 |
| 29 | 24 |
| 30 | 25 |
| 31 | 26 |

Compute the correlation coefficient and discuss what the coefficient suggests about the data.

10 **CO2**

Q 8


Table 4.1. Data set for Exercise 2.

| Customer ID | Gender | Car Type | Shirt Size | Class |
|-------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------|
| 1 | M | Family | Small | C0 |
| 2 | M | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 3 | M | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 4 | M | Sports | Large | C0 |
| 5 | M | Sports | Extra Large | C0 |
| 6 | M | Sports | Extra Large | C0 |
| 7 | F | Sports | Small | C0 |
| 8 | F | Sports | Small | C0 |
| 9 | F | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 10 | F | Luxury | Large | C0 |
| 11 | M | Family | Large | C1 |
| 12 | M | Family | Extra Large | C1 |
| 13 | M | Family | Medium | C1 |
| 14 | M | Luxury | Extra Large | C1 |
| 15 | F | Luxury | Small | C1 |
| 16 | F | Luxury | Small | C1 |
| 17 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 18 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 19 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 20 | F | Luxury | Large | C1 |

For the data give in the table find 'Class' given the following information:

| Customer ID | Gender | Car Type | Shirt Size | Class |
|-------------|--------|----------|------------|-------|
| 21 | M | Sports | Medium | ? |

10 **CO4**

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>In a statistical study relating to the prices (in Rs.) of two shares, X and Y, the following two regression lines were found as</p> $8X - 10Y + 70 = 0$ $20X - 9Y - 65 = 0$ <p>The standard deviation of X = 3. Compute</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) The values of mean of X and mean of Y, ii) R(X,Y) iii) Standard deviation of Y. | | |
| <p>Q 9</p> | <p>Ashish and Sudhanshu (two best of friends) on phone regularly as they are living in separate cities. Based on Sudhanshu's mood Ashish wants to predict the weather of the city Sudhanshu is currently in. For this purpose, Ashish collected the data below:</p>  <p>If Sudhanshu didn't pickup the phone today; help Ashish to predict the weather. Also if Sudhanshu is Happy today, what is the probability that its Sunny or Rainy?</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">10</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CO4</p> |
| <p>SECTION-C</p> <p>(Option given in Question 10 and 11)</p> | | | |
| <p>Q 10</p> | <p>If the cost function for a classification method is taken as a tanh function instead of a simple sigmoid function. The tanh function is defined as:</p> $\tanh(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-x}} - 1$ <p>Compare this new function with the sigmoid function. Find the gradient for each functions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The variance of a certain dimension article produced by a machine is 7.2 over a long period. A random sample of 20 articles gave a variance 8. Is it justifiable to conclude that variability has increased at 5% level of significance assuming that the measurement of dimension article is normally distributed?</p> <p>For reference:</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CO3</p> |

Chi-Square (χ^2) Distribution

Area to the Right of Critical Value

| Degrees of Freedom | 0.99 | 0.975 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.025 | 0.01 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | — | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.016 | 2.706 | 3.841 | 5.024 | 6.635 |
| 2 | 0.020 | 0.051 | 0.103 | 0.211 | 4.605 | 5.991 | 7.378 | 9.210 |
| 3 | 0.115 | 0.216 | 0.352 | 0.584 | 6.251 | 7.815 | 9.348 | 11.345 |
| 4 | 0.297 | 0.484 | 0.711 | 1.064 | 7.779 | 9.488 | 11.143 | 13.277 |
| 5 | 0.554 | 0.831 | 1.145 | 1.610 | 9.236 | 11.071 | 12.833 | 15.086 |
| 6 | 0.872 | 1.237 | 1.635 | 2.204 | 10.645 | 12.592 | 14.449 | 16.812 |
| 7 | 1.239 | 1.690 | 2.167 | 2.833 | 12.017 | 14.067 | 16.013 | 18.475 |
| 8 | 1.646 | 2.180 | 2.733 | 3.490 | 13.362 | 15.507 | 17.535 | 20.090 |
| 9 | 2.088 | 2.700 | 3.325 | 4.168 | 14.684 | 16.919 | 19.023 | 21.666 |
| 10 | 2.558 | 3.247 | 3.940 | 4.865 | 15.987 | 18.307 | 20.483 | 23.209 |
| 11 | 3.053 | 3.816 | 4.575 | 5.578 | 17.275 | 19.675 | 21.920 | 24.725 |
| 12 | 3.571 | 4.404 | 5.226 | 6.304 | 18.549 | 21.026 | 23.337 | 26.217 |
| 13 | 4.107 | 5.009 | 5.892 | 7.042 | 19.812 | 22.362 | 24.736 | 27.688 |
| 14 | 4.660 | 5.629 | 6.571 | 7.790 | 21.064 | 23.685 | 26.119 | 29.141 |
| 15 | 5.229 | 6.262 | 7.261 | 8.547 | 22.307 | 24.996 | 27.488 | 30.578 |
| 16 | 5.812 | 6.908 | 7.962 | 9.312 | 23.542 | 26.296 | 28.845 | 32.000 |
| 17 | 6.408 | 7.564 | 8.672 | 10.085 | 24.769 | 27.587 | 30.191 | 33.409 |
| 18 | 7.015 | 8.231 | 9.390 | 10.865 | 25.989 | 28.869 | 31.526 | 34.805 |
| 19 | 7.633 | 8.907 | 10.117 | 11.651 | 27.204 | 30.144 | 32.852 | 36.191 |
| 20 | 8.260 | 9.591 | 10.851 | 12.443 | 28.412 | 31.410 | 34.170 | 37.566 |
| 21 | 8.897 | 10.283 | 11.591 | 13.240 | 29.615 | 32.671 | 35.479 | 38.932 |
| 22 | 9.542 | 10.982 | 12.338 | 14.042 | 30.813 | 33.924 | 36.781 | 40.289 |
| 23 | 10.196 | 11.689 | 13.091 | 14.848 | 32.007 | 35.172 | 38.076 | 41.638 |
| 24 | 10.856 | 12.401 | 13.848 | 15.659 | 33.196 | 36.415 | 39.364 | 42.980 |
| 25 | 11.524 | 13.120 | 14.611 | 16.473 | 34.382 | 37.652 | 40.646 | 44.314 |
| 26 | 12.198 | 13.844 | 15.379 | 17.292 | 35.563 | 38.885 | 41.923 | 45.642 |
| 27 | 12.879 | 14.573 | 16.151 | 18.114 | 36.741 | 40.113 | 43.194 | 46.963 |
| 28 | 13.565 | 15.308 | 16.928 | 18.939 | 37.916 | 41.337 | 44.461 | 48.278 |
| 29 | 14.257 | 16.047 | 17.708 | 19.768 | 39.087 | 42.557 | 45.722 | 49.588 |
| 30 | 14.954 | 16.791 | 18.493 | 20.599 | 40.256 | 43.773 | 46.979 | 50.892 |

Q 11

An urn contains either 4 white and 2 black balls or 2 white and 4 black balls. Two balls are to be drawn from the urn. If less than two white balls are obtained, it will be decided that this urn contains 2 white and 4 black balls.

- a) Compute the Null and Alternate Hypothesis.
- b) Compute the critical region.
- c) Compute both sizes of type-I and type II error.
- d) Is it a two-tailed or one-tailed test?
- e) How will you go forward to test the hypothesis?

OR

A big company uses thousands of CFL lights every year. The brand that the company has been using in the past has average life of 1200 hours. A new brand is offered to the company at a price lower than they are paying for the old brand. Consequently, a sample of 100 CFL light of new brand is tested which yields

20

CO3

an average life of 1220 hours with standard deviation 90 hours. Should the company accept the new brand at 5% level of significance? (Refer table below)

| Level of Significance (α) | Two-Tailed Test | One-Tailed Test | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Right-Tailed Test | Left- Tailed Test |
| $\alpha = 0.05$ (= 5%) | $\pm z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 1.96$ | $z_{\alpha} = 1.645$ | $- z_{\alpha} = - 1.645$ |
| $\alpha = 0.01$ (= 1%) | $\pm z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 2.58$ | $z_{\alpha} = 2.33$ | $- z_{\alpha} = - 2.33$ |