

**B.Sc. (Part-I) (Semester-I) (CBCS (NEP2020)) Examination, March 2024****Balasaheb Desai College, Patan****STATISTICS****Sub. Code: 88183****Elementary Probability Theory (Paper – II)****Day and Date: Monday, 01/04/2024****Time: 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.****Total Marks: 40****Period: 2 Hours****Total Pages: 01**

**Instructions:** *i) All questions are compulsory.*  
*ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q.1 Choose the most correct alternative:****(08)**

- 1) If  $\Omega$  is the sample space and B be the event defined on  $\Omega$  then  $B \cup \Omega$  is....  
 a) B                                  b)  $\Omega$                                   c)  $\phi$                                   d)  $B^c$
- 2) Event A and B are said to be Exhaustive events if .....  
 a)  $A \cap B = \phi$                                   b)  $A \cup B = \Omega$                                   c)  $A \cup B = \phi$                                   d) none of these
- 3) Complementation of events A means the set of points that belongs to ...  
 a) only in A                                  b) All in  $\Omega$  but not in A                                  c) All in  $\Omega$                                   d) both in  $\Omega$  and A
- 4) The odds in favor of an event C are 2:7 the  $P(C) = \dots\dots$   
 a)  $2/7$                                   b)  $2/9$                                   c)  $7/9$                                   d)  $7/2$
- 5) If sample space  $\Omega = \{a, b, c\}$ ,  $P(a) = 0.3$  and  $P(b) = 0.4$  then  $P(c) = \dots\dots$   
 a) 0.7                                  b) 0.5                                  c) 0.3                                  d) 0.06
- 6) If  $A \subseteq B$  then  $P(A|B) = \dots$   
 a)  $P(A)$                                   b)  $P(B)$                                   c)  $P(A)/P(B)$                                   d) 1
- 7) If X is a discrete r.v. with mean  $E(X)$ , then  $E[(X-E(X))^2]$  is called...  
 a) Mean                                  b) Variance                                  c) S.D.                                  d) Median
- 8) If  $F(x)$  is the distribution function of random variable X then  $P(a < X \leq b) = \dots$   
 a)  $F(a)$                                   b)  $F(b)$                                   c)  $F(a) - F(b)$                                   d)  $F(b) - F(a)$

**Q. 2 Attempt any *two* of the following.****[16]**

- 1) With usual notation show that  $0 \leq P(A \cap B) \leq P(A) \leq P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$
- 2) A random variable X has the following probability distribution

X	-3	-2	2	3
P(x)	c	3c	3c	c

Find i) k                                  ii)  $E(X)$                                   iii)  $E(X^2)$                                   iv)  $V(X)$ 

- 3) If A and B are two independent events then show that  
 i) A and  $B^c$  are independent    ii)  $A^c$  and  $B^c$  are independent

**Q. 3 Attempt any *Four* of the following.****[16]**

- 1) If  $P(A) = 0.3$ ,  $P(B) = 0.2$  and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.4$  then find  $P(A \cap B)$  and  $P(A \cap B^c)$
- 2) Explain the Power set with suitable example.
- 3) Write symbolic representation and draw the Venn diagram of the statements i) Event A occurs but not B ii) neither A nor B occurs.
- 4) Define with example i) Random Experiment ii) Sample space
- 5) Define i) Probability mass function (p.m.f.) ii) Cumulative distribution function (c.d.f.)
- 6) How to obtain mean and variance using probability generating function (p.g.f.)