

- (ii) The density function of a random variable X is given by 8 K3 CO1
 $f(x) = kx(2 - x), 0 \leq x \leq 2$.
 Determine k , mean, variance and r^{th} moment.

OR

- b) (i) The atoms of a radioactive element are randomly disintegrative. If 8 K3 CO1
 every gram of this element, on average emits 3.9 alpha particles per second, Compute the probability that during the next second the number of alpha particles emitted from 1 gram is
 (i) atleast 3 and atmost 6 (ii) atleast 2.
- (ii) The time in hours required to repair a machine is exponentially 8 K3 CO1
 distributed with parameter $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$.
 (i) Compute the probability that the repair time exceeds 2 hours.
 (ii) Compute the conditional probability that a repair takes atleast 10 hours given that its duration exceeds 9 hours.

12. a) The Joint probability density function of the random variable (X, Y) is 16 K3 CO2
 given by
 $f(x, y) = kxye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, x > 0, y > 0$
 Determine
 (i) The value of k .
 (ii) The conditional distribution of X given $Y = y$.
 (iii) Prove that X and Y are independent.

OR

- b) The Joint probability density function of the random variable (X, Y) is 16 K3 CO2
 given by

$$f(x, y) = 4xye^{-(x^2+y^2)}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

$$= 0, \text{ elsewhere}$$

Compute the density function of $U = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}$.

13. a) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from the Poisson distribution 16 K3 CO3
 with parameter λ . Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of λ .

OR

- b) Fit a parabola, by the method of least squares, to the following data. 16 K3 CO3

X	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Y	125	128	133	135	140	141	143

14. a) (i) The means of two large samples of sizes 2000 and 1000 are 68.0 and 8 K3 CO4
 67.5 gm respectively. Determine the sample be regarded as drawn from the same population of standard deviation 2.25 gm.
- (ii) Out of a sample of 1000 persons, 800 persons were found to be coffee 8 K3 CO4
 drinkers. Subsequently, the excise duty on coffee was increased. After the increase in excise duty of coffee seeds, 800 people were found to take coffee out of a sample 1200. Determine whether there is any

significant decrease in the consumption of coffee after the increase in excise duty.

OR

- b) (i) In one sample of 12 observations, the sum of the squares of the deviations of the sample values from the sample mean was 108 and in another sample of 10 observations it was 90. Determine whether this difference is significant at 5% level of significance. 8 K3 CO4
- (ii) Test whether the association of income level and interest on buying a new model car is significant or spurious from a study conducted from 2000 members randomly selected from an area. 8 K3 CO4

Income group	Interested	Not interested	Total
Low income	620	380	1000
High income	550	450	1000
Total	1170	830	2000

15. a) Determine the mean matrix, covariance matrix and standard deviation matrix for the two random variables X_1 and X_2 whose joint mass function is given by: 16 K3 CO5

X_1/X_2	0	1
-1	0.24	0.06
0	0.16	0.14
1	0.40	0.00

OR

- b) Let the random variables X_1 , X_2 and X_3 have the covariance matrix 16 K3 CO5

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Determine the principal components } Y_1, Y_2 \text{ and } Y_3 \text{ and hence find the variance and covariance of principal components.}$$