Mid-term Examination

| Student's Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teacher's Name: |  |


| Group No. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Serial No. |  |


| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks |  |  |  |  |  |

## Instructions:

1. Time allowed is 2 hours. Attempt all questions.
2. This examination consists of 4 questions. There are 4 different pages.
3. Answer on the page of the question. For additional space use the backside and indicate the question and the part numbers.
Q. 1 (A) Against each statement, put a tick mark $(\sqrt{ })$ if it is true and a cross $(\times)$ if it is false. [Half mark for each]
(i) A measure obtained from the sample is called a statistic. $\qquad$
(ii) The variable representing nationality is a quantitative variable. $\qquad$
(iii) Median is better than mean as a measure of central tendency when there is an extreme value in the data set. $\qquad$
(iv) The variance is negative if all data are negative.
(v) If the events A and B are disjoint, then they are independent. $\qquad$
Q. 1 (B) Fill in blanks: [Half mark for each]

The events A and B are independent if
$\qquad$ _.

The events A and B are disjoint (mutually exclusive) if
$\qquad$ -.

If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.7$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=0.5$, then $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{c}}\right)=$ $\qquad$ .

If the mean for $X_{1}, X_{2}$, and $X_{3}$ is $5(\mathrm{~kg})$, then the mean for $2 X_{1}+1,2 X_{2}+1$, and $2 X_{3}+1$ is $\qquad$ .

If the C.V. $=100 \%$ and the variance $S^{2}=100\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$, the $\bar{X}=$ $\qquad$ .
Q. 2 The following are the weights (in kg ) of 5 patients from a certain clinic: 79, 83, 60, 79, 90. Find:
(i)
(ii)

The sample mean [2 marks]

The median [1 mark]

The mode [1 mark]

The sample standard deviation [2 marks]

The coefficient of variation (c.v.) [1 mark]
Q. 3 Suppose we measure the duration of labor (in hours) for a sample of pregnant women and obtained:

| Duration <br> (C. I.) | No. of Women <br> (f) | mid-point <br> (m) | R.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-5$ | 10 |  |  |
| $6-10$ | 30 |  |  |
| $11-15$ | 40 |  |  |
| $16-20$ | 20 |  |  |
| Total | 100 |  |  |

(a) Complete the mid-point and relative frequency (R. F.) columns in the table. [2 marks]
(b) Find approximate values for:

The sample mean: [1 mark]

The sample variance: [2 marks]

The coefficient of variation (c.v.): [1 mark]
(c) Compare the variability of data in $\mathrm{Q}(2)$ with that of data in $\mathrm{Q}(3)$. [1 mark]
(d) Construct a frequency histogram [2 marks]
Q. 4 Suppose that $80 \%$ of the patients in a particular hospital are male (M), $50 \%$ are smokers (S), and $40 \%$ are male smokers. If one patient is selected randomly,
(a) Construct a two-way table giving all probabilities. [2 marks]
(b) Find the probability that the patient selected is not smoker. [1 mark]
(c) Find the probability that the patient selected is male or smoker. [1 mark]
(d) Find $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{c}} \cup \mathrm{S}\right)$. [1 mark]
(e) If it is known that the patient selected is smoker, what is the probability that the patient is male. [2 marks]
(f) Does knowing the patient is smoker have an affect on the probability of being male (i.e., are the events M and S independent)? Explain. [2 marks]

