



Daffodil International University
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Semester Final Examination, Spring 2024
Course Code: STA 227, Course Title: Statistics and Probability
Level: 2 Term: 2 Batch: 63

Time: 02:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

question must be answered sequentially.

1.	a)	A digital marketing agency manages multiple websites for various clients. They are interested in predicting website traffic to optimize their marketing strategies and resource allocation. They collect data on various factors that may influence website traffic, such as advertising expenditure, social media engagement, search engine ranking, and time of day. They want to build a predictive model that can accurately forecast website traffic based on these factors. Define a multiple linear regression model to predict website traffic based on various IT-related factors.	[2]	CO1																						
	b)	Consider the experiment of rolling a pair of 6-sided dice simultaneously and show the Sample Space. Also Find the probability of same numbers.	[2]																							
	c)	Tell the disadvantage of correlation coefficient 'r'.	[1]																							
2.		Suppose a student collected data regarding the height and weight of some students of his section. The data is shown below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Height (in inches)</td> <td>65</td> <td>68</td> <td>70</td> <td>63</td> <td>72</td> <td>66</td> <td>69</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weight (in kg)</td> <td>68</td> <td>72</td> <td>77</td> <td>70</td> <td>82</td> <td>75</td> <td>74</td> <td>79</td> </tr> </table>	Height (in inches)	65	68	70	63	72	66	69	71	Weight (in kg)	68	72	77	70	82	75	74	79		CO2				
	Height (in inches)	65	68	70	63	72	66	69	71																	
	Weight (in kg)	68	72	77	70	82	75	74	79																	
a)	Compare which characteristic is showing more variability?	[5]																								
b)	Show the shape characteristics by the formula of skewness of more consistent variable from the above and comment on it.	[5]																								
3.		A large IT firm is interested to find a measure that can be used to fix the wages (yearly) of skilled engineers. On experimental basis, the data on the length of service and their yearly wages (in \$00) from a group of 10 randomly selected skilled workers are given below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Length of service</td> <td>11</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yearly wages</td> <td>14</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	Length of service	11	7	8	9	5	6	10	12	3	4	Yearly wages	14	11	13	10	9	10	14	16	6	7		CO3
	Length of service	11	7	8	9	5	6	10	12	3	4															
	Yearly wages	14	11	13	10	9	10	14	16	6	7															
	a)	Construct the estimated regression model.	[4]																							
	b)	Identify the Yearly wages of employees who have 15 years Length of service.	[1]																							
c)	Develop the "Coefficient of determination" of the model.	[5]																								
4.		A record of 200 engineers is collected from the HR department of a IT Firm and shown below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Age/Degree</td> <td>BSc only</td> <td>MSc</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Below 30</td> <td>90</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-40</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 40</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table> Simplify the following probabilities of selected engineer i) has Msc ii) MSc and age above 40 iii) BSc and age between 30 to 40 iv) MSc it is given that above 40.v) Age below 30 or MSc)	Age/Degree	BSc only	MSc	Below 30	90	10	30-40	20	30	Above 40	40	10	[5]	CO4										
	Age/Degree	BSc only	MSc																							
Below 30	90	10																								
30-40	20	30																								
Above 40	40	10																								

b)	Probability that a patient recovers from a rare blood disease is 0.4, if 5 people are known to have this disease. Simplify the probabilities that, i) Exactly 3 people will survive ii) At least two survive iii) None will survive iv) find the mean and variance of the distribution.	[5]
c)	Justify that there is a significant relationship between Length of service and yearly wages (use data question no-03) used at the 0.05 significance level, interpret your findings. [Tabulated Value: 2.306].	[5]

Formulas

Basic Concepts of Probability

General Rule of Addition

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Special Rule of Addition

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

Conditional Probability

$$P(B|A) = P(A \text{ and } B) / P(A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

Hypothesis testing

$$Z \text{ test statistics } Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$t \text{ test statistics } t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$$

Testing the significance of the correlation coefficient

$$t = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{n-2}}}$$

Measure of Dispersion

$$\text{Range} = X_{\max} - X_{\min}$$

$$\text{Mean Deviation, M.D} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

Population variance

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

Population standard deviation, $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$

Sample variance

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$$

Sample standard deviation, $\sqrt{s^2}$

Coefficient of variation for

population, C.V = $\frac{\sigma}{\mu} \times 100$

Coefficient of variation for sample,

$$C.V = \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100$$

Correlation and Regression analysis

Regression Coefficient

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

Correlation Coefficient

$$r = \frac{N\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

Binomial Distribution

$$f(x; n, p) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Poisson Distribution

$$f(x; \lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Shape of the distribution

Coefficient of Skewness,

$$Sk = \frac{3 \times (\text{Mean} - \text{Median})}{\text{Standard deviation}}$$

$$\text{Kurtosis } \beta_2 = \frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2}$$