



**Tribhuvan University**  
**Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**OFFICE OF THE DEAN**  
**2023**

**Bachelor in Computer Applications**  
**Course Title: Probability and Statistics**  
**Code No: CAST202**  
**Semester: III**

**Full Marks: 60**  
**Pass Marks: 24**  
**Time: 3 hours**  
**Batch: 2021**

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as possible.

**Group B**

Attempt any SIX questions.

[6×5=30]

2. Discuss the role of statistics in computer application.

3. Define Statistics? The following of telephone calls received at an exchange for 200 successive one-minute intervals are given below.

No. of calls	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	15	22	28	35	42	34	24

Compute the mean, median and mode..

4. Define correlation. Calculate and analyze the correlation coefficient between the number of study hours and the number of sleeping hours of different students.

Number of Study Hours	2	4	6	8	10
Number of Sleeping Hours	10	9	8	7	6

Also find coefficient of determination and interpret it.

5. Define regression. The following table gives information on ages and cholesterol levels for a random sample of 10 men.

Age	58	69	43	39	63	52	47	31	74	36
Cholesterol level	189	235	193	177	154	191	213	165	198	181

a) Construct regression equation of cholesterol level on age.

b) Estimate the value of cholesterol level when age is 60 years.

c) Interpret the regression coefficient.

6. Define binomial distribution. During one stage in the manufacture of integrated circuit chips, a coating must be applied. If 70% of chips received a thick enough coating, find the probability that among 15 chips

(i) at least 12 will have thick enough coatings,

(ii) exactly 10 will have thick enough coatings.

7. In measuring reaction time, a psychologist estimates that the standard deviation is 0.95 sec, how large a sample of measurements must be taken in order to be 95% confident that the error his estimate of mean will not exceed 0.01 second?

8. Define sampling. A population consists of the four numbers 1, 3, 4, 8. (i) Write down all possible sample size of two without replacement. (ii) Show that sample mean is an unbiased estimate of population mean.