

**B.Sc. Sem.-3 Examination**  
**CC 201**  
**Statistics**

Time : 2.30 Hours]

December-2025

[Max.Marks : 70

**Instructions 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**

**2. Statistical tables and graph papers will be provided on request.**

**3. Use of Scientific calculator is allowed.**

- Q. 1 (a) Define terms: Random Variable, probability mass function, probability density function,  
For a random variable X, its probability density function is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{other wise,} \end{cases}$$

Find  $P(X < 1/2)$ ,  $P(1/4 < X < 3/4)$ .

- (b) Define Cumulative distribution function. State and prove the properties of the distribution function of a random variable X.

**OR**

- (a) Define joint probability mass function and joint probability distribution function.

Y	X		
	0	1	2
1	0.15	0.17	0.10
2	0.18	0.15	0.25

Find marginal probability function of Y and conditional probability function of X given  $Y=1$ .

- (b) For the continuous probability density function of a random variable X with the probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c/\sqrt{x} & 0 < X < 4 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the value of a constant "c" and find the distribution function. Also, find  $F(2)$ .

- Q.2 (a) Define Mathematical Expectation.

In usual notations, prove that if X and Y are two independent random variables, then,  
 $E(XY) = E(X) E(Y)$

- (b) Define terms: moments, raw moments, central moments, moment generating function of a random variable X.

If  $f(-2)=0.15$ ,  $f(-1)=0.20$ ,  $f(0)=0.30$ ,  $f(1)=0.20$ ,  $f(2)=0.15$ , then find  $E(X)$ ,  $E(5X-3)$ ,

**OR**

- (a) A random variable X has a probability density function, Find first three raw moments

for the probability density function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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(b) In usual notations, State and prove properties of moment generating function

- Q.3 (a) State probability mass function of binomial distribution. State its mean and variance. If  $X$  follows a binomial distribution with parameters  $n$  and  $p$  and if mean is 12 and Variance is 3, do you suggest that  $X$  follows a binomial distribution?
- (b) If  $X \sim Bn(n, p)$ , in usual notations, derive moment generating function of  $X$ .

**OR**

(a) For the Poisson distribution, in usual notations, derive the recurrent relation for Raw moments.

(b) State and prove additive property of Poisson distribution.

Q. 4 (a) For Rectangular Distribution with parameters (a,b), then, in usual notations, show that

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{a+b}{2} \text{ and variance} = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

(b) Derive mean and harmonic mean of beta distribution of 1<sup>st</sup> kind.

**OR**

(a) Derive moment generating function of one parameter exponential distribution.

(b) In certain experiments, the error made in determining the density of a substance is a Random variable and following rectangular distribution with  $\alpha = 0.2$  and  $\beta = 0.5$ . Find the probability that such an error will (i) be between 0.25 and 0.30, (ii) exceed 0.35 in absolute value.

**Q.5 Answer following:**

(a) Define cumulative distribution function. Also, state moment generating function of exponential distribution with parameter  $m$ .

(b) Give one illustration, each of discrete and continuous random variable.

(c) If a random variable  $X$  has rectangular distribution over  $(\alpha = -1, \beta = 3)$  and a random variable  $Y$  follows exponential distribution with parameter  $\beta$ , then, find  $\beta$ , such that  $V(X) = V(Y)$ .

(d) State the cumulant generating function of poisson distribution and state 2<sup>nd</sup> cumulant.

(e) If a random variable  $X$  has cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } X < \alpha \\ \frac{(x-\alpha)}{\beta-\alpha}, & \text{if } \alpha \leq X \leq \beta \\ 1, & \text{if } X \geq \beta \end{cases}$$

state its first raw moment.

(f) If the Distribution function of a random variable  $X$  is  $F(x) = 1 - \beta e^{-\beta x}, x > 0, \beta > 0$  Then, identify the distribution and state its mean and variance.

(g) If a random variable  $X$  has poisson distribution with parameter  $\beta$ , then find  $\beta$ , such that  $P(X=1) = P(X=2)$

End of Paper