

SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore-35.<br>(An Autonomous Institution)<br>Internal Assessment -I<br>Academic Year 2023-2024 (Even)<br>Fourth Semester<br>(Common to Agri, Auto, Food Technology, Mech)<br>19MAT202 - STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS<br>(REGULATION 2019)

Time: 1.30 Hours
Maximum Marks: 50

## PART - A ( $5 \times 2=10$ MARKS) <br> ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Compare Type I with Type II error and give an example.
2. Mention the various steps involved in testing of hypothesis.
3. Write the application of F- test.
4. Define Analysis of variance.

What are the three basic principles of design of experiments?

## PART -B ( $13+13+14=40$ MARKS) <br> ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

6. a) i) The Mean breaking strength of the cables supplied by a CO1 (App) manufacturer is 1800 with an SD of 100 . By a new technique in the manufacturing process, it is claimed that the breaking strength of the cable has increased. To test this claim a sample of 50 cables is tested and is found that the mean breaking strength is 1850 . Can we support the claim at $1 \%$ level of significance.
ii)

In a large city A, $20 \%$ of a random sample of 900 school boys had a slight physical defect. In another large city B, $18.5 \%$ of a random CO1 sample of 1600 school boys had the same defect. Is the difference between the proportions significant?
b) i) A sample of two types of electric bulbs were tested for length of life and the following data were obtained:

| Sample | Size | Sample mean | SD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 8 | 1134 | 35 |
| II | 7 | 1024 | 40 |

Test at 5\% level of significance.
ii) The number of automobile accidents per week in a certain community are as follows: $12,8,20,2,14,10,15,6,9,4$. Are these frequencies in agreement with the belief that accident conditions were the same during this 10 week period.
7.
a) A completely randomized design experiment with 10 plots and $3 \quad \mathrm{CO} 2$
treatments gave the following results:

| Plot <br> No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treat <br> ment: | A | B | C | A | C | C | A | B | A | B |
| Yield | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 |

Analysis the result for treatment effects.
(OR)
b) A textile company appoints four sales man $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D and CO 2 observes their sales in three months. The figures (in lakhs) are given in the following table.

| Months | Sales man |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| October | 36 | 36 | 21 | 35 |
| November | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 |
| December | 26 | 28 | 29 | 29 |

i) Do the salesman significantly differ in performance?
ii) Is there significant difference between the months?

Two random samples gave the following results:
8. a)

CO1

| Sample | Size | Sample <br> Mean | Sum of square of <br> deviations from the mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 15 | 90 |
| 2 | 12 | 14 | 108 |

Examine whether the samples come from the same normal population at $5 \%$ level of significance.
(OR)
b)

A company appoints 4 salesmen $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D and observes their
sales in 3 seasons: Summer, Winter and Monsoon. The figures
(in lakhs of Rs.) are given in the following table.

| Season | Salesmen |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| Summer | 45 | 40 | 38 | 37 |
| Winter | 43 | 41 | 45 | 38 |
| Monsoon | 39 | 39 | 41 | 41 |

i) Do the salesmen differ significantly in performance?
ii) Is there any significant difference between seasons?

