| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ (5 \mathrm{Q} \times 4 \mathrm{M}=20 \mathrm{Marks}) \end{gathered}$ <br> Explain max by 50-60 words wherever required. Attempt all questions from Sec A. |  |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  |  | Marks | CO |
| Q1 | How do you test a small sample hypothesis? And state the basic difference between null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis. |  | $2+2=4$ | CO3 |
| Q2 | Differentiate between discrete and continuous random variable. |  | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3 | A bag contains 5 white and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random one after the other without replacement. Find the probability that both the balls drawn are black. |  | 4 | CO1 |
| Q4 | You got a dataset depicting the popularity of two graphic novels given by a critic which contains three variables. <br> 1) Time of survey (in dd-mm-yy format) <br> 2) Rating of 'Marvel' (in range between 0 to 10) <br> 3) Rating of ' DC ' (in range between 0 to 10) <br> The data is collected every day since 1970 . You need to graphically represent the data in a chart. What will you use? And why? |  | 4 | CO2 |
| Q5 | What is the probability of throwing a number greater than 3 with an ordinary dice? |  | 4 | CO1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ \text { (4Qx10M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ <br> Each question will carry 10 marks. Write short / brief notes (Explain max by 100-150 words wherever required). |  |  |  |  |
| Q6 | a) What do you understand by the term descriptive statistics. (3 marks) <br> b) Provide an example of descriptive statistics with diagrammatic representation? ( 7 marks ) |  | 10 | CO2 |
| Q7 | a) Analyzing the Mid-Sem marks for students. The following data was observed. |  | 10 | CO2 |


|  | $30-40$ 8 <br> $40-50$ 16 <br> $50-60$ 18 <br> $60-70$ 5 <br> $70-80$ 3 <br> $80-90$ 2 <br> $90-100$ 0 <br> (i) Compute the Skewness present in the data? What can you conclude? <br> (4 Marks) <br> (ii) Compute the kurtosis. What is the observation indicating? <br> b) A distribution has $\mathrm{Q} 1=31.3$ and median $=35$, and $\mathrm{Q} 3=36.4$. Calculate the co efficient of skewness. <br> (2 Marks) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q8 | Write short note on: (Attempt any two) <br> (i) Z Test. <br> (ii) T Test. <br> (iii) Bayesian Network. <br> (iv) Maximum likelihood estimation. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q9 | Explain the Central Limit theorem and state the merits ,demerits and uses of standard deviation with a basic example. (6+4) | 10 | CO1 |
| $(2 \mathrm{Qx}$ | SECTION-C <br> M=40 Marks) Each Question carries 20 Marks. Instruction: Write lon by 200 words wherever required. Make diagrams wherever |  | $n_{\max }$ |
| Q 10 | Attempt 10(a) or 10(b) <br> a) Explain the concept and working principle of the Monte Carlo simulation along with their advantages and disadvantages. (20 marks) <br> OR <br> b) Explain the basic concepts of Hidden Markov Model(HMM) including <br> i) Markov chain, <br> ii) definition of HMM, <br> iii) HMM assumptions, <br> iv) Computing Likelihood: The Forward Algorithm, <br> v) Learning in HMM, <br> vi) Advantages and Disadvantages of HMM). $\quad(\mathbf{3 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 4})$ | 20 | CO4 |
| Q 11 | a) Given the following statistics, what is the probability that a woman has cancer if she has a positive mammogram result? <br> $1.1 \%$ of women have cancer. <br> $2.90 \%$ of women who have cancer test positive on mammograms. <br> $3.8 \%$ of women will have false positives. <br> (8 marks) <br> b) How to find f test and t test p values? ( 6 marks) <br> c) Difference between Bayesian Network and Markov model? ( $\mathbf{6}$ marks) | 20 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} 3 \\ \mathrm{CO} 4 \end{gathered}$ |

