Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## **UPES**

## **End Semester Examination, December 2023**

Course: Statistical Modelling and Simulation
Program: B. Tech Sustainability Engineering
Course Code: SUEN 2004
Semester: III
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

	SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	СО	
Q 1	Draw a frequency polygon following data:			
	Marks <20 <40 <60 <80 <100	4	CO1	
	No of Students 10 40 80 100 110			
Q 2	The following are the monthly evaporation data (JanDec.) at a Dam in a certain year in cm:  16.7, 14.3, 17.8, 25.0, 28.6, 21.4, 16.7, 16.7, 16.7, 21.4, 16.7, 16.7			
Q 3	Calculate the <b>kurtosis</b> for the data and interpret its physical significance.  The foreman of ABC mining company has estimated the average quantity of iron ore extracted.	4 d	CO1	
<b>Q</b> 3	to be 36.8 tons per shift and the sample standard deviation to be 2.8 tons per shift, based upon a random selection of 4 shifts. Construct a 90 per cent confidence interval around this estimate.			
Q 4	Define the following terms:  a) Seasonality b) Stochasticity c) Periodicity d) Cyclicity	4	CO1	
Q 5	Differentiate between the following:  a) Precision and accuracy b) Causation and correlation	4	CO1	
	SECTION B	•	•	
Q 6	(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)  A sample of 10 is drawn randomly from a certain population. The sum of the square	d		
	deviations from the mean of the given sample is 50. Test the hypothesis that the variance of the population is 5 at 5 per cent level of significance.			

			OR				
Q 6	There are 100 students in a university college and in the whole university, inclusive of this college, the number of students is 2000. In a random sample study 20 were found smokers in the college and the proportion of smokers in the university is 0.05. Is there a significant difference between the proportion of smokers in the college and university? Test at 5 per cent level.						
Q 7	Write a python program to calculate for multiple-linear regression to predict y using $x_1$ and $x_2$ and validate the model. Assume any arbitrary data for the code.						
Q 8	Demonstrate the applicability of <b>one-way ANOVA</b> classification with the help of an example.						
Q 9	What are the different methods of estimating a missing data value? Explain with the help of an example.						
			ECTION-C 20M=40 Marks)		•		
	Stage (m)  35.91  36.90  37.92  44.40  45.40  46.43  The relationship between t	Discharge (m³/s)  89  230  360  3800  4560  5305  he discharge (Q) ar  Q = C <sub>r</sub> . (G -	Stage (m)  39.07  41.00  43.53  48.02  49.05  49.55  49.68  and gauge reading ((a))	Discharge (m³/s)  469 798 2800 5900 6800 6900 6950  G) is non-linear and given as:	20	CO4	
	rating curve constants.		OR				
Q 10	of scooter accident	s per year was 3.2 a timate of the stand	0 intersections in a	a small city, the mean number ndard deviation was 0.8. e population from the sample	15+5	CO4	

	<ul> <li>ii. Work out the standard error of mean for this finite population.</li> <li>iii. If the desired confidence level is .90, what will be the upper and lower limits of the confidence interval for the mean number of accidents per intersection per year?</li> <li>b) Explain the properties of Poisson distribution.</li> </ul>					
Q 11	For the data given below, plot the series and construct ARMA model to predict the future values.					
	Month	Passengers	Month	Passengers		
	Jan-49	112	Jan-50	115	20	
	Feb-49	118	Feb-50	126		
	Mar-49	132	Mar-50	141		
	Apr-49	129	Apr-50	135		004
	May-49	121	May-50	125		CO4
	Jun-49	135	Jun-50	149		
	Jul-49	148	Jul-50	170		
	Aug-49	148	Aug-50	170		
	Sep-49	136	Sep-50	158		
	Oct-49	119	Oct-50	133		

Dec-50

118

140

Dec-49