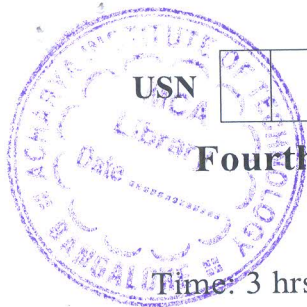


# CBCS SCHEME

BBT402



## Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Biostatistics and Tools

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.  
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module - 1										M	L	C			
Q.1	a.	Define Bio-Statistics and explain its importance								06	L2	CO1			
	b.	The following table shows the area in millions of Sq. km of oceans of world. Draw a pie chart to represent the data.								07	L2	CO1			
		Ocean	Pacific	Atlantic	Indian	Antarctic	Arleta								
		Area (m.sq.km)	70.8	41.2	28.5	7.6	4.8								
Q.1	c.	Draw the Histogram and frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution.								07	L2	CO1			
			Mid value of class interval	2.5	7.5	12.5	17.5	22.5	27.5	32.5	37.5				
			Frequency	7	10	20	13	17	10	14	9				
<b>OR</b>															
Q.2	a.	Calculate mean, media and mode using the below given data:								08	L2	CO1			
			Weight (in kg)	93-97	98-102	103-107	108-112	113-117	118-122	123-127	128-132				
			No. of students	3	5	12	17	14	6	3	1				
Q.2	b.	From the following data, compute the value of Harmonic mean.								05	L2	CO1			
			Value (x)	10	15	20	25	10	5						
			Frequency (f)	25	32	28	48	21	11						
Q.2	c.	Data recorded on length of carrots (cms). Calculate the mean deviation and its coefficient length (cms) = 9.2, 9.6, 10.0, 11.0, 12.6, 9.8, 10.2, 9.7, 12.7, 10.6								07	L2	CO1			
	<b>Module - 2</b>														
Q.3	a.	From the following data of the ages of husbands and wife								07	L2	CO1			
			x	36	23	27	28	29	30	31	33	35			
			y	29	18	20	22	27	21	29	27	29	28		
		Find the two regression lines and calculate the husband age when the wife is 16-year-old.													
Q.3	b.	Three judges A, B, C give the following ranks. Find which pair of judges has common approach.								07	L3	CO1			
			A = x	1	6	5	10	3	2	4	9	7	8		
			B = y	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9		
			C = z	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7		
Q.3	c.	Fit a parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ for the data								06	L3	CO1			
			x	0	1	2	3	4							
			y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.3							

OR

Q.4	a.	The probability that a man will live upto 70 is 0.65 out of 10 men now at the age of 60, find the probability that (i) At least 7 will live upto 70 (ii) Exactly 9 will live upto 70 (iii) At most 9 will live upto 70	07	L2	CO1																																																		
	b.	Fit a Poisson distribution for the following data and calculate the theoretical frequencies : <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>122</td> <td>60</td> <td>15</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	y	122	60	15	2	1	07	L3	CO1																																						
x	0	1	2	3	4																																																		
y	122	60	15	2	1																																																		
	c.	In a normal distribution, 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% of the items are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution. [Given $\phi_{\alpha}(0.5) = 0.1915$ , $\phi_{\alpha}(1.4) = 0.4192$ ]	06	L3	CO1																																																		
<b>Module – 3</b>																																																							
Q.5	a.	What is Ecological Study? Mention its advantages and disadvantages.	10	L2	CO2																																																		
	b.	Explain the experimental epidemiology and mention the types of experimental studies.	10	L2	CO2																																																		
<b>OR</b>																																																							
Q.6	a.	Explain the concept of Descriptive study and mention its advantages and disadvantages.	10	L2	CO2																																																		
	b.	Explain the different types of blinding and its importance.	10	L2	CO2																																																		
<b>Module – 4</b>																																																							
Q.7	a.	Three varieties A, B and C of Mungbean are tested in a randomized block design with four replications. The plot yield in pounds are as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>6</td> <td>C</td> <td>5</td> <td>A</td> <td>8</td> <td>B</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>8</td> <td>A</td> <td>4</td> <td>B</td> <td>6</td> <td>C</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>7</td> <td>B</td> <td>6</td> <td>C</td> <td>10</td> <td>A</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Analyze the experimental yield and state your conclusion.	A	6	C	5	A	8	B	9	C	8	A	4	B	6	C	9	B	7	B	6	C	10	A	6	10	L4	CO3																										
A	6	C	5	A	8	B	9																																																
C	8	A	4	B	6	C	9																																																
B	7	B	6	C	10	A	6																																																
	b.	Present your conclusions after analysis of variance to the following results of the Latin Square design experiment conducted in respect to five Fertilizers, which were used on plots of different fertility. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>9</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>C</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> <td>C</td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> <td>B</td> <td>A</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>6</td> <td>13</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>A</td> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>11</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E	16	10	11	9	9	E	C	A	B	D	10	9	14	12	11	B	D	E	C	A	15	8	8	10	18	D	E	B	A	C	12	6	13	13	12	C	A	D	E	B	13	11	10	7	14	10	L4	CO3
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OR

Q.8	a.	An experiment was conducted on the yield of potatoes in a Randomized block design with four replications. Analyze the data and conclude the results.	10	L4	CO3																																									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Block</th> <th colspan="4">Treatment Combinations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)</td> <td>(1)</td> <td>K</td> <td>P</td> <td>KP</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>23</td> <td>25</td> <td>22</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td>P</td> <td>(1)</td> <td>K</td> <td>KP</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>40</td> <td>26</td> <td>36</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)</td> <td>(1)</td> <td>K</td> <td>KP</td> <td>P</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>29</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)</td> <td>KP</td> <td>K</td> <td>P</td> <td>(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>34</td> <td>31</td> <td>24</td> <td>28</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Block	Treatment Combinations				(1)	(1)	K	P	KP		23	25	22	38	(2)	P	(1)	K	KP		40	26	36	38	(3)	(1)	K	KP	P		29	20	30	20	(4)	KP	K	P	(1)	
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	34	31	24	28																																										
	b.	Analyze and interpret the following statistics concerning output of wheat per field obtained as a result of experiment conducted to test four varieties of wheat viz., A, B, C, D under a Latin – Square design.	10	L4	CO3																																									
		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>B</td> <td>A</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>23</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>D</td> <td>C</td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>19</td> <td>21</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>A</td> <td>D</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>17</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>C</td> <td>B</td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	C	B	A	D	25	23	20	20	A	D	C	B	19	19	21	18	B	A	D	C	19	14	17	20	D	C	B	A	17	20	21	15												
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## Module – 5

Q.9	a.	Explain the following terms : i) Sampling distribution ii) Testing of hypothesis iii) Type I and Type II error	06	L1	CO3														
	b.	One type of aircraft is found to develop engine trouble in 5 flights out of a total of 100 and another type in 7 flights out of a total 200 flights. Is there a significant difference in the two types of aircrafts so far as engine defects are concerned? Test at 5% significance level.	07	L3	CO3														
	c.	Five dice were thrown 96 times and the numbers 1, 2 or 3 appearing on the face of the dice follows the frequency distribution as below. <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of dice showing 1, 2 or 3</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>7</td> <td>19</td> <td>35</td> <td>24</td> <td>8</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Test the hypothesis that the data follows a Binomial distribution. ( $\chi_{0.05}^2 = 11.07$ for 5 df)	No. of dice showing 1, 2 or 3	5	4	3	2	1	0	Frequency	7	19	35	24	8	3	07	L3	CO3
No. of dice showing 1, 2 or 3	5	4	3	2	1	0													
Frequency	7	19	35	24	8	3													

OR

Q.10	a.	Explain the following terms : (i) Null Hypothesis (ii) Alternative Hypothesis	02	L1	CO3
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	<p>b. For the following data, test the hypothesis that the median measure in population X is less than the median measure in population Y, using the Mann - Whitney U-test using <math>\alpha = 0.05</math> for <math>n_1 = 4</math>, <math>n_2 = 7</math> at 5% level of significance is 4.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="321 376 797 456"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>60</td> <td>45</td> <td>23</td> <td>32</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>10</td> <td>25</td> <td>20</td> <td>54</td> <td>32</td> <td>65</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	X	60	45	23	32				Y	10	25	20	54	32	65	8	08	L4	CO3					
X	60	45	23	32																					
Y	10	25	20	54	32	65	8																		
	<p>c. Three different kinds of food are tested on three groups of rats for 5 weeks. The objective is to check the difference in mean weight (in grams) of the rats per week. Apply one way ANOVA using a 0.05 significance level to the following data:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="321 638 797 757"> <tr> <td>Food 1</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>19</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food 2</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food 3</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>13</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </table>	Food 1	8	12	19	8	6	11	Food 2	4	5	4	6	9	7	Food 3	11	8	7	13	7	9	10	L3	CO3
Food 1	8	12	19	8	6	11																			
Food 2	4	5	4	6	9	7																			
Food 3	11	8	7	13	7	9																			

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