

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO 2023)**

CLASS: IMSc
BRANCH: Math

SEMESTER : IX
SESSION : MO 2023

SUBJECT: MA503 STATISTICAL COMPUTING

TIME: 03 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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- Q.1(a) Define a random experiment. Why is it called random? [2] CO=1Mod=1 BL=1
- Q.1(b) Using the concept of Kolmogorov complexity, explain why the sequence ABCABCABC.....(to be repeated 500 times) cannot be called random. [3] CO=1Mod=1 BL=2
- Q.1(c) Distinguish clearly between genuine and false randomness with examples. [5] CO=1Mod=1 BL=2
- Q.2(a) What are pseudorandom numbers? Why are they useful? [2] CO=2Mod=2 BL=1
- Q.2(b) Test whether the following sample can be regarded as random using run test for randomness (take the level of significance as 5%): [3] CO=2Mod=2 BL=4
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|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 51 | 12 | 25 | 36 | 81 | 1 | 21 | 19 | 12 | 8 | 28 |
| 30 | 53 | 42 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 38 | 22 | 11 | 42 |
| 25 | 67 | 52 | 90 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 47 | 98 | 64 | 23 |
- Q.2(c) Explain the working of any one pseudorandom number generator which you have studied. [5] CO=2Mod=2 BL=2
- Q.3(a) Write an algorithm to simulate a geometric variate with $p = 1/3$ [2] CO=3Mod=3 BL=3
- Q.3(b) Using two independent $U(0,1)$ variate values as 0.6291 and 0.3517, simulate a standard Cauchy variate. All symbols have usual meanings. [3] CO=3Mod=3 BL=4
- Q.3(c) Write an algorithm to simulate the random variable Y whose distribution is given below:- [5] CO=3Mod=3 BL=4
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|-----------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Y: | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| P(Y = y): | 4/25 | 4/25 | 13/25 | 2/25 | 2/25 |
- Q.4(a) Why should there be two lines of regression? [2] CO=4Mod=4 BL=1
- Q.4(b) Define a time series. Why is time series analysis important? [3] CO=4Mod=4 BL=2
- Q.4(c) Distinguish between Single and Double Exponential Smoothing models pointing out the situations in which they are useful. [5] CO=4Mod=4 BL=2
- Q.5(a) What is an outlier? Explain briefly why outlier analysis is useful. [2] CO=5Mod=5 B= 1
- Q.5(b) Explain Markov Chain Monte Carlo method with an example. [3] CO=5Mod=5 B= 2
- Q.5(c) Write an algorithm for simple random sampling without replacement. [5] CO=5Mod=5 BL=3

:29/11/2023::E