

Internal Assessment Test – II January 2026

Sub:	Mathematics for Computer Science							Code:	BCS301
Date:	06/01/2026	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem:	III	Branch:	AIML/AIDS / CSE/ISE/ CS DS/CS ML

Question 1 is compulsory and Answer any 5 from the remaining questions.

					Marks	OBE																										
						CO	RBT																									
1	Four doctors test four treatments for a certain disease and observe the number of days each patient takes to recover. The results are as follows:					[10]	CO5	L3																								
	<table><tr><td>Treatment \ Doctor</td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td><td>T4</td></tr><tr><td>D1</td><td>10</td><td>14</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>D2</td><td>11</td><td>15</td><td>17</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>D3</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>D4</td><td>8</td><td>13</td><td>17</td><td>20</td></tr></table>				Treatment \ Doctor				T1	T2	T3	T4	D1	10	14	19	20	D2	11	15	17	21	D3	9	12	16	19	D4	8	13	17	20
	Treatment \ Doctor	T1	T2	T3	T4																											
	D1	10	14	19	20																											
	D2	11	15	17	21																											
	D3	9	12	16	19																											
D4	8	13	17	20																												
Discuss the difference between doctors and treatments F at 5% level (3, 9) is 3.86.																																
2	Before an increase in excise duty on tea, 800 people out of sample of 1000 were consumers of tea. After the increase in duty, 800 people were consumers of tea in a sample of 1200 persons. Find whether there is significant decrease in the consumption of tea after the increase in duty at 1%.					[8]	CO3	L3																								
3	The mean weight obtained from a random sample of size 100 is 64gms. The standard deviation of the weight distribution of the population is 3gms. Test the statement that the mean weight of the population is 67gms at 5% level of significance. Also set up 99% confidence limits of the mean weight of the population.					[8]	CO3	L3																								
4	Explain the following terms: Null hypothesis, Significance level, Critical region, Type I and II error.					[8]	CO3	L1																								
5	Two samples of sizes 9 and 8 give the sum of squares of deviations from their respective means equal to 160 inches and 91 inches respectively. Can these be required as drawn from the same normal population? (Given $F_{8,7} = 3.73$)					[8]	CO4	L2																								
6	Fit a poisson distribution for the following data and test the goodness of fit given that ($\chi^2_{0.05} = 7.815$ for 3 d.f)					[8]	CO4	L3																								
7	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 and D under a Latin-Square design. (Given $F_{4,12} = 4.76$)					[8]	CO5	L3																								
	<table><tr><td>C 25</td><td>B 23</td><td>A 20</td><td>D 20</td></tr><tr><td>A 19</td><td>D 19</td><td>C 21</td><td>B 18</td></tr><tr><td>B 19</td><td>A 14</td><td>D 17</td><td>C 20</td></tr><tr><td>D 17</td><td>C 20</td><td>B 21</td><td>A 15</td></tr></table>				C 25				B 23	A 20	D 20	A 19	D 19	C 21	B 18	B 19	A 14	D 17	C 20	D 17	C 20	B 21	A 15									
	C 25	B 23	A 20	D 20																												
	A 19	D 19	C 21	B 18																												
	B 19	A 14	D 17	C 20																												
D 17	C 20	B 21	A 15																													

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
R1	10 a ₁	14 b ₁	19 c ₁	20 d ₁	T ₅ = 63
R2	11 a ₂	15 b ₂	17 c ₂	21 d ₂	T ₆ = 64
R3	9 a ₃	12 b ₃	16 c ₃	19 d ₃	T ₇ = 56
R4	8 a ₄	13 b ₄	17 c ₄	20 d ₄	T ₈ = 58
Total	T ₁ = 38	T ₂ = 54	T ₃ = 69	T ₄ = 80	T = 241

H₀: Suppose there is no significance difference between the treatments and doctor (rows & column)

$$CF = \frac{T^2}{N} = \frac{(241)^2}{16} = 3630.0625 \quad N = n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$SSC = \left\{ \frac{T_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{T_2^2}{n_2} + \frac{T_3^2}{n_3} + \frac{T_4^2}{n_4} \right\} - CF$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(38)^2}{4} + \frac{(54)^2}{4} + \frac{(69)^2}{4} + \frac{(80)^2}{4} \right\} - 3630.0625$$

$$SSC = 250.1875$$

$$MSC = \frac{SSC}{C-1} = \frac{250.1875}{3} = 83.395 \quad C=4 \quad R=4$$

$$MSC = 83.395$$

$$SSR = \left\{ \frac{T_5^2}{m_1} + \frac{T_6^2}{m_2} + \frac{T_7^2}{m_3} + \frac{T_8^2}{m_4} \right\} - CF$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(63)^2}{4} + \frac{(64)^2}{4} + \frac{(56)^2}{4} + \frac{(58)^2}{4} \right\} - 3630.0625$$

$$SSR = 11.1875$$

$$MSR = \frac{SSR}{R-1} = \frac{11.1875}{3-1} = 5.59375$$

$$SST = \left\{ \sum a_i^2 + \sum b_i^2 + \sum c_i^2 + \sum d_i^2 \right\} - CF$$

$$= \left\{ 366 + 734 + 1195 + 1602 \right\} - 3630.0625$$

$$SST = 266.9375$$

$$SSE = SST - \{ SSR + SSC \}$$

$$= 266.9375 - \{ 11.1875 + 250.1875 \}$$

$$SSE = 5.5625$$

$$MSE = \frac{SSE}{(C-1)(R-1)} = \frac{5.5625}{3 \times 3} = 0.6180$$

$$MSE = 0.6180$$

$$F_C = \frac{MSC}{MSE} = \frac{23.395}{0.618} = 37.85$$

$$F_T = \frac{MSR}{MSE} = \frac{5.59375}{0.618} = 9.05$$

Source of variation	Sum of Square	degree of freedom	mean square	F-ratio
Between Columns	SSC = 250.1875	C-1 = 3	MSC = 83.395	$F_c = 134.94$
Between rows	SSR = 11.1875	R-1 = 3	MSR = 3.729	$F_r = 6.033$
R.E	SSE = 5.5625	(C-1)(R-1) = 9	MSE = 0.618	
Total	SST = 266.9375	N-1 = 15		

$$\therefore f_{0.05} = 3.86 \text{ at d.f. } (3, 9)$$

$$\therefore f_c = 134.94 > f_{0.05} \text{ at d.f. } (3, 9)$$

$\therefore H_0$ is Rejected

$$\therefore f_r = 6.033 > f_{0.05} = 3.86 \text{ at d.f. } (3, 9)$$

H_0 is Rejected

$\therefore$ Hypothesis H_0 is Rejected for both rows and columns.

2) Given :- $n_1 = 1000$, $x_1 = 800$
 $n_2 = 1200$, $x_2 = 800$

$$Z = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\sqrt{pq \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\sqrt{pq \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{x_1}{n_1} = \frac{800}{1000} = 0.8$$

$$P_2 = \frac{x_2}{n_2} = \frac{800}{1200} = 0.667$$

$$P_1 = 0.8$$

$$p_2 = \frac{x_2}{n_2} = \frac{800}{1200} = 0.67$$

$$p = \frac{p_1 n_1 + p_2 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{0.8(1000) + 0.67(1200)}{1000 + 1200}$$

$$p = 0.727$$

$$q = 1 - p = 1 - 0.727 = 0.273$$

$$z = \frac{0.8 - 0.67}{\sqrt{(0.727)(0.273)\left(\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1200}\right)}}$$

$$z = 6.815$$

H_0 : Suppose there is no significant difference between the proportions of decrease in consumption of tea after duty increase.

$$z_{0.01} = 2.58$$

$$\therefore z = 6.815 > z_{0.01} = 2.58 \text{ at } 1\% \text{ sig level,}$$

H_0 is rejected

$\therefore$ The hypothesis H_0 is rejected.

3) given :- $n = 100$, $\bar{x} = 64$, $\sigma = 3$ (same)
 $\mu = 67$

$$|Z| = \left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \right| = \left| \frac{64 - 67}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{100}}} \right| = \left| \frac{-3}{0.3} \right| = 10 //$$

H_0 : Suppose there is no significant difference b/w mean weight.

$$Z = 10, \quad Z_{0.05} = 1.96$$

$\therefore Z = 10 > Z_{0.05} = 1.96$, H_0 is Rejected

Confidence limit,

$$\bar{x} \pm Z_{0.01} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$= 64 \pm 2.58 \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{100}} \right)$$

$$= 64 \pm 2.58 (0.3)$$

$$= 64 \pm 0.774$$

$$= 64 + 0.774 \quad \text{and} \quad 64 - 0.774$$

$$= \underline{64.774} \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{63.226}$$

$\therefore$ Confidence limit at 99% of mean weight is 64.774 and 63.226 //

5) given : $n_1 = 9$, $n_2 = 8$
 $(x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 160$, $(y_j - \bar{y})^2 = 91$

H_0 : There is no significance difference ^{two normal populu}

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{n_1 - 1} \left\{ \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9-1} \{ 160 \} = \frac{1}{8} \times 160 = 20$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = 20}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{n_2 - 1} \times \sum (y_j - \bar{y})^2 = \frac{1}{8-1} \times 91$$

$$\boxed{S_2 = 13}$$

$$\therefore S_1 > S_2$$

$$\therefore f = \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{20}{13} = 1.538$$

$$d.f \quad v_1 = n_1 - 1 = 8$$

$$v_2 = n_2 - 1 = 7$$

$$f_{(8,7)} = 3.73$$

$$\therefore f = 1.538 < f_{(8,7)} = 3.73, H_0 \text{ is accepted.}$$

$\therefore H_0$ is accepted.

6)

X	0	1	2	3	4
f	122	60	15	2	1

$n = 200$

H_0 : It follows poisson distribution

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{m^x e^{-m}}{x!}$$

$$m = \mu = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{0(122) + 1(60) + 2(15) + 3(2) + 4(1)}{122 + 60 + 15 + 2 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 60 + 30 + 6 + 4}{200} = \frac{100}{200} = 0.5$$

$$m = 0.5$$

$$f(x) = 200 \times P(x)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{(0.5)^x e^{-0.5}}{x!} = 0.6(0.5)^x$$

$$P(x) = 200 \times \left(\frac{0.6(0.5)^x}{x!} \right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{120(0.5)^x}{x!}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{120(0.5)^0}{0!} = 120$$

$$f(1) = 60$$

$$f(4) = 0.3125$$

$$f(2) = 15$$

$$f(3) = 2.5$$

Excerpted values are 120, 60, 15, 2.5, 0.3125.

$$\therefore \chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$= \frac{(122 - 120)^2}{120} + \frac{(160 - 60)^2}{60} + \frac{(15 - 15)^2}{15} +$$

$$\frac{(2 - 2.5)^2}{2.5} + \frac{(1 - 0.3125)^2}{0.3125}$$

$$= 0.03 + 0 + 0 + 0.1 + 1.5125$$

$$\chi^2 = 1.6425$$

$$df = n - 1 = 5$$

$$\chi^2_{0.05} = 7.815$$

$$\chi^2 = 1.6425 < \chi^2_{0.05} = 7.815 \quad \therefore \text{H}_0 \text{ is accepted}$$

$\therefore H_0$ is accepted.

$$P = \left\{ \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{S(OI-)}{L} + \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{0}{L} \right\} =$$

$$2.4 = 0.22$$

$$0.22 = 0.22$$

$$0.22 = \frac{0.22}{1} = 0.22$$

$$0.22 = \left\{ \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{S(OI-)}{L} + \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{S(OI-)}{L} \right\} = 0.22$$

$$P = \left\{ \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{S(OI-)}{L} + \frac{S(E-)}{L} + \frac{S(OI-)}{L} \right\} =$$

2) Using coding method subtract the values by 20.

	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
R ₁	(C) 5	(B) 3	(A) 0	(D) 0	T ₅ = 8
R ₂	(A) -1	(D) -1	(C) 1	(B) -2	T ₆ = -3
R ₃	(B) -1	(A) -6	(D) -3	(C) 0	T ₇ = -10
R ₄	(D) -3	(C) 0	(B) 1	(A) -5	T ₈ = -7
Total	T ₁ = 0	T ₂ = -4	T ₃ = -1	T ₄ = -7	T = -12

$$CF = \frac{T^2}{N} = \frac{(-12)^2}{16} = 9$$

$$SSC = \left\{ \frac{T_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{T_2^2}{n_2} + \frac{T_3^2}{n_3} + \frac{T_4^2}{n_4} \right\} - CF$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0}{4} + \frac{(-4)^2}{4} + \frac{(-1)^2}{4} + \frac{(-7)^2}{4} \right\} - 9$$

$$SSC = 7.5$$

$$MSC = \frac{SSC}{C-1} = \frac{7.5}{3} = 2.5 \therefore MSC = 2.5$$

$$SSR = \left\{ \frac{T_5^2}{m_1} + \frac{T_6^2}{m_2} + \frac{T_7^2}{m_3} + \frac{T_8^2}{m_4} \right\} - CF$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(8)^2}{4} + \frac{(-3)^2}{4} + \frac{(-10)^2}{4} + \frac{(-7)^2}{4} \right\} - 9$$

$$SSR = 46.5$$

$$MSR = \frac{SSR}{R-1} = \frac{46.5}{3} = 15.5$$

$$SST = \left\{ \sum a_i^2 + \sum b_i^2 + \sum c_i^2 + \sum d_i^2 \right\} - CF$$

$$= \{ 36 + 46 + 11 + 29 \} - 9$$

$$SST = 113$$

$$SSL = \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K (\sum A)^2 + (\sum B)^2 + (\sum C)^2 + (\sum D)^2 \right\} - CF \quad K=4$$

$$= \{ (-12)^2 + (1)^2 + (6)^2 + (-7)^2 \} - 9$$

$$SSL = 48.5$$

$$MSL = \frac{SSL}{k-1} = \frac{48.5}{4} = 12.125$$

$$SSE = SST - \{ SSC + SSR + SSL \}$$

$$= 113 - \{ 7.5 + 46.5 + 48.5 \}$$

$$SSE = 10.5$$

$$MSE = \frac{SSE}{(C-1)(C-2)} = \frac{10.5}{3 \times 2} = 1.75 //$$

Source of variation	Sum of square	D.F	Mean square	F-value
B/w columns	$SSC = 7.5$	$C-1 = 3$	$MSC = 2.5$	$F_C = 1.428$
B/w rows	$SSR = 46.5$	$R-1 = 3$	$MSR = 15.5$	$F_R = 8.857$
B/w letters	$SSL = 48.5$	$k-1 = 3$	$MSL = 16.17$	$F_L = 9.24$
R-E	$SSE = 10.5$	$(C-1)(R-1) = 6$	$MSE = 1.75$	
Total	$SST = 113$	$N-1 = 15$		

H_0 :- Suppose there is no significance diff. b/w rows, columns, & letters

$$F_C = \frac{MSC}{MSE} = \frac{2.5}{1.75} = 1.428$$

$$F_R = \frac{MSR}{MSE} = \frac{15.5}{1.75} = 8.857$$

$$F_L = \frac{MSL}{MSE} = \frac{16.17}{1.75} = 9.24$$

$$\therefore f(3, 6) = 3.73$$

$F_C = 1.428 < f(3, 6)$, H_0 is accepted

$F_R = 8.857 > f(3, 6)$, H_0 is rejected

$F_L = 9.24 > f(3, 6)$, H_0 is rejected

$\therefore$ Only for F_C H_0 is accepted and for F_R and F_L H_0 is rejected.