

## Model Question Paper

Fourth Semester M.Sc Degree Examination (CSS)

### ST4E08 : STATISTICAL COMPUTING - 3

Time: 3 hours

Total Weights: 30

*(Answer any three questions. Each question carries weightage 10.)*

1. Derive a sequential inspection plan for accepting lots following normal distribution with S.D. 4 given that lot is acceptable when average of the lot is large and that an acceptable grade is given as 20 units and tolerance grade as 18 units with producer's risk = .05 = consumer's risk. Draw its O.C. curve and ASN curve.
2. Specification limits for a measurement of a product in a process are  $1.650 \pm 0.0010$  cm. The mean and range of subgroups of size 4 are given below:
  - (a) Set up  $\bar{X}$ -chart and R-chart with first 20 observations.
  - (b) Is the process under control for the next 7 periods?
  - (c) Find the expected proportion defectives in a process controlled by these charts.
  - (d) What is the probability that the  $\bar{X}$ -chart catches shift in the mean level to 1.6503 when R-chart shows control?

Values recorded are for  $U = \frac{X - 1.65}{0.0001}$

| Subgroup | Mean | Range | Subgroup | Mean | Range |
|----------|------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| 1        | 1.5  | 7     | 15       | -0.5 | 12    |
| 2        | 3.8  | 8     | 16       | -0.6 | 8     |
| 3        | 4.5  | 9     | 17       | 2.3  | 8     |
| 4        | 1.6  | 4     | 18       | 2.0  | 8     |
| 5        | 0.0  | 8     | 19       | 3.5  | 6     |
| 6        | 1.3  | 16    | 20       | 4.0  | 9     |
| 7        | 0.0  | 4     | 21       | 6.8  | 12    |
| 8        | 0.2  | 2     | 22       | 0.5  | 1     |
| 9        | 0.8  | 1     | 23       | 2.5  | 6     |
| 10       | 2.5  | 5     | 24       | -1.5 | 3     |
| 11       | 0.3  | 1     | 25       | -4.5 | 8     |
| 12       | 1.0  | 3     | 26       | -0.5 | 10    |
| 13       | 2.8  | 7     | 27       | 1.5  | 3     |
| 14       | -1.8 | 7     |          |      |       |

3. Let  $Q = A x_1^\alpha x_2^\beta x_3^\gamma$  be a production function, where Q denotes production,  $x_1$  denotes capital input,  $x_2$  denotes labour input,  $x_3$  denotes other factors of production. A data on 10 observations gave the following:-

| Industry serial number | Production Q | Capital input( $x_1$ ) ('0000 Rs.) | Labour input( $x_2$ ) | Other factors( $x_3$ ) |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1                      | 24720        | 69392                              | 304                   | 500                    |
| 2                      | 9600         | 4806                               | 4716                  | 100                    |
| 3                      | 16720        | 34569                              | 498                   | 150                    |
| 4                      | 8020         | 2086                               | 6009                  | 75                     |
| 5                      | 32460        | 11897                              | 1201                  | 240                    |
| 6                      | 50440        | 22208                              | 172                   | 750                    |
| 7                      | 12070        | 5789                               | 7372                  | 50                     |
| 8                      | 252720       | 90975                              | 340                   | 1000                   |
| 9                      | 123500       | 87325                              | 175                   | 955                    |
| 10                     | 185700       | 75382                              | 473                   | 875                    |

Fit the production function. Is there any evidence that  $\alpha + \beta = 1$ ?

4. The following data relates to the national income (y) and investments(x) for a period of 10 years:-

|   |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| y | 80.4 | 86.4 | 91.6 | 94.4 | 98.1 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 105.0 | 110.5 |
| x | 4.7  | 6.3  | 3.6  | 4.5  | 7.8  | 9.9  | 12.1  | 13.1  | 13.7  | 15.7  |

Fit the model  $y = a + bx + u$  to the data and test for the presence of autocorrelated errors.

5. (a) Four gasoline dealers A, B, C and D require 50, 40, 60 and 40 KL of gasoline respectively. It is possible to supply these from locations 1, 2 and 3 which have 80, 100 and 50 KL respectively. The cost in Rs. for shipping every KL is shown in the table below:

|   | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 |

Determine the most economical supply pattern.

- (b) Solve the quadratic programming problem:

$$\text{Maximize } 3x_1 + 6x_2 - 4x_1x_2 - 3x_1^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

6. (a) An electro-mechanical equipment has a purchase price of Rs.7,000. Its running costs per year and resale values are given below:

|                     |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year                | : | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    |
| Running costs (Rs.) | : | 2000 | 2100 | 2300 | 2600 | 3000 | 3500 | 4100 | 4600 |
| Resale values (Rs.) | : | 4000 | 3000 | 2200 | 1600 | 1400 | 700  | 700  | 700  |

At which year is the replacement due ?

(b) Seven jobs are to be processed through two machines A and B. Processing times (in hours) are given below:

|           |   |    |   |   |    |    |    |    |
|-----------|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Jobs      | : | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| Machine A | : | 10 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 14 |
| Machine B | : | 12 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 6  | 13 |

Determine the optimum sequence for the jobs and also total elapsed time.