

Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 6 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What are exhaustive events?

Ans 1: If the union of some mutually exclusive events is equal to the sample space then these events are said to be exhaustive events.

Q2. Define event.

Ans 1: Any subject of the sample space is called event.

Q3. Define Permutation.

Ans 1: An arrangement of finite number of objects in a definite order is called Permutation of these objects.

Q4. What do you mean by not mutually exclusive events?

Ans 1: If two events can occur together then these events are said to be not mutually exclusive events.

Q5. Differentiate between Simple even and Compound event.

Ans 1: If an events consists of one sample point, it is called simple events if an event consist of more than one sample point it is called a Compound event.

Q6. What is teh fundamental principle of counting.

Ans 1: If operation A can be performed in m ways and operation B in a ways, then the two operations can be performed together in $mn \times m$ ways. This principle can be extended to more than two operations.

Q7. Differentiate between independent and dependent events.

Ans 1: If the occurrence of event A affect the occurrence of event B the A and B are said to be depended are of the occurrence of event A does not effect the occurrence of event B them A and B are independent.

Q8. Write the mathematical definition of probability.

Ans 1: The probability of an event A is the ratio of the number of sample points in A to the total number of sample point in s is $P(S)=n(A)/n(S)$

Q9. Define equally likely events.

Ans 1: Two events are said to be equally likely, if they have the same chance of occurrence.

Q10. A person has three suits, five shirts and six ties. In how ways can he wear a suit, a shirt and a tie.

Ans 1: The person can wear a suit, a shirt and a tie in $3 \times 5 \times 6 = 90$ ways.
