



## CBCS SCHEME

18BT31

# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 **Biostatistics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. Calculate mean, median and mode of the height of trees in the Bannerghatta forest. Data is given below.

Height of trees (Inches)	Number of trees		
95-105	19		
105-115	23		
115-125	36		
125-135	70		
135-145	52		

(16 Marks)

b. The following frequency graph data shows the number of adult visitors and child visitor to the hospital. Plot a divided bar diagram.

Month	April	May	June
Number of adults	300	500	700
Number of children	200	600	600

(04 Marks)

OR

2 a. How is randomized controlled studies useful in clinical research?

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the main effect and intersection effect of temperature and time on the response from the following data:

u.	•8			
	Exp. No.	Temperature	Time	Response
	(1)	100	60	51
	2	100	90	56
1	3	150	60	53
	4	150	90	59

(12 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Amount of glucose estimation (mg/ml) by 2 methods in 10 trials are given below. Which method is regarded as more consistent? (12 Marks)

Method 1	58	59	60	54	65	66	52	75	69	52
Method 2	84	56	92	65	86	78	44	54	78	68

b. What is a variable in biostatistics? With example, explain the type of variables. (08 Marks)

#### OR

4 a. Differentiate between. Case-Control study and co-host study.

(10 Marks)

b. How is the testing of hypothesis done statistically?

(10 Marks)

#### Module-3

5 a. Effect of a drug on a patient was study, the production of B-lymphocytes cell war recorded (10<sup>6</sup>). Data is below. Find out the correlation coefficient.

Conc. Of drug (Mg)	39 65	62	90	82	75	25 98	36	78
No. of B lymphocytes (10 <sup>6</sup> )	47 53	58	86	62	68	60 91	51	84

(10 Marks)

b. In an experiment with 20 subjects of male between the age of 25-35 who volunteer for the experiment. One half of the group war given coffee containing caffeine and other was given decaffeinated coffee as a placebo/control. Pulse rate was measured after the subject drink coffee and results are below. Test the hypothesis that caffeine has no effect on pulse rate (beats/minute).

68 | 74 Placebo 76 66 68 60 64 72 66 68 76 76 74 Caffeine 76 80 78 84 72

Use  $t_{tab}$  at  $\alpha = 0.05 = 2.10$ 

(10 Marks)

#### OR

6 a. To test the hypothesis that the average number of days a patient is kept in 3 local hospitals say A, B and C is the same.

A random check on the number of days that seven patients stayed in each hospital reveals the following. Test at  $\alpha = 0.05$  with  $F_{tap} = 3.55$ 

Hospital A	8	5	9	2	7	8	1
Hospital B	4	3	8	7	7	1	5
Hospital C	1	4	9	8	7	2	3

(16 Marks)

b. A college statistics professor claims that the median test score for his students last test is 58. The scores for 18 randomly selected test are listed below. At  $\alpha = 0.01$ , can you reject professor claim? Use table value = 2. (04 Marks)

58	62	55	55	53	52	52	59	55
55	60)	56	57	61	58	63	63	55

### Module-4

a. Four rice varieties were grown in 4 replication in randomized block design and their yield/plot was assessed. From yield data do you consider that the mean yield of varieties differ among themselves.

$A_5$	$G_0$	$B_2$	D <sub>10</sub>
$B_4$	$A_6$	$C_{12}$	D <sub>9</sub>
D <sub>9</sub>	$A_5$	$B_2$	$C_{11}$
C <sub>12</sub>	$B_3$	A <sub>7</sub>	$D_8$

Use table value (5% = 3.9, 1% = 7.0, 0.1% = 13.9).

(16 Marks)

b. What are the sources of variation in an experiment?

(04 Marks)

OR

8 a. Find the least square polynomial approximation of degree two to the data:

X	0	1	2	3	4
У	-4	-1	4	11	20

(08 Marks)

- b. What is Correlation? What are the methods of determining correlation? Discuss different types of correlation in detail with example. (08 Marks)
- c. What are the reasons for correlation of 2 variables?

(04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What is data set in SAS program? Also discuss the data sources available in SAS. (07 Marks)
  - b. What are variables in SAS program? Explain the types of variables in SAS.

(08 Marks)

c. Write the basic syntax of sort operation in data set in SAS.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Write syntax for the following operation:
  - i) Create Histogram
  - ii) Create bar-chart
  - iii) Create scatter plot.

(12 Marks)

- b. Write syntax for basic statistical procedure:
  - i) Arithmetic Mean
  - ii) Standard deviation.

(08 Marks)