



DCCA – 502

V Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, February/March 2024

(NEP) (Freshers)

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

DSC14 – Statistical Computing and R Programming

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer *all* the Sections.

SECTION – A

I. Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

(6×2=12)

- 1) What is a vector ?
- 2) Write the different classes used in R programming.
- 3) How do you call a function in R ?
- 4) What is plotting ?
- 5) What is common probability mass functions ?
- 6) What do you mean by normal distribution ?
- 7) Mention any two applications of t-distribution.
- 8) What is hypothesis testing ?
- 9) What is linear regression ?



SECTION – B

II. Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

(4×6=24)

- 10) Explain factors in R and its function.
- 11) Discuss different types of operators in R.
- 12) Explain uniform distribution with respect to probability density function with an example.
- 13) What is cumulative sum, product, minimum, maximum ? Explain with R program.
- 14) Explain the data visualization techniques with neat diagrams.
- 15) Explain one way ANOVA.

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

III. Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **8** marks. **(3×8=24)**

- 16) Write a R program to create a matrix, taking a given vector of numbers as input and define the column and row names. Display the matrix.
- 17) Differentiate with bar and histogram plotting.
- 18) Discuss t-test with example.
- 19) Explain probability functions in details.
- 20) Explain ANOVA test with example.



SECTION – B

II. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 6 marks. **(4×6=24)**

- 10) Explain factor in R and its function.
- 11) Discuss different types of operators in R.
- 12) Explain uniform distribution with respect to probability density function with an example.
- 13) What is cumulative sum, product, minimum, maximum? Explain with R program.
- 14) Explain the data visualization techniques with neat diagrams.
- 15) Explain one way ANOVA.