Reg. No. $\square$
BSCSTEN 201

# II Semester Open Elective (NEP-2020) Examination, September 2022 (2021-22 Batch Onwards) STATISTICS <br> Business Statistics 

Time : 2 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

Instructions: I) A single booklet containing 40 pages will be issued.
II) No additional sheets will be issued.

PART - A

1. Answer any ten of the following:
( $2 \times 10=20$ )
a) State any two properties of Arithmetic mean.
b) State any two merits and demerits of mode.
c) Calculate standard deviation of the observations 24, 26, 32, 34, 38, 30, 28, 36.
d) Find the coefficient of quartile deviation of the series.
$8,13,15,11,9,7,15,14,17,21$.
e) The mean and variance of 20 items are found to be 20 and 6 respectively. Later on, at the time of checking it was found that one item 15 was wrongly taken as 18 . Find the corrected mean and variance.
f) Define Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. What are its maximum and minimum values?
g) State any two properties of regression coefficients.
h) For certain $X$ and $Y$ series which are correlated the two regression equations are $5 x-6 y+90=0$ and $15 x-8 y-130=0$ ? Find the mean values of $X$ and $Y$.
i) For a certain set of bivariate data, the following results were obtained : $\bar{X}=53, \bar{Y}=28$. Regression coefficient of $Y$ on $X$ is -1.5 . Regression coefficient of $X$ on $Y$ is -0.2 . Find the most probable value of $Y$ when $X$ is 60 .
j) Define Time series. Give an example of a time series.
k) Mention different components of a time series.
I) State any two uses of index numbers.
PART - B

Answer any eight of the following :
( $5 \times 8=40$ )
2. For the frequency distribution given below, find :
a) AM
b) Median.

| Weight in Kilograms | $40-44$ | $44-48$ | $48-52$ | $52-56$ | $56-60$ | $60-64$ | $64-68$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 8 | 17 | 31 | 40 | 22 | 10 | 4 |

3. A person buys Rs. 1,000 worth of stocks at the rates of Rs. $8,10,12$ and 20 on four successive trading days. Find the average price per stock.
4. The following table gives the distribution of weekly expenditure per head of the residents of a certain locality. Calculate the standard deviation of the distribution.

| Weekly <br> Expenditure <br> (Rs.) | $250-300$ | $300-350$ | $350-400$ | $400-450$ | $450-500$ | $500-550$ | $550-600$ | $600-650$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> Persons | 12 | 23 | 35 | 45 | 50 | 40 | 26 | 9 |

5. Calculate the mean deviation from mean from the following frequency distribution.

| Height in cms. | $140-148$ | $148-156$ | $156-164$ | $164-172$ | $172-180$ | $180-188$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 6 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 9 | 2 |

6. The first of the two samples has 100 items with mean 15 and standard deviation 3 . If the whole group has 250 items with mean 15.6 and standard deviation $\sqrt{13.44}$, find the mean and standard deviation of the second group.
7. The following table gives the distribution of number of defective items along with the total number of items produced according to the sizes of the items produced. Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between size and defect in quality.

| Size in inches | $15-16$ | $16-17$ | $17-18$ | $18-19$ | $19-20$ | $20-21$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of items produced | 200 | 270 | 340 | 360 | 400 | 300 |
| No. of defective items | 150 | 162 | 170 | 180 | 180 | 105 |

8. Twelve competitors were judged by two judges in a musical contest. The following are the grades awarded by the judges. Find Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

| Competitors | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grade by judge A | $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~A}^{+}$ | A | C | A | $\mathrm{B}^{+}$ | A | $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ | B | A | $\mathrm{B}^{-}$ | $\mathrm{B}^{-}$ |
| Grade by judge B | $\mathrm{B}^{+}$ | A | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ | $\mathrm{B}^{+}$ | A | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ | B | A | $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ | B |

9. The following data represents the annual sales and annual cost (both in lakhs of rupees). Estimate the cost when the sales is Rs. 90 lakh.

| Cost | 39 | 65 | 62 | 90 | 82 | 75 | 25 | 98 | 36 | 78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | 47 | 53 | 58 | 86 | 62 | 68 | 60 | 91 | 51 | 84 |

10. The following data shows the price and quantities of four commodities in the base and current year. Find :
I) Laspeyre's
II) Paasche's and
III) Fisher's price index numbers.

| Commodity | Base Year |  | Current Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price (Rs.) | Quantity | Price (Rs.) | Quantity |
| A | 10 | 40 | 12 | 50 |
| B | 12 | 25 | 15 | 20 |
| C | 15 | 60 | 20 | 12 |
| D | 20 | 5 | 30 | 2 |

11. Briefly explain the various steps involved in the construction of an index number.
12. Using four yearly moving averages, obtain the trend values for the following data.

| Year | Production in tons |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 68 |
| 2002 | 62 |
| 2003 | 61 |
| 2004 | 63 |
| 2005 | 65 |
| 2006 | 68 |
| 2007 | 63 |
| 2008 | 67 |
| 2009 | 69 |
| 2010 | 70 |
| 2011 | 72 |
| 2012 | 77 |

13. A company which manufactures steel, recorded the following sales (in tons) in seven years as shown below.

| Years | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | 60 | 72 | 75 | 65 | 80 | 85 | 95 |

Fit a linear equation that describes a linear trend in the production of steel by the company.

