Sub Code: RMB104 Printed pages: 03 Roll No Paper ID: 7004 MBA (SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 **BUSINESS STATISTICS** Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70 Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably. SECTION A  $2 \times 7 = 14$ Attempt all questions in brief. 1. Explain the concept of Correlation. a. Explain the concept of Binomial Distribution. b. Explain the uses of probability. C. Explain the conditions for using Z test. d. Explain the concept of regression. e. f. Explain the concept of kurtosis. Explain in brief about Type II error. g. SECTION - B  $7 \times 3 = 21$ 2. Attempt any three of the following: a. Explain the concept of Index number and its uses. b. You are given the daily profits of 100 shops in a market located in one of the villages of Agra Profit per Shop No. of Shops (Rs.) 12 0-10 18 10-20 27 20-30 20 30-40 17 40-50 06 50-60 Calculate Mode and Median. c. Differentiate between Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution and Normal distribution. d. Calculate Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient from the following data.

| Exam    |    |    |    |    | N  | <b>Aarks</b> |    |    |    |    |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|
| English | 56 | 75 | 45 | 71 | 62 | 64           | 58 | 80 | 76 | 61 |
| Maths   | 66 | 70 | 40 | 60 | 65 | 56           | 59 | 77 | 67 | 63 |

e. Explain the steps in calculating one - way ANOVA.

# 3. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

a) Compute an appropriate measure of skewness for the following data:

| Sales (Rs. lakhs) | Number of |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1                 | companies |
| Below 50          | 12        |
| 50-60             | 30        |
| 60-70             | 65        |
| 70-80             | 78        |
| 80-90             | 80        |
| 90-100            | 55        |
| 100-110           | 45        |
| 110-120           | 25        |
| Above 120         | 10        |

b) Find arithmetic mean and standard deviation from the following data. Also find coefficient of variation:

| Age (Less than) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50  | 60  | 70  | 80  |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of Persons  | 15 | 30 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 110 | 115 | 125 |

### 4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

a. Using Fisher's formula find the price index number from the following data:

| Commodity | Unit  | Base Year |             | Current Year |             |  |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Commounty | Omt   | Price Rs. | Value (Rs.) | Quantity     | Value (Rs.) |  |
| A         | Kg    | 12.5      | 125         | 12           | 156         |  |
| В         | Kg    | 14        | 112         | 9            | 135         |  |
| C         | Metre | 11        | 88          | 9            | 108         |  |
| D         | Kg    | 13        | 78          | 6            | 90          |  |

b. Fit a straight line trend by least squares method to the data given below and estimate trend for 2008:

| Year                   | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sales<br>(in '000 Rs.) | 10   | 12   | 15   | 16   | 18   | 19   |

## 5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

a. Find the two regression equations from the following

| - | Year   | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|   | Supply | 70   | 72   | 76   | 81   | 73   | 75   | 79   | 86   | 83   |
|   | Price  | 145  | 140  | 130  | 124  | 133  | 127  | 120  | 110  | 116  |

b. Find Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation between sales and advertisement expenditure of the following 10 firms given in thousands of rupees:-

| Sales   | 40 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 50 | 55 | 40 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ad exp. | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 |

#### 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks}$ 

a) An aptitude test was conducted on 900 employees of the Metro Types Limited in which the mean score was found to be 50 units and standard deviation was 20. On the basis of this information, you are required to answer the following questions:

i. What was the number of employees whose mean score was less than 30?

ii. What was the number of employees whose mean score exceeded 70?

iii. What was the number of employees whose mean score were between 30 and 70?

| $\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$ | 0.25   | 0.50   | 0.70   | 1.00   | 1.25   | 1.50   |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Area                   | 0.0987 | 0.1915 | 0.2734 | 0.3413 | 0.3944 | 0.4332 |

b) In a bolt factory, machines A,B& C manufacture 25%, 35% and 40% of the total output respectively. Of the total of their output, 5%, 4% and 2% are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured by Machine B.

### 7. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks}$ 

- a) An automatic machine was designed to pack 2 kg of vanaspati. A sample of 100 tins was examined to test the machine. The average weight was found to be 1.94 Kg with standard deviation of
  - 0.10kg. Is the machine working properly?
- b) A certain drug is claimed to be effective in curing colds. In an experiment on 164 persons with colds, half of them were given the drug and half of them sugar pills. The patient's reactions to the treatment are recorded in the following table:-

|             | Helped | Harmed | No Effect |
|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Drug        | 52     | 10     | 20        |
| Sugar Pills | 44     | 12     | 26        |

Test the hypothesis that drug is no better than sugar pills for curing colds.