# MBA (Integrated) (SEM II) 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**

# 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

- a. What is Quartile Deviation?
- b. What is Dispersion?
- c. What is Variance?
- d. What is Moments?
- e. What is Correlation?
- f. What is Regression?
- g. What is Probability?

#### **SECTION B**

# 2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $7 \times 3 = 21$ 

a. In the frequency distribution of 100 families given below, the number of families corresponding to expenditure groups 20-40 and 60-80 are missing from the table.

However, the median is known to be 50. Find the missing frequencies.

Expenditure (Rs.): 0-20 20-40 40-60 60-80 80-100 No. of Families: 14 ? 27 ? 15

b. What is meant by skewness in a frequency distribution? Explain the different measures of skewness.

c. From the following table, calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between age of husbands and wives:

Age of Wives						
(Years)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total
55-65	_	—	_	4	2	6
45-55	_		4	16	5	25
35-45	_	1	12	2	_	15
25-35	_	10	25	2	_	37
15-25	5	9	3			17
Total	5	20	44	24	7	100

- d. Distinguish between correlation and regresion analysis. Discuss the utility and applications of regression analysis.
- e. In a bolt factory machines A, B and C Insufacture respectively 25%, 35% and 40% of the total. Of their output 5, 4 and 2 percents are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured by machine A?

#### **SECTION C**

# 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) What is meant by measures of Central Tendency? What are the characteristics of a good measure of central tendency?
- (b) From the following series calculate Mode and Median :

Marks (below):	3	5	7	10	13	15	20	25	30
No. of Students:	2	5	10	15	30	35	42	47	50

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

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) What are the measures of dispersion? Why is standard deviation considered to be the most reliable measure of dispersion?
- (b) Find out Mean Deviation from Median and its coefficient :-

Central Size:	2.5	7.5	12.5	17.5	22.5	27.5	32.5	37.5	42.5
Frequency:	6	13	19	20	15	12	8	4	3

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

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) Discuss about the applications of Correlation analysis in business.
- (b) From the following data relating to sales and net profits of a firm. Find the rank Correlation Coefficient:-

```
Sales in Rs: 60
                           90
                    80
                                  60
                                         100
                                                130
                                                       120
                                                              110
Profit in Rs.: 30
                    40
                           50
                                  40
                                         60
                                                70
                                                       40
                                                              75
```

Attempt any *one* part of the following:

6.

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

(a) Find the two regression lines from the following data:-

X:	1	2	3	4	5	8	10
Y:	9	8	10	12	14	16	15

(b) What are the types of regression? Define the utilities and applications of regression analysis.

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

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) Discuss about the Addition and Multiplication theorem of probability.
- (b) X can hit a target 3 times in 5 shots. Y 2 times in 5 shots and Z 3 times in 4 shots. They fire a volley. What is the probability of hitting 2 shots?