47 (2) BUST 2.3

2019

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper: 2.3

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct alternative:

1×10=10

- (a) What is the probability of a sure event?
 - (i) 0
 - (ii) 1/2
 - (iii) 1
 - (iv) -1.

- (b) The range of simple correlation coefficient (r) is
 - (i) 0 to ∞
 - (ii) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$
 - (iii) 0 to 1
 - (iv) -1 to 1.
- (c) Which is true for negatively skewed distribution?
 - (i) AM < Median < Mode
 - (ii) AM > Median > Mode
 - (iii) AM = Median = Mode
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (d) Relationship between AM, GM and HM is—
 - (i) AM + HM = GM
 - (ii) $AM \times HM = (GM)^2$
 - (iii) $AM + HM = (GM)^2$
 - (iv) $\frac{AM}{HM} = GM$
- (e) Fluctuations due to earthquake is attached to the component of the time series:
 - (i) Secular trend
 - (ii) Seasonal trend
 - (iii) Cyclical trend
 - (iv) Irregular trend.

(f) When x and y are independent then —

(i)
$$r_{xy} = 1$$

$$r_{xy} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad r_{xy} = 0$$

(iii)
$$r_{xy} = -1$$

(iv)
$$r_{xy} = \infty$$

- (g) If 'a' is any constant then E(a) = ?
 - (i) a CC
 - (ii) 0
 - (iii) 1
 - (iv) 2.
- (h) The relationship between mean deviation (M.D.) and standard deviation (S.D.) is—
 - (i) 3MD = 2SD
 - (ii) 6MD = 5SD and or make only
 - (iii) 5MD = 4SD
 - (iv) MD = SD.
 - (i) If $r = \pm 1$, the two lines of regression are:
 - (i) Coincident
 - (ii) Parallel
 - (iii) Perpendicular to each other
 - (iv) None of the above.

- (f) If each observation of a series is divided by 10, the SD of the new observation is:
 - (t) 1/5th of the SD of the original observations
 - (ii) 10 times the SD of original observations
 - (iii) $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the SD of the original observations
 - (iv) 5 times the SD of original observations.
- 2. Answer the following: (any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Write down two properties of correlation coefficient.
- (b) If $b_{xy} = 0.2$ and $b_{yx} = 0.8$, then find the value of r.
- (c) For any two events A and B, if $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$ and $P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{15}$ find $P(A \cup B)$.
- (d) If E(X) = 10 find E(10X).
- (e) Write down two methods of collecting primary data.

- (f) Bring out the fallacy of the statement, "The mean of a binomial distribution is 13 and standard deviation is 3".
- (g) Write down two properties of regression coefficient.
- (h) Write down two limitations of statistics.
- 3. Answer the following: (any four) 5×4=20
 - (a) Explain the functions of statistics.
 - (b) The average daily wage of 100 workers in a factory is Rs. 72. The average daily wage of 70 male workers is Rs. 75. Find the average daily weages of female workers.
 - (c) There are 50 balls which are numbered from 1 to 50. A ball is drawn at random. Find the probability that the number on the ball is multiple of either 2 or 5.
 - (d) X is a discrete random variable having the following probability distribution:
 - $X(=x): 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7$ $P(X): 0 \ K \ 2K \ 2K \ 3K \ K^2 \ 2K^2 \ (7K^2 + K)$ Determine the values of K.
 - (e) Write a short note on Skewness and Kurtosis.

(f) Find the mode of the following distribution:

Daily Wages	No. of Persons
100-110	20
110-120	42
120-130	50
130-140	55
140-150	67
150-160	80
160-170	72
170-180	60
180-190	52
190-200	40

- 4. Answer the following questions: (any five) 8x5=40
 - (a) Calculate mean and standard deviation from the following data:

Daily Wages	No. of Workers
10-20	4
20-30	10
30-40	
40-50	15
	7
50-60	20
60-70	30
70-80	
	12
80-90	25
90-100	22
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- (b) Explain the different components of time series.
- (c) Explain the different methods of collecting primary data.
- (d) In a bolt factory, machines, M_1 , M_2 and M_3 manufacture 25, 35, and 40 per cent of the total respectively. Out of their output 5, 4 and 2 per cent respectively are defective bolts. One bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured in the machine M_1 ?
 - (e) Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient;

X: 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Y: 15 16 14 12 10 13 11 8 9

below. Fit a linear trend by the method of least square and estimate the production for the year.

Year	Production	('000	quintals)
1990		40	_
1991		46	
1992		47	
1993		50	·
1994		52	
1995		60	
1996		30	•
1997		35	•
1998	•	42	

(g) Find mean deviation (M.D.) from mean and the coefficient of mean deviation from mean:

Age (in year)	No. of people
0-5	15
5-10	20
10-15	60
15-20	50
20-25	40
25-30	45
30-35	70
35-40	55
40-45	35
45-50	49