

# II Semester B.B.M. Examination, May/June 2014 (Repeaters) (Prior to 2011-12 Scheme) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT Paper – 2.3: Business Statistics

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 90

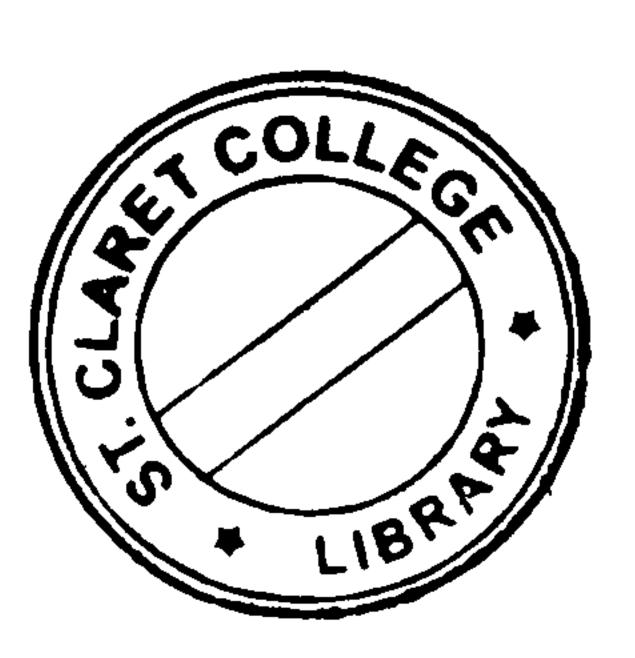
Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

## SECTION-A

1. Answer any ten sub-questions. Each carries 2 marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Mention any two functions of Statistics.
- b) What are the types of diagrams?
- c) What do you mean by measure of 'Central Tendency'?
- d) What is range?
- e) Distinguish between positive and negative correlation.
- f) If  $b_{xy} = 0.85$ ,  $b_{yx} = 0.89$ , finder 'r'.
- g) Define standard deviation.
- h) Define the term 'Regression'.
- i) What do you mean by probable error?
- j) State the components of time series.
- k) Why is Fisher's formula is called 'ideal'?
- 1) CV of a series is 80%, SD = 16. Calculate Arithmetic mean.



# SECTION - B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

- 2. What are the differences between correlator and regression?
- 3. Calculate mean deviation for the following series:

| Marks | No. of Students |
|-------|-----------------|
| 10-12 | 5               |
| 12-14 | 8               |
| 14-16 | 10              |
| 16-18 | 20              |
| 18-20 | 7               |
| 20-22 | 10              |

4. Obtain two regression equations from the following:

|          | 'X' series | 'Y' Series |  |  |
|----------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Mean     | 36         | 85         |  |  |
| Variance | 121        | 64         |  |  |

5. From the following data draw a histogram:

Class: 0-20 20-40 40-60 60-100 100-120 120-150 Frequency: 25 40 75 60 30 10

- 6. Explain the characteristic of a good measure of central tendency.
- 7. Find the Arithmetic Mean from the following:

| Marks   | No. of Students |
|---------|-----------------|
| 0 - 10  | · 18            |
| 10-20   | 17              |
| 20 – 30 | . 23            |
| 30 – 40 | 15              |
| 40 – 50 | 7               |
| 50 - 60 | 16              |
| 60 – 70 | 4               |



8. The following are the group index numbers and group weights of an average family's budget construct consumer price index:

| Group             | Index No. | Weights |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Food              | 152       | 48      |
| Fuel and lighting | 110       | 6       |
| Clothing          | 130       | 8       |
| House rent        | 100       | 12      |
| Miscellaneous     | 90        | 15      |

9. Following information relates to two batsman A & B.

|                                 | Batsman | Batsman |  |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
|                                 | 'A'     | B'      |  |
| No. of innings played           | 10      | 10      |  |
| Average runs scored per innings | 45.5    | 52.5    |  |
| Standard deviation              | 10      | 11      |  |

# Find out:

- a) Who is better run getter?
- b) Who is consistent batsman?

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fifteen marks.

 $(3\times15=45)$ 

10. Calculate mode from the following data:

| Marks    | No. of Students |
|----------|-----------------|
| Below 10 | . 4             |
| Below 20 | 6               |
| Below 30 | 24              |
| Below 40 | 45              |
| Below 50 | 67              |
| Below 60 | 86              |
| Below 70 | 96              |
| Below 80 | 99              |
| Below 90 | 100             |
|          |                 |

11. From the following table find correlation co-efficient between age and playing habits of students.

| Age in Years | No. of Students | Regular Players |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 15           | 250             | 200             |
| 16           | 200             | 150             |
| 17           | 150             | 90              |
| 18           | 120             | 48              |
| 19           | 100             | 30              |
| 20           | 80              | 12              |

12. Calculate price index number using Fisher's Ideal Method.

|           | 2              | 010 | 2011           |    |  |
|-----------|----------------|-----|----------------|----|--|
| Commodity | Price Quantity |     | Price Quantity |    |  |
| A         | 21             | 15  | 20             | 17 |  |
| В         | 70             | 10  | 75             | 12 |  |
| C         | 60             | 14  | 62             | 15 |  |
| D         | 32             | 10  | 30             | 10 |  |
| E         | 36             | 12  | 38             | 8  |  |

13. Following are the marks obtained by two students 'A' and 'B' in 10 tests for 100 marks **each**:

| Tests:     | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9   | 10 |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| <b>A</b> : | 44 | 80 | 76 | 48 | 52 | 72 | 72 | 51 | 60- | 54 |
| B:         | 48 | 75 | 54 | 60 | 63 | 69 | 72 | 51 | 57  | 66 |

Find who is better in studies and if consistency is the criterion for awarding a prize, who should get the prize?

14. Calculate the trend values by applying least squares method.

 Year:
 1996
 2000
 2001
 2002
 2003
 2004
 2005

 Sales:
 20
 23
 22
 25
 26
 29
 30

(Rs. Crores)

Estimate the likely sales for 2006 and fit the straight line trend value in graph.