

B. B. A. Sem. II
ST -205 - Business Statistics
MAY-2016

Time:- $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Marks:70

Instructions:

1. There are FIVE compulsory Questions in this paper. Each question carries 14 marks.
2. Statistical tables & Graph Papers will be provided on request.
3. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

- Q-1 (a) Define the following terms. 6
i. Arithmetic Mean ii. Median iii. Standard deviation
- (b) Find Mean, Mean deviation, standard deviation, quartiles Q_3 from the following data. 8

Number of days of Students absent	0 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 12	12 - 16	16 - 20	20 - 24
Number of Students	5	50	100	60	20	15

OR

- Q-1 (a) Define the following terms. 6
i. Weighted Mean ii. Mode iii. Coefficient of variation
- (b) From the following data compute Variance, quartile Q_1 , Deciles D_7 , Percentile P_{79} . 8

Marks	No. of Students
0-10	6
10-20	5
20-30	8
30-40	15
40-50	7
50-60	6
60-70	3

- Q-2 (a) Define correlation coefficient. State its important properties. 5
- (b) The following data give the ages and blood pressures of woman: 9
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Age (x) | 56 | 42 | 36 | 47 | 49 | 42 | 60 | 72 | 63 |
| Blood Press.(y) | 147 | 125 | 118 | 128 | 145 | 140 | 155 | 160 | 149 |
- i. Determine the line of regression of Y on X.
 - ii. Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y.
 - iii. Estimate the blood pressure of woman whose age is 45 years.

OR

- Q-2 (a) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression. 6

- (b) The midterm and final exam scores of 10 students in a Statistics course are tabulated as below: 8

Midterm	70	74	80	84	80	67	70	64	74	82
Final	87	79	88	98	96	73	83	79	91	94

Compute the Karl- Pearson's coefficient of linear correlation(r) between midterm and final examination performances.

- Q-3 (a) Define the following Terms: 8
- i) Sample space ii) Mutually Exclusive Event
iii) Equally Likely Event iv) Favourable Event
- (b) Write Axioms of probability and solve the following problem. 6
- The chance of an accident occur in a factory is 10 in 50 in Mumbai, 10 in 60 in Pune and 10 in 120 in Nagpur. Find the chance that an accident may happen in (i) Atleast one of the cities (ii) All these cities.
- OR
- Q-3 (a) Define the following terms. 8
- i) Event ii) Exhaustive event
iii) Independent Event iv) Mathematical Expectation
- (b) A typist claim on an average one mistake in each page. One page drawn at random from his typed pages. If his claim is true, find the probability of getting. Greater than 2 mistake ii. at the most 3 mistake in a page. 6
- Q-4 (a) Define Poisson distribution. State its application. 6
- (b) The mean I. Q. (Intelligent Quotient) of a large number of children of age 14 was 100 and the standard deviation of their I.Q.'s was 16. Assuming that the distribution was normal, find 8
- i. The percentage of children having I.Q. under 80.
ii. The percentage of children having I.Q. atleast 108.
- OR
- Q-4 (a) Define normal distribution. State its important properties. 8
- (b) In a computer Test there are 6 objective questions and 3 alternative are given for each question and only one of them is correct. A candidate does not know the correct answer of any of the questions and hence he ticks any one of the alternatively randomly. Find the probability of getting 6
- i). All correct answers ii). At least 4 correct answers.
- Q-5 (a) Define the following Terms: 8
- i). Statistics ii). Hypothesis
iii). Type I error iv). Level of significance
- (b) Write difference between sample study and population study. 6
- OR
- Q-5 (a) Define the following Terms: 8
- i). Parameter ii). Null hypothesis
iii). Sample iv). Type II error
- (b) State advantage and disadvantage of sample survey. 6