

CBCS SCHEME

22MBA14



First Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2024
Statistics for Managers

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to 7.*
2. Q.No. 8 is compulsory.
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.
4. Use of statistical table is allowed.

			M	L	C																												
Q.1	a.	The arithmetic average of a series of 20 items has been computed as 400. While computing two values 450 and 360 have been taken as 540 and 630 respectively. Find the correct value of the mean.	3	L1	CO1																												
	b.	A coin was tossed 900 times and head appeared 490 times. Does the result support the hypothesis that the coin is unbiased? 5% level as significance @ two tail test is 1.96.	7	L2	CO4																												
	c.	Given the following values as X and Y: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">X</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">15</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">18</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">21</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">23</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">22</td> </tr> </table> Find the equation of X on Y and the value of X when Y = 24.	X	1	3	5	7	9	Y	15	18	21	23	22	10	L3	CO2																
X	1	3	5	7	9																												
Y	15	18	21	23	22																												
Q.2	a.	What is one tail and two tail test?	3	L1	CO3																												
	b.	Outline the characteristics of an average and explain in brief any 5 points.	7	L2	CO2																												
	c.	Sample of two types of electric bulbs were tested for length of life and the following data were obtained: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px 5px;">Particular's</th> <th style="padding: 2px 5px;">Type I</th> <th style="padding: 2px 5px;">Type II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">No. of samples</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Mean of the samples</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1134</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1024</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">SD of the samples</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">35</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Test at 5% level, whether the difference in sample means is significant?	Particular's	Type I	Type II	No. of samples	8	7	Mean of the samples	1134	1024	SD of the samples	35	40	10	L3	CO4																
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Q.3	a.	Differentiate between correlation and regression.	3	L1	CO2																												
	b.	Compute 4 years moving averages from the following data: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Year</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2014</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2015</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2016</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2017</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2018</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Pdn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">75</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">85</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">98</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">90</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">95</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">108</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Year</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2020</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2021</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2022</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2023</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Pdn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">124</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">140</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">150</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">160</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Pdn	75	85	98	90	95	108	Year	2020	2021	2022	2023			Pdn	124	140	150	160			7	L1	CO2
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	c.	The distribution of typing mistakes committed by a typist is given below. Assuming a Poisson mode, find the expected frequencies.	10	L2	CO2																																																
		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mistakes per page</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of pages</td> <td>40</td> <td>35</td> <td>15</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mistakes per page	0	1	2	3	4	No. of pages	40	35	15	6	4																																							
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Q.4	a.	What is null and alternative hypothesis?	3	L1	CO3																																																
	b.	From the following data relating to the two series, find out the coefficient of variation in a combined manner.	7	L2	CO2																																																
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Factors</th> <th>Series A</th> <th>Series B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>40</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ΣX</td> <td>75</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ΣX^2</td> <td>260</td> <td>340</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Factors	Series A	Series B	N	40	60	ΣX	75	125	ΣX^2	260	340																																							
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	c.	Find the trend line equation and obtain the trend values for the following data using the method of the least square, also forecast for 2025.	10	L3	CO2																																																
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Q.5	a.	What is the difference between sample and population?	3	L1	CO1																																																
	b.	Ten students have obtained the following marks in accounts and statistics. Calculate the rank co-efficient of correlation.	7	L2	CO2																																																
		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Roll no:</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A/C's:</td> <td>60</td> <td>56</td> <td>25</td> <td>90</td> <td>35</td> <td>14</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Statistics:</td> <td>42</td> <td>34</td> <td>56</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roll no:</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A/C's:</td> <td>27</td> <td>54</td> <td>72</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Statistics:</td> <td>60</td> <td>58</td> <td>36</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roll no:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	A/C's:	60	56	25	90	35	14	52	Statistics:	42	34	56	35	40	50	45	Roll no:	8	9	10					A/C's:	27	54	72					Statistics:	60	58	36							
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	c.	From the data given below, find: i) Which firm pays higher wages on an average? ii) Which firm has a more consistent wage structure?	10	L3	CO2																																																
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Wages in Rs.</th> <th>AB firm</th> <th>CD firm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5-7</td> <td>10</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7-9</td> <td>30</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9-11</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11-13</td> <td>40</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-15</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wages in Rs.	AB firm	CD firm	5-7	10	25	7-9	30	15	9-11	20	20	11-13	40	5	13-15	10	10																																	
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Q.6	a.	Explain the term time series.	3	L1	CO2																																																
	b.	Write about mean, median and mode in detail.	7	L2	CO2																																																

	c.	Compute the coefficient of correlation between the sales and advertisement in '000' of rupees from the following data by using Karl Pearson's direct method. <table border="1" data-bbox="560 280 1015 353"> <tr> <td>Sales :</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advertisement :</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>	Sales :	1	2	3	4	5	Advertisement :	6	7	8	9	10	10	L3	CO2																								
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Q.7	a.	What is the objective to compute coefficient of variation?	3	L1	CO2																																				
	b.	A company is to appoint a person as its managing director, who must be an M.Com, MBA and I.A.S, the probability of which are one in twenty five, one in forty and one in fifty respectively. Find the probability of getting such a person to be appointed by the company.	7	L2	CO3																																				
	c.	Calculate the three yearly and five yearly moving averages for the following time series: <table border="1" data-bbox="516 734 1063 952"> <tr> <td>Year :</td> <td>2013</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2015</td> <td>2016</td> <td>2017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pdn :</td> <td>500</td> <td>540</td> <td>550</td> <td>530</td> <td>520</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year :</td> <td>2018</td> <td>2019</td> <td>2020</td> <td>2021</td> <td>2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pdn :</td> <td>560</td> <td>600</td> <td>640</td> <td>620</td> <td>610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year :</td> <td>2023</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pdn :</td> <td>640</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Year :	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Pdn :	500	540	550	530	520	Year :	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Pdn :	560	600	640	620	610	Year :	2023					Pdn :	640					10	L3	CO2
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Q.8		<u>CASE STUDY (Compulsory)</u> The monthly income of 1000 employees are normally distributed around a mean of Rs.2500 with a standard deviation of Rs.250. Find the number of employees whose monthly income would be: i) Between Rs.2000 and Rs.3000 ii) Less than Rs.2000 iii) More than Rs.3000 iv) More than 2250 v) Less than 2800.	20	L3	CO4																																				
