

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

UST 1501 – STATISTICAL METHODS

Date: 24-11-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION - A

Answer ALL the Questions

1.	Answer the following questions			(5 x 1 = 5)
a)	Write any two properties of a good measure of central tendency?	K1	CO1	
b)	Explain Classification.	K1	CO1	
c)	What is meant by Principle of least squares?	K1	CO1	
d)	Give any two properties of correlation.	K1	CO1	
e)	What is meant by Consistency of data?	K1	CO1	
2.	Fill in the blanks			(5 x 1 = 5)
a)	Statistics deals with only _____ data.	K1	CO1	
b)	Yearwise recording of data based on food production is said to be _____ classification.	K1	CO1	
c)	The Straight line is represented by the equation _____.	K1	CO1	
d)	When the variables are more than two the correlation may be _____ or _____.	K1	CO1	
e)	If A and B are independent, Yule's coefficient Q will be equal to _____.	K1	CO1	
3.	Match the following			(5 x 1 = 5)
a)	Census - Attributes	K2	CO1	
b)	Pie-Chart - Linear or non-linear	K2	CO1	
c)	$\sum(Y - Y_e)^2$ - Sectors	K2	CO1	
d)	Regression - Population	K2	CO1	
e)	Association - Least	K2	CO1	
4.	True or False			(5 x 1 = 5)
a)	Diagrams do not give a birds eye view.	K2	CO1	
b)	Quartile deviation is a positional measure	K2	CO1	
c)	Moments about mean are called central moments.	K2	CO1	
d)	Correlation lies between -1 and +1.	K2	CO1	
e)	The association between two attributes in a sub-population is known as partial association.	K2	CO1	

SECTION - B

Answer any TWO of the following questions				(2 x 10 = 20)														
5.	Explain Consistency of data and Independence of attributes with an example.	K3	CO2															
6.	Calculate Mean deviation about mean for the following data.	K3	CO2															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 5px 0;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No.of calls</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">3</td> <td style="width: 10%;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%;">5</td> <td style="width: 10%;">6</td> <td style="width: 10%;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>		No.of calls	2	3	4	5	6	7	Frequency	1	5	8	4	2	1			
No.of calls	2	3	4	5	6	7												
Frequency	1	5	8	4	2	1												
7.	(i) Explain in detail linear and non-linear curve under principle of least squares. (ii) Explain Scatter Diagram.	K3	CO2	(5+5)														

8.	Calculate the first four moments about mean for the following data.							K3	CO2
x	35	45	55	65	75	85	95		
f	1	3	11	21	43	32	9		

SECTION - C

Answer any TWO of the following questions (2 x 10 = 20)

9.	Define Statistics and explain in detail about the collection of data and its types .	K4	CO3				
10.	Obtain the lines of regression from the following data.	K4	CO3				
X	4	5	6	8	11		
Y	12	10	8	7	5		

11.	(i) What is meant by Association of attributes? (3+7)	K4	CO3							
	(ii) Find Rank Correlation coefficient.									
X	10	8	1	2	6	9	3	5	4	7
Y	6	10	5	4	3	1	2	9	8	7

12.	Calculate Karl Pearsons coefficient of Skewness from the data given below.	K4	CO3				
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	10	18	30	25	12	3	2

SECTION - D

Answer any ONE of the following question (1 x 20 = 20)

13.	The number of companies belonging to two areas A and B according to the amount of profits earned by them is given below. Draw Lorenz Curve.	K5	CO4				
Profits earned(in 1000's)	6	25	60	105	150	170	400
Area A	6	11	14	15	17	10	14
Area B	2	38	28	38	26	12	4

14.	Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of Correlation.	K5	CO4							
X	50	60	58	47	49	33	65	43	46	68
Y	18	17	19	21	20	23	22	25	27	26

SECTION - E

Answer any ONE of the following question (1 x 20 = 20)

15.	(i) Fit a Straight line trend by the Method of least squares. (10+5+5)	K6	CO5				
year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production	80	90	92	83	94	99	92

(ii) Explain Second degree parabola in detail
 (iii) Explain Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scaling.

16.	(i) Explain Yules coefficient of association also Calculate it when N=200,(A)=150, (AB)=120, ($\alpha\beta$)=10 . (10+10)	K6	CO5
	(ii) The following numbers give the weights of 55 students of a class. Prepare a suitable frequency table: 42,74,40,60,82,115,41,61,75,83,63,53,110,76,84,50,67,65,78,77,56,95,68, 69,104,80,79,79,54,73,59,81,100,66,49,77,90,84,76,42,64,69,70,80,72,50, 79,52,103,96,51,86,78,94,71.		

@@@@@