



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2025

UBU2MC01 – BUSINESS STATISTICS



Date: 25-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 PM

SECTION A - K1 & K2 (CO1)

Q.No	Levels	Answer ALL the Questions (10 x 2 = 20)
1	K1	What is the difference between a Histogram and a Bar Diagram?
2		What is a Pie Diagram?
3		Define Mean.
4		A shopkeeper records the number of customers visiting his shop in a week: 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50. Find the mean number of customers.
5		Find the Standard Deviation (SD) for: 2, 4, 6.
6	K2	Find the range for the data set: 12, 18, 25, 30, 40.
7		Define Correlation.
8		What is the importance of Regression Analysis?
9		What are the components of a Time Series?
10		Compute a 3-year moving average for sales: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50.

SECTION B – K3 & K4 (CO2)

		Answer ALL the Questions	(4 x 10 = 40)												
11	K3	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of representing data visually.													
		[OR]													
12		Find the median for the following frequency distribution:													
		<table><tr><td>Class Interval</td><td>Frequency (f)</td></tr><tr><td>0 – 10</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>10 – 20</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>20 – 30</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>30 – 40</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>40 – 50</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Class Interval	Frequency (f)	0 – 10	5	10 – 20	9	20 – 30	15	30 – 40	10	40 – 50	6	
Class Interval		Frequency (f)													
0 – 10	5														
10 – 20	9														
20 – 30	15														
30 – 40	10														
40 – 50	6														
13		Calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient of skewness.													
		<table><tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>17</td></tr></table>	15	16	15	15	17								
15	16	15	15	17											
		[OR]													
14		Calculate the Karl Pearson’s correlation coefficient (r) between X and Y.													
		<table><tr><td>X</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	X	10	11	12	13	14	Y	2	3	4	5	6	
X	10	11	12	13	14										
Y	2	3	4	5	6										

15	K4	Discuss about the various components of time series.																																				
16		[OR] Draw histogram and frequency curve to the following.																																				
		<table><tr><td>C-I</td><td>0-5</td><td>5-10</td><td>10-15</td><td>15-20</td><td>20-25</td></tr><tr><td>frequency</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	C-I	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	frequency	7	9	10	11	8																								
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17		Calculate mode to the following.																																				
		<table><tr><td>Class-intervals</td><td>0-2</td><td>2-4</td><td>4-6</td><td>6-8</td><td>8-10</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>12</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	Class-intervals	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	Frequency	6	7	12	5	8																								
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Frequency	6	7	12	5	8																																	
18	[OR] A company records its annual sales (in thousands of units) over six years as follows:																																					
		<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td><td>2022</td><td>2023</td></tr><tr><td>Sales</td><td>15</td><td>18</td><td>21</td><td>24</td><td>28</td><td>32</td></tr></table>	Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Sales	15	18	21	24	28	32																						
Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023																																
Sales	15	18	21	24	28	32																																
		Using the semi-average method, determine the trend equation.																																				
SECTION C – K5 & K6 (CO3)																																						
	Answer ALL the Questions (2 x 20 = 40)																																					
19	K5	Explain the importance and scope of statistics.																																				
20		[OR] Calculate quartile deviation to the following.																																				
		<table><tr><td>C-I</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>40</td><td>50</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>frequency</td><td>11</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>12</td></tr></table>	C-I	20	30	40	50	60	frequency	11	14	15	10	12																								
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21	K6	The ranks of 8 students in Mathematics (X1), Statistics (X2), and Economics (X3) are given below. Compute Spearman’s Rank Correlation Coefficient between: 1. Mathematics and Statistics 2. Mathematics and Economics 3. Statistics and Economics																																				
		<table><tr><th>Student</th><th>Rank in Mathematics (X1)</th><th>Rank in Statistics (X2)</th><th>Rank in Economics (X3)</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr></table>	Student	Rank in Mathematics (X1)	Rank in Statistics (X2)	Rank in Economics (X3)	A	1	2	3	B	2	1	2	C	3	4	1	D	4	3	4	E	5	6	6	F	6	5	5	G	7	8	8	H	8	7	7
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D	4	3	4																																			
E	5	6	6																																			
F	6	5	5																																			
G	7	8	8																																			
H	8	7	7																																			
22		[OR] The following table shows the yearly production (in thousand units) for a company.																																				
		<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td><td>2017</td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td></tr><tr><td>X (Year - 2017)</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Y (Production)</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>42</td><td>47</td><td>50</td><td>55</td></tr></table>	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	X (Year - 2017)	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	Y (Production)	30	35	42	47	50	55															
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X (Year - 2017)	-2	-1	0	1	2	3																																
Y (Production)	30	35	42	47	50	55																																
		(a) Find the equation of the least squares regression line.																																				
		(b) Estimate the production for 2022.																																				

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