LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**B.Com.** DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2010

ST 3104 / 3101 - BUSINESS STATISTICS

**SECTION A** 

Date & Time: 28/04/2010 / 1:00 - 4:00 Dept. No.

## Answer ALL questions.

- 1. What is a statistical survey?
- 2. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
- What are the advantages of diagrammatic presentation of data? 3.
- 4. Calculate the harmonic mean of the following values: 1, 0.5, 10, 45, 175, 0.01, 4, 11.2.
- 5. Find the weighted arithmetic mean of the first 5 natural numbers taking the respective numbers as the weights.
- What is skewness? 6.
- What is the use of a scatter diagram? 7.
- Given the 2 regression equations, 4X-5Y+33=0, 20X-9Y-107=0, find the mean values of X 8. and Y.
- 9. What are the components of time series?
- Define generalized linear programming problem. 10.

## **SECTION B**

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 11. Discuss the importance of statistics in various fields.
- 12. Construct a histogram for the following data:

Variable	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	
Frequency	12	30	45	65	70	25	18	

13. Calculate median and mode for the following series:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	15	25	52	56	78	80	70

14. The numbers of telephone calls received at an exchange in 245 successive one-minute intervals are shown in the following frequency distribution. Compute the mean deviation about the median.

No. of calls	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency	14	21	25	43	51	40	39	12

- 15. Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following data: 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 Value
  - **Frequency** 4 7 9 18 15 10 5
- 16. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data:

		8							
Y	10	12	15	15	18	25	22	26	28

17. Calculate Laspeyre's and Fisher's index numbers from the following data.

Commodity	Price (2008)	Quantity (2008)	Price (2009)	Quantity (2009)
Bricks	20	8	40	6
Sand	50	10	60	5
Timber	40	15	50	15
Cement	20	209	20	25

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

(5 x 8 =40 marks)

Max.: 100 Marks

**18.** An engineering workshop has 5 operators A, B, C, D and E, assignable to any one of the 5 machines  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$ ,  $M_4$  and  $M_5$ . The possible weekly outputs are displayed in the matrix given below. Find the best way to assign the operators to the machines to maximize the output.

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	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	$M_4$	$M_5$			
Α	18	20	25	30	34			
В	17	21	27	32	38			
С	21	26	33	37	32			
D	19	22	29	35	40			
Е	22	26	29	34	39			

## **SECTION C**

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

**19.** Following are the marks obtained by 2 students A and B in 10 tests:

Tests	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks(A)	44	80	76	48	52	72	68	56	60	54
Marks(B)	48	75	54	60	63	69	72	51	57	66

If the consistency of performance is the criterion for awarding a prize, which student should get the prize?

**20.** Calculate the first 4 moments and values of  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  for the following frequency distribution.

value	2	3	4	3	0	
Frequency	1	3	7	3	1	

**21.** Given the bivariate data:

Answer any TWO questions.

Χ	1	5	3	2	1	1	7	3
Y	6	1	0	0	1	2	1	5

- (i) Fit a regression line of Y on X and hence predict Y if X=5.
- (ii) Fit a regression line of X on Y and hence predict X if Y=2.5.

(iii) Calculate correlation coefficient.

22. There are three sources  $(S_i)$  or origins which store a given product. These sources supply these products to four dealers  $(D_j)$ . The cost (in Rs.) of transporting the products from various sources to various dealers, the capacities of the sources and the demands of the dealers are given below.

	<b>D</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>D</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>D</b> <sub>3</sub>	<b>D</b> <sub>4</sub>	Supply
$\mathbf{S}_1$	11	23	17	14	250
$S_2$	16	18	14	10	300
S <sub>3</sub>	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	

Find out the solution for transporting the products at a minimum cost by using

(i) North-West Corner Rule, (ii) Least Cost method and (iii) Vogel's Approximation Method. Compare the costs and write down the best solution.

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