## SECTION A

## Answer ALL questions.

1. Define statistics.
2. Define mode. Give an example.
3. If $S=20$ and $L=60$, what is the coefficient of Range?
4. Write down the formulae for Regression coefficients X on Y and Y on X .
5. Define correlation.
6. Mention any two uses of Time series.
7. What is Index Series?
8. List out Methods of finding an Initial Basic Feasible Solution (IBFS).
9. Explain Assignment Problem.
10. State the various measures of dispersion.

## SECTION B

## Answer any FIVE questions.

11. Explain the scope and limitations of statistics.
12. Draw a Histogram and Frequency Polygon for the following data:

| Marks | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of Students | 10 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 30 | 35 | 45 |

13. Calculate Median and Mode from the following data:

| Class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 40 | 30 |

14. Two cricketer scored the following runs in five matches. Find who is more consistent player.

| Raina | 65 | 25 | 90 | 80 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yuvaraj | 60 | 35 | 50 | 40 | 65 |

15. Construct the Price index numbers to the following data By using the method of (i) Laspeyre's (ii).Paasche's (iii). Marshall-Edgeworth (iv). Fisher's Ideal index number

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Commodities | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| Sugar | 1 | 6 | 5 | 8 |


| Rice | 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Milk | 3 | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| Wheat | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 |

16. Find coefficient of rank correlation between the variables X and Y .

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 68 | 64 | 75 | 50 | 64 | 80 | 75 | 40 | 55 | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 62 | 58 | 68 | 45 | 81 | 60 | 68 | 48 | 50 | 70 |

17. Fit a Straight line to the following data.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 2.4 | 3 | 3.6 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

18. Solve the following Assignment Problem.

| Jobs | Machines |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{4}}$ |
| $\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | 14 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | 2 | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{4}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

## SECTION C

## Answer any TWO questions.

19. The following data relate to advertising expenditure and sales.

| Advertising Expenditure(Rs. lakhs) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales(Rs. lakhs) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 40 |

(i) Find out two Regression Equations.
(ii) Estimate the likely sales when advertising expenditure is Rs. 7 lakhs.
(iii) Calculate the correlation between Advertising Expenditure and Sales.

Initial Basic Solution and

| Origin |  | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | 2 | 7 | 4 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | 3 | 3 | 1 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | 5 | 4 | 7 | $\mathbf{7}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{4}}$ | 1 | 6 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
|  | Demand | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ |

20. Obtain the Feasible cost of $a$

Transportation Problem by Using
(i) North-West Corner Rule, (ii) Least Cost method and (iii) Vogel's Approximation Method.
21. Find the seasonal variations by the Link Relative Method to the following data

|  | YEAR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUARTER | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| Spring | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| Summer | 6.5 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| Autumn | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| Winter | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 7.1 |

22. (i) Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Skewness:

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 4 |

(ii) Find out Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation from the following data:

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | 8 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 7 |

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