B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

THIRD SEMESTER - APRIL 2016
ST 3104-BUSINESS STATISTICS

Date: 06-05-2016
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Write a note on misuse of statistics.
2. Define the term harmonic mean,
3. Calculate median for the following data:27,36,28, 18, 35, $26,20,35,40,26$
4. Define kurtosis.
5. Calculate mean deviation about mean for the following data: $18,20,12,14,19,22,26,16,19,24$
6. State any two properties of correlation coefficients.
7. What are the components of time series?
8. What are the uses of index numbers?
9. Define operations research.
10. State any two limitations of Linear Programming problem.

## SECTION B

## Answer any FIVE questions

(5 X 8 = 40 Marks)
11.(a) Differentiate between classification and tabulation.
(b) Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.
12. Draw histogram and frequency polygon to present the following data :

| Income(Rs.) | No. of <br> employees | Income(Rs.) | No. of <br> employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4000-4499$ | 21 | $6000-6499$ | 62 |
| $4500-4999$ | 32 | $6500-6999$ | 43 |
| $5000-5499$ | 52 | $7000-7499$ | 18 |
| $5500-5999$ | 105 | $7500-7999$ | 9 |

13. Calculate the Harmonic Mean for the following data:

| $x$ | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f$ | 5 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 1 |

14. Find the Mean and Variance of the combined sample from the following data:

| Sample | Mean | Variance | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 85 | 16 | 70 |
| II | 96 | 25 | 30 |
| III | 100 | 36 | 60 |

15. Find the correlation coefficient between production and sales of a factory from the data given below:

| Production (in tonnes) | 50 | 55 | 63 | 67 | 65 | 60 | 61 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (in thousands) | 35 | 36 | 42 | 51 | 54 | 53 | 55 |

16.Using four yearly moving averages, calculate the trend values and short term fluctuation:

| Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | 50 | 36.5 | 43 | 44.5 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 32.6 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 33.8 |

17. Calculate Laspeyre's Index number, Paasche's price index number and how it satisfies time reversal test.

| Commodity | 2005 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price <br> (in Rs.) | Quantity <br> (in kgs.) | Price <br> (in Rs.) | Quantity <br> (in kgs.) |
| A | 8 | 6 | 12 | 4 |
| B | 10 | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| C | 14 | 4 | 18 | 4 |
| D | 4 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| E | 10 | 10 | 14 | 8 |

18. Use the graphical method to solve the following L.P problem.

Maximize $Z=20 x+30 y$
Subject to the constraints,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+3 y \leq 36 \\
& 5 x+2 y \leq 50 \\
& 2 x+6 y \leq 60 \\
& x, y \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

## SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions
(2 X $20=40$ Marks)
19.(a) From the following data find mean, median and mode. Verify the empirical relation.

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No.of students | 4 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 |

(b) From the following data, find out which share is more stable in its value.

| $X$ | 36 | 55 | 52 | 53 | 58 | 60 | 48 | 50 | 40 | 49 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $Y$ | 108 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 102 | 108 | 104 | 103 | 107 | 101 |

(10 + 10)
20. Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Skewness:

| Marks | $10-19$ | $20-29$ | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-59$ | $60-69$ | $70-79$ | $80-89$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 5 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 25 | 15 | 8 | 4 |

21.The following table gives the aptitude test scores and productivity indices of 10 workers selected at random:

| Aptitude scores $(X)$ | 60 | 62 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 48 | 53 | 73 | 65 | 82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Productivity index $(Y)$ | 68 | 60 | 62 | 80 | 85 | 40 | 52 | 62 | 60 | 81 |

Find the two Regression Equations and estimate:
(b) the productivity index of a worker whose test score is 92
(ii) the test score of a worker whose productivity is 75
22.(a) The head of department has 5 jobs $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E and 5 subordinates $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . The number of hours each man would take to perform each job is as follows:-

|  | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 16 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| B | 14 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 17 |
| C | 14 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 18 |
| D | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| E | 5 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 10 |

How the jobs should be allocated to minimize the total time.
(b) A manufacturer has distribution centers $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . These centers have 50,30 and 40 units of his product. His retail outlets at A,B,C,D and E require $35,20,25,40$ and 25 units respectively. The transport cost in (Rs/unit) between each centre and each outlet is given in the following table.

RETAIL OUTLETS

| Dist. Centre | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | 25 | 30 | 42 | 45 | 40 |
| Y | 35 | 25 | 50 | 35 | 50 |
| Z | 45 | 50 | 55 | 55 | 60 |

Find initial basic feasible 2olution, (Use North-west corner rule from the initial solution).

