LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034				
	B.Sc. DEGREE EXAM	INATION - STATIS	STICS	
	FIRST SEMESTER	– NOVEMBER 20	07	
		STICAL METHOD	-	BB 28
			-	
Date : 01/11/2007 Time : 1:00 - 4:00	Dept. No.		Max. : 10	0 Marks
PART-A				
ANSWER ALL THE QUE		10X2=20		
 Define ratio type data, Ca What are the advantages of What is dispersion? Write Write any two properties A person travels from pla per hour. He then makes to What is his average speed Find out if A and B are in from the data given below (A) = 470 (B) = 62 Write the normal equation Y = a + bx + cx² Explain scatter diagram. Write the formula for Boy 10.Express the fourth central 	of mode? e any two measures of disp of a regression coefficient in to hill station 100km di he return trip at average s l over the entire distance? dependent, positively asso 20 (AB) = 320 and N = 10 hs for fitting a model of the wley's coefficient of skew	t. stance at an average peed of 20km per ho ociated or negatively 00 e form ness.	our.	
	PAR			
ANSWER 5 QUESTIONS		5X8=40		
Marks scored by Y 2 13.Find the rank correlation judges. Judge A 60 55 50 50	frequency 8 12 20 10 6 3 1 lot for the following data 5 25 29 31 27 24 33 3 3 27 26 21 24 20 29 3 a coefficient for the follow 5 30 70 40 35 80 80 7	and compare 6 70 ving marks awarded b 5	by the two	
Judge B 65 40 35 75	0 63 80 35 20 80 60 6	U		

the fellowin	d any association between the temperaments of brothers and sisters from
the followin	0
	ed brothers and sullen sisters 850
	hers and Good natured sisters 530
	hers and sullen sisters 980
15. Fit a curve	of the form $Y = ab^X$ to the following data.
	1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003
Sales 52	
A 32 28	of two batsman A and B in 10 innings during a certain session are 47 63 71 39 10 60 96 14 48 53 67 90 10 62 40 80
	of the batsman A or B is more consistent using coefficient of variation.
from 25 pair	while calculating correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y rs of observations obtained the following $n = 25$, $\sum X = 125$ $\sum X^2 = 650$ $\sum Y = 100 \sum Y^2 = 460$ $\sum XY = 508$
It was found the	at he copied $\frac{\mathbf{X} \qquad \mathbf{Y}}{6}$ 14
····· 1 6	8 6 V V
instead of	$\frac{\mathbf{X} \qquad \mathbf{Y}}{7 \qquad 12}$
	6 8
Obtain the corr	ect value of the correlation coefficient.
115,117,1	bllowing figures determine the percentage of cases that lie outside $X \pm 2S$. 121, 125, 116, 120, 118, 117, 119, 116, 122, 124, 123, 118, 120, 127, 122, 123.
, ,	PART-C
A NIGHTER A AT	
ANSWER 2 Q	$UESTIONS \qquad \qquad 2A20 - 40$
-	
19.a) Calculate	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data.
19.a) Calculate 0-10	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30 22
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30 22
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30 22 11 e the above result by calculating the Bowley's coefficient of skewness. s the distribution of students according to their height and weight Weight
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare 20.Following is Height	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data. 5 6 11 21 35 30 22 11 e the above result by calculating the Bowley's coefficient of skewness. s the distribution of students according to their height and weight Weight 90-100 100-110
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare 20.Following is Height 50-55	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data.56112135302211e the above result by calculating the Bowley's coefficient of skewness.s the distribution of students according to their height and weight90-100100-110110-120120-1304752
19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare 20.Following is Height 50-55 55-60	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data.56112135302211e the above result by calculating the Bowley's coefficient of skewness.s the distribution of students according to their height and weight90-100100-110100-110110-1202610752610
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19.a) Calculate 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 b) Compare 20.Following is Height 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70	Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness for the following data.56112135302211e the above result by calculating the Bowley's coefficient of skewness.s the distribution of students according to their height and weight90-100100-110100-110110-1202610752610

21.a)In a very hotly battle		
70% of them lost an e	ve	
75% at least one ear		
80% at least one leg		
85% at least one arm		
What percentage at least	lost all the four Organs?	
	e of calculating the coefficient of contingency.	
	lted, 811 liked chocolates, 752 liked toffees, and 418 liked	
	colates and toffees, 356 liked chocolates and sweets,	
	sweets, 257 liked all the three.	
Is this information co		
	nore than ogives from the data given below. Hence obtain the	
median.		
Profits	no.of companies	
10-20	6	
20-30	8	
30-40	12	
40-50	18	
50-60	25	
60-70	16	
70-80	8	
80-90	5	
90-100	2	
b) An incomplete distri	bution is given below.	
Variable	frequency	
0-10	4	
10-20	16	
20-30		
30-40		
40-50		
50-60	6	
60-70	4	
	230	
Given median = 33.5 a	and $mode = 34$ obtain the missing frequencies.	
