

**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034****B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION****FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022****17/18UST1AL01 – INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS**

Date: 01-12-2022

Dept. No. 

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

**PART – A****Q. No** **Answer ALL the questions** **(10 X 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
- 2 Define Statistics.
- 3 The coefficients of variation of two series are 58 and 69. Their standard deviations are 21.2 and 15.6. What are their arithmetic means?
- 4 What is meant by one dimensional diagrams?
- 5 State the rules for diagrammatic presentation.
- 6 Calculate weighted mean from the following data:
- |               |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| <b>Value</b>  | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| <b>Weight</b> | 2  | 5  | 10 | 4  | 7  |
- 7 Write a short note on skewness.
- 8 Define correlation.
- 9 Write any two properties of Regression coefficients.
- 10 What is meant by time series analysis?

**PART – B****Answer any FIVE questions** **(5 X 8 = 40 Marks)**

- 11 Draw a frequency curve for the following data:
- |                  |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Class</b>     | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
| <b>Frequency</b> | 6    | 8     | 10    | 15    | 13    | 8     | 5     |
- 12 Discuss briefly the various limitations of statistics.
- 13 From the following data:
- |                                |          |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
|                                | <b>X</b> | <b>Y</b> |
| <b>Mean</b>                    | 48.4     | 85.6     |
| <b>Standard deviation</b>      | 8.4      | 10.5     |
| <b>Correlation coefficient</b> | 0.62     |          |
- Find the two regression equations.
- 14 Find the standard deviation and quartile deviation for the following data:
- |                  |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Class</b>     | 4.5 | 14.5 | 24.5 | 34.5 | 44.5 | 54.5 | 64.5 |
| <b>Frequency</b> | 1   | 5    | 12   | 22   | 17   | 9    | 4    |

15	Calculate Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation for the following data:																		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>X</b></td> <td>53</td> <td>98</td> <td>95</td> <td>81</td> <td>75</td> <td>61</td> <td>59</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Y</b></td> <td>47</td> <td>25</td> <td>32</td> <td>37</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>39</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </table>	<b>X</b>	53	98	95	81	75	61	59	55	<b>Y</b>	47	25	32	37	30	40	39	45
<b>X</b>	53	98	95	81	75	61	59	55											
<b>Y</b>	47	25	32	37	30	40	39	45											

16	Fit a linear trend for the following data by Least Square method. Also find production for the 2020.												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Year</b></td> <td>2009</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2011</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Production of Steel (m. Tonnes)</b></td> <td>12</td> <td>20</td> <td>28</td> <td>32</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Year</b>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<b>Production of Steel (m. Tonnes)</b>	12	20	28	32	50
<b>Year</b>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013								
<b>Production of Steel (m. Tonnes)</b>	12	20	28	32	50								

17 Explain the various components of time series.

18	Calculate geometric mean and harmonic mean from the data given below:												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Marks</b></td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>No. of students</b></td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>18</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Marks</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	<b>No. of students</b>	8	12	18	8	6
<b>Marks</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50								
<b>No. of students</b>	8	12	18	8	6								

**PART – C**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 X 20 = 40 Marks)**

19	(i). Calculate the Pearson's correlation coefficient for the following data: <span style="float: right;"><b>(10+10)</b></span>																				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>X</b></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Y</b></td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table>	<b>X</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<b>Y</b>	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15
<b>X</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
<b>Y</b>	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15												
	(ii) Explain briefly the various methods of sampling.																				

20	(i). Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness for the following data: <span style="float: right;"><b>(10+10)</b></span>																			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Marks</b></td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> <td>60-70</td> <td>70-80</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>No. of students</b></td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>28</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Marks</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	<b>No. of students</b>	5	8	7	12	28	20	10	10	
<b>Marks</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80												
<b>No. of students</b>	5	8	7	12	28	20	10	10												
	(ii). Draw a suitable diagram to represent the sources of fund of X Ltd.																			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><b>Sources of Funds</b></th> <th colspan="3"><b>Rs. In Crores</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>2010-11</b></th> <th><b>2011-12</b></th> <th><b>2012-13</b></th> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Share capital</b></td> <td>2000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Reserves and Surplus</b></td> <td>3000</td> <td>4000</td> <td>5000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Borrowings</b></td> <td>4000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>6000</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Sources of Funds</b>	<b>Rs. In Crores</b>			<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>Share capital</b>	2000	2000	2000	<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	3000	4000	5000	<b>Borrowings</b>	4000	5000	6000
<b>Sources of Funds</b>	<b>Rs. In Crores</b>																			
	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>																	
<b>Share capital</b>	2000	2000	2000																	
<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	3000	4000	5000																	
<b>Borrowings</b>	4000	5000	6000																	

21	Calculate seasonal indices by the ratio to moving average method from the following data: <span style="float: right;"><b>(20)</b></span>																													
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><b>Quarter</b></th> <th colspan="4"><b>Wheat prices (in rupees per quintal)</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>2005</b></th> <th><b>2006</b></th> <th><b>2007</b></th> <th><b>2008</b></th> </tr> <tr> <td><b>I</b></td> <td>75</td> <td>86</td> <td>90</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>II</b></td> <td>60</td> <td>65</td> <td>72</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>III</b></td> <td>54</td> <td>63</td> <td>66</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>IV</b></td> <td>59</td> <td>80</td> <td>85</td> <td>93</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Wheat prices (in rupees per quintal)</b>				<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>I</b>	75	86	90	100	<b>II</b>	60	65	72	78	<b>III</b>	54	63	66	72	<b>IV</b>	59	80	85	93
<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Wheat prices (in rupees per quintal)</b>																													
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>																										
<b>I</b>	75	86	90	100																										
<b>II</b>	60	65	72	78																										
<b>III</b>	54	63	66	72																										
<b>IV</b>	59	80	85	93																										

22	(i). Find the coefficient of variation for the following data: <span style="float: right;"><b>(10+10)</b></span>												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Size (in cms)</b></td> <td>0-10</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>No. of items</b></td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>24</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Size (in cms)</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	<b>No. of items</b>	7	12	24	10	7
<b>Size (in cms)</b>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50								
<b>No. of items</b>	7	12	24	10	7								
	(ii). Define classification. Explain the various types of classification used in statistics.												