## B.B.A. (Part-I) Examination <br> BUSINESS STATISTICS

Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 80
Note :-(1) Attempt all five questions.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (A) Calculate Mean from the following information :
No. of employees : 10-19
$20-29$
30-39
40-49
$50-59$
No. of Farmers : 6
11
14
6
3
(B) In moderately symmetrical distribution, determine the value of 'Mean', if Mode $=592$ and Median $=488$.
(C) Present the following data of the percentage marks of 60 students in the form of frequency table with 10 classes of equal width, one class being 40-49:

| 41 | 17 | 33 | 63 | 54 | 92 | 60 | 58 | 70 | 6 | 67 | 82 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 33 | 44 | 57 | 49 | 34 | 73 | 54 | 63 | 36 | 52 | 32 | 75 |
| 60 | 33 | 9 | 79 | 28 | 30 | 42 | 93 | 43 | 80 | 3 | 32 |
| 57 | 67 | 24 | 64 | 63 | 11 | 35 | 82 | 10 | 3 | 00 | 41 |
| 60 | 32 | 72 | 53 | 92 | 88 | 62 | 55 | 60 | 33 | 40 | 57 |

(D) Calculate Median from the following data:

$$
\begin{equation*}
L_{1}=96, L_{2}=100, \mathrm{~m}=56, \mathrm{c}=50, \mathrm{f}_{1}=31 \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

OR
(E) State any four objectives of classification.
(F) Calculate arithmetic for the following distribution:

| Income | No. of Persons |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0-1$ | 13 |
| $1-2$ | 90 |
| $2-3$ | 81 |
| $3-5$ | 117 |
| $5-10$ | 66 |
| $10-25$ | 27 |
| $25-50$ | 6 |
| $100-100$ | 2 |

(G) Calculate Mode :

Mid point : | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Frequency : | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(H) Find out the Median:

Marks got $-20,24,28,34,36,40,42,60$.
2. (A) From the following data, calculate Quartile Deviation and its co-efficient :

| Size | $:$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency $:$ | 2 | 18 | 30 | 45 | 35 | 20 | 10 |

## OR

(B) From the data given below, state which series is more variable?

Class
$10-12$
12-14
$14-16$
16-18
$18-20$
$20-22$

Series A
15
22
28
40
13
2

## Series B

12
38
20
15
12
3
3. (A) There are 2 papers of economics at a certain examination, Paper I and Paper II. The probability that a candidate pass in Paper I is $40 \%$ and that in Paper II is $50 \%$. What is the probability that a candidate passed only in any one of the two Papers ? 4
(B) Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find out the probability of getting :
(i) Two Heads
(ii) Only one Head.
(C) What are the limitations of Probability?
(D) A single letter is selected at random from the word 'PROBABILITY'. What is the probability that it is a vowel ?

## OR

(E) A bag contains 5 white, 4 black, 3 yellow and 4 red balls. What is the probability of getting a black or red ball at random in a single draw of one?
(F) Explain in brief about the probability. 4
(G) Three coins are tossed simultaneously. Find out the probability that :
(i) At least one is Head.
(ii) Atmost two are tails.
(H) There are 100 tickets numbered from 1 to 100 . They are well shuffled and ticket is drawn at random. Find the probability that the number on the ticket drawn is a square of an integer.
4. (A) From the following data, find out if there is any relationship between density of population and death rate :

| District | Area (in sq.mtr) | Population | No. of Deaths |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 120 | 24,000 | 288 |
| B | 150 | 75,000 | 1125 |
| C | 80 | 48,000 | 768 |
| D | 50 | 40,000 | 720 |
| E | 250 | 50,000 | 650 |

OR
(B) Given the following data about the Sales and Advertising Expenditure of a Company:
(Rs. in Crore)

| Particulars | Sales | Advertising <br> Expenditure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average | 50 | 10 |
| S.D. | 10 | 2 |

Co-efficient of Co-relation $=0.9$.
(i) Obtain the two regression equations.
(ii) Estimate the likely sales for a proposed advertising expenditure of 13.5 crores.
(iii) What would be the advertising budget if the company wants to achieve a sales target of 70 crores ?
5. (A) State the importance of time series.
(B) Find out the value of $\Sigma p_{1} q_{0}$ :

| Commodities | $\mathbf{p}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{q}_{0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Jowar | 4.5 | 80 |
| Rice | 11.7 | 75 |
| Wheat | 8.2 | 85 |

(C) Find out Index numbers by using Paasche's Formula :

| Articles | Quantity |  | Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| A | 60 | 75 | 225 | 150 |
| B | 50 | 60 | 250 | 200 |
| C | 35 | 40 | 280 | 250 |
| D | 25 | 30 | 360 | 300 |

(D) Fit a straight line trend equation, by the method of least squares :

$$
N=10, \Sigma y=2020, \Sigma y x=600, \Sigma x^{2}=150
$$

## OR

From the following data, calculate Price Index Number for 2015 with 2005 as a base year by :
(E) Paasche's method
(F) Fisher's Ideal method:

| Commodities | 2005 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price | Qty. | Price | Qty. |
| E | 10 | 16 | 20 | 12 |
| F | 25 | 20 | 30 | 10 |
| G | 20 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| H | 10 | 40 | 10 | 50 |

(G) Explain the utility of index number.
(H) Write the process of setting a straight line equation in time series with illustration.

