

**B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—VI Examination**  
**6S : STATISTICS**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :—** All questions are compulsory.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :— 2
- (i) The optimum solution of LPP occurs at \_\_\_\_\_ of feasible region.
- (ii) When two competitors play game then it is called \_\_\_\_\_ game.
- (iii) In LSD, number of rows, columns and number of treatments are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) For the design with b blocks and v treatments, the total number of experimental units required are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (B) Choose the correct alternative from the following :— 2
- (i) In LPP, the function to be optimized is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Constraint (b) Restriction
- (c) Objective function (d) None of these
- (ii) In balanced transportation problem \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $\Sigma a_i > \Sigma b_j$  (b)  $\Sigma a_i < \Sigma b_j$
- (c)  $\Sigma a_i \neq \Sigma b_j$  (d)  $\Sigma a_i = \Sigma b_j$
- (iii) The principles of \_\_\_\_\_ are used in CRD.
- (a) local control and randomisation (b) local control and replication
- (c) randomisation and replication (d) None of the above
- (iv) LSD is incomplete \_\_\_\_\_ layout.
- (a) two way (b) three way
- (c) four way (d) None of these
- (C) Answer in **ONE** sentence each :— 4
- (i) Define contrast
- (ii) What is replication ?
- (iii) What is payoff ?
- (iv) Define imbalanced transportation problem.

2. (A) Give the standard and canonical form of LPP. 4  
 (B) Define objective function and constraint of LPP. 4  
 (C) Solve the following LPP by graphical method : 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= 4x_1 - 3x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 1000 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\leq 800 \\ x_1 &\leq 400 \text{ and } x_2 \leq 700 \\ \text{and } x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

OR

3. (P) Define basic feasible solution and optimum feasible solution. 4  
 (Q) State the Simplex algorithm of solving LPP. 4  
 (R) Solve the following LPP by graphical method : 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= 4x_1 - 2x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } x_1 - 5x_2 &\leq 8 \\ 3x_1 - 4x_2 &\leq 9 \\ \text{and } x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

4. (A) Explain column minima method of transportation problem and solve the following problem by column minima method : 6

	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	
$O_1$	6	9	11	3	10
$O_2$	2	13	6	14	05
$O_3$	1	8	9	13	09
$O_4$	12	4	6	8	11
	8	7	15	5	

- (B) Define transportation problem and Vogel's approximation method. 6

OR

5. (P) State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for existence of feasible solution to transportation problem. Explain non-degenerate solution to transportation problem. 6

- (Q) Explain the North West corner rule and solve the following transportation problem by this method : 6

	D	E	F	G	Available
A	11	13	17	14	250
B	16	18	14	10	300
C	21	24	13	10	400
Require	200	225	275	250	

6. (A) Explain Hungarian algorithm to solve assignment problem. 6  
 (B) Define :-  
 (i) Strategy  
 (ii) Pure strategy  
 (iii) Mixed strategy. 6

**OR**

7. (P) Define assignment problem and give its mathematical formulation. 6  
 (Q) Determine optimal sequence and total elapsed time and idle time if any for the following sequencing problem : 6

Machine \ Job	Job								
	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>5</sub>	J <sub>6</sub>	J <sub>7</sub>	J <sub>8</sub>	J <sub>9</sub>
M <sub>1</sub>	2	5	4	9	6	8	7	5	4
M <sub>2</sub>	6	8	7	4	3	9	3	8	11

8. (A) Define ANOVA and explain its assumptions. 4  
 (B) State the null hypothesis and mathematical model for one way classification. 4  
 (C) Give ANOVA table for two way classification with m observation per cell. 4
- OR**
9. (P) Explain a linear model of two way classification with one observation per cell. 4  
 (Q) State the hypothesis to be tested in two way classification with m observation per cell. 4  
 (R) Give ANOVA table of two way classification with one observation per cell. 4

10. (A) Define CRD and state its linear model. 4  
(B) Obtain the efficiency of RBD relative to CRD. 4  
(C) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of RBD. 4

**OR**

11. (P) Define :—  
(i) Experimental error  
(ii) Treatment. 4  
(Q) State the principles of design of experimental and explain any one of them. 4  
(R) Obtain the least square estimates of various effects in CRD. 4
12. (A) Define :—  
(i) Contrast  
(ii) Orthogonal Contrast. 4  
(B) Give the particular layout of  $5 \times 5$  LSD with A, B, C, D, E treatments. 4  
(C) Explain Yate's method for  $2^2$  factorial experiment. 4

**OR**

13. (P) Obtain various sums of squares in LSD. 4  
(Q) State advantages and disadvantages of LSD. 4  
(R) Give the various treatment combinations in  $2^2$  and  $2^3$  factorial experiment in systematic order. 4