P2920

SEAT No. :

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### S.Y. B.Com.

# 236 - (F) : BUSINESS STATISTICS - I (CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

*Time : 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours]* 

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3 questions from Q.2 to Q.5.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of statistical tables and calculator is allowed.

**Q1**) Choose the correct alternative in each of the following (any 10)[ $10 \times 1 = 10$ ]

- a) The ratio of births to the total deaths in a year is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Vital index
- ii) Population death rate

cannot say

- iii) Total fertility rate iv) survival rate
- b) In vital statistics if N.R.R. per women is 0.3394 the it means.
  - i) Population is increasing ii) Population is decreasing
  - iii) Population is constant iv)
- c) Normally a life tables is constructed for an age interval.
  - i) five years ii) five to ten years
  - iii) one year iv) ten years
- d) The multiple correlation coefficient lies between.
  - i) -1 to +1 ii) 0 to 1
  - iii)  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$  iv) 0 to  $\infty$
- e) In trivariate study the correlation coefficient between any two variables when the third variable held constant is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) simple correlation ii) partial correlation
  - iii) multiple correlation iv) multiple regression

Max. Marks : 70

i)	four	ii)	two
iii)	six	iv)	three
The	e survival factor $\pi$ i in vital	statistics li	ies between
i)	-1 to $+1$	ii)	–1 to 0
iii)	0 to 1	iv)	0 to 100
Tot	al Fertility Rate (TFR) is g	given for p	er:
i)	1000 women		50
ii)	1000 reproductive age w	vomen	0
iii)	10000 women		No.
iv)	10000 reproductive age	women	$\mathbf{O}$
Lif	e tables are prepared for	_ 0	X
i)	Animals	ii)	Humans
iii)	Both i) and ii)	iv)	None of above
The	e partial correlation coeffic	cient lies be	etween
i)	-1 to +1	ii)	0 to 1
iii)	–1 to 0	iv)	$-\infty$ to $+\infty$
Giv free	ven A=150, (B) = 180, (A $\beta$ quency ( $\alpha\beta$ ) is equal to	(b) = 50, (A)	B) = $100 \text{ N} = 270 \text{ then class}$
i)	80	ii)	90
iii)	40	iv)	120
Giv equ	Ven $T_{68} = 48$ , $l_{68} = 39$ then tal to	n expectati	on of life at age 68 $[e^{\circ}_{68}]$ is
i)	1.23076	ii)	0.8125
iii)	12 3076	iv)	0

Q2) Attempt each of the following.

a) Calculate coefficient of association between A and B. Given N = 100, (A) = 47 (B) = 62, (AB) = 32.

[5 Each]

- Test whether the attributes A and B are independent, given that (AB) =b) 10,  $(A\beta) = 30$ ,  $(\alpha\beta) = 120$ ,  $(\alpha\beta) = 40$ .
- Distinguish between a variable and an attribute. c)

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Q3) Attempt each of the following.

- [5 Each]
- a) Given  $r_{12} = 0.8$ ,  $r_{23} = -0.56$ ,  $r_{13} = -0.4$  find  $r_{12.3}$  and  $R_{1.23}$ .
- b) In trivariate data the total correlation coefficients are  $r_{12} = 0.7$ ,  $r_{23} = 0.9$ ,  $r_{13} = -0.8$ . Are these values consistent?
- c) Explain the concept of multiple correlations in case of trivariate data. Also state the expression for multiple correlation coefficient  $R_{1,23}$  in terms of total correlation coefficient  $r_{12}$ ,  $r_{23}$  and  $r_{13}$ .
- *Q4*) Attempt each of the following.

#### [5 Each]

- В Age group Α populations Deaths Population Deaths Under 10 5000 160 6000 150 10-20 7000 140 9000 180 20-40 9000 180 8000 160 40 and above 8000 150 6000 80
- a) Compute the CDR and STDR for two populations A and B taking populations A as standard population.

#### b) Compute

- i) crude birth rate (CBR)
- ii) Gross fertility rate (GFR)

iii) Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) for the following data:

Age group	Number of women	Number of births
15-19	24000	800
20-24	20000	2400
25-29	15000	2000
30-34	12000	600
35-39	6000	120
40-44	4000	10

c) Distinguish between G.R.R. and N.R.R.

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#### Q5) Attempt each of the following.

#### [5 Each]

a) Complete the life tables given below.

Age (in years)	1 <sub>x</sub>	d <sub>x</sub>	p <sub>x</sub>	q <sub>x</sub>	L <sub>x</sub>	T <sub>x</sub>	e <sub>x</sub> <sup>0</sup>
4	95,000	500	?	?	?	4850,300	?
5	?	400	?	?	?	?	?

b) Given the following table for  $1_x$ , the number of rabbits living at age x,

X	0	1	2	3	4	5 🧃	6
1 <sub>x</sub>	100	90	80	75	60	30	0

X, Y, Z are the three rabbits of age 1, 2 and 3 years respectively. Find the probability that at least one of them will be alive for one year more.

c) Describe life table in detail.

Q6) Write a short note on following (any 3) of the following.

[5 Each]

- a) Census method of collecting vital statistics
- b) Order of class
- c) Application of multiple correlation coefficient
- d) Expectation of life
- e) Crude death rate (CDR).

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