

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2920

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5801]-311

S.Y. B.Com.

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

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

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 × 1 = 10**]

- a) The ratio of births to the total deaths in a year is called _____.
 - i) Vital index
 - ii) Population death rate
 - 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) cannot say
- 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 ∞
- 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

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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]

- a) Compute the CDR and STDR for two populations A and B taking populations A as standard population.

Age group	A		B	
	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

- 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.

Q5) Attempt each of the following.

[5 Each]

a) Complete the life tables given below.

Age (in years)	l_x	d_x	p_x	q_x	L_x	T_x	e_x^0
4	95,000	500	?	?	?	4850,300	?
5	?	400	?	?	?	?	?

b) Given the following table for l_x , the number of rabbits living at age x ,

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
l_x	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]

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

