

[6439]-311

T.Y.B.Com.

**365(F) : BUSINESS STATISTICS - II**  
**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50]

**Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator and statistical table is allowed.
- 4) Symbols and abbreviations have their usual meaning.

**Q1) A)** Choose the correct alternative of the following (any five) : **[5 × 1 = 5]**

- i) If  $X \rightarrow N(100, 9)$  then standard deviation of r.v.  $X$  is \_\_\_\_
  - a) 100
  - b) 9
  - c) 3
  - d) 81
- ii) If  $X \rightarrow N(0, 1)$  then  $P(X \leq 0) = P(X \geq 0) = ?$ 
  - a) 1
  - b) 0
  - c) 0.25
  - d) 0.5
- iii) The hypothesis of no difference is called as \_\_\_\_ hypothesis.
  - a) One sided
  - b) Two sided
  - c) Null
  - d) Alternative
- iv) To test  $H_0 : P = 0.5$  against  $H_1 : P \neq 0.5$ , then the critical region is \_\_\_\_
  - a) Left tailed
  - b) Right tailed
  - c) Two sided
  - d) Both a & b
- v) Simple random sampling is used when the population is \_\_\_\_
  - a) Discrete
  - b) Continuous
  - c) Homogeneous
  - d) Heterogeneous
- vi) Analysis of variance is a statistical method of comparing the \_\_\_\_ of several populations.
  - a) Means
  - b) Variances
  - c) Proportions
  - d) Standard Deviations

**B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any five)**  
**[5 × 1 = 5]**

- i) For normal distribution mean = median = mode.
- ii) Shape of normal probability curve is exactly symmetrical bell shaped.
- iii) Level of significance can not be made zero.
- iv) Null hypothesis may be one sided left or right tailed.
- v) Statistic is random variable and parameter is constant.
- vi) ANOVA is the preferred method for finding differences among several population proportions.

**P.T.O.**

**Q2) Write Short notes (Any two) :**

**[2 × 5 = 10]**

- Define : critical Region, Level of significance p-value.
- Simple random sampling with and without replacement.
- Analysis of variance (ANOVA).
- Chi-square test for goodness of fit.

**Q3) Attempt the following :**

- If  $X \rightarrow N(0,1)$  then find  $P(X \leq 0)$ ,  $P(X \geq 0)$ ,  $P(X \geq 1)$ ,  $P(X \leq -1)$ ,  $P(-1 \leq X \leq 1)$ ,  $P(|X| \leq 1)$ ,  $P(|X| \geq 1)$ , mean, median and mode of r.v.x. **[5]**
- From a locality of 200 persons were randomly selected and the information regarding computer literacy was collected. The result is as follows : **[5]**

	Computer Literate	Computer illiterate
Male	20	80
Female	30	70

Test at 5% level of significance whether computer literacy depends on gender?

- Fill in the blanks of the following ANOVA table marked "-". **[5]**

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	mean sum of squares	Variance Ratio
Between shifts	2	41.74	-	-
Between workers	4	-	-	-
Error	-	106.79	-	-
Total	14	496.96		

**Q4) Attempt the following :**

**[5]**

- Define the terms : Null hypothesis,  
Alternative hypothesis,  
Critical Region,  
Level of significance,  
P-value
- In a population of size 5 the values are 2,3,6,8,11. Draw all possible sample of size 2 using SRSWOR. verify that sample mean is an unbiased estimator of population mean. **[5]**
- The hours of sleep for 10 patients before and after giving a new drug was recorded. **[5]**

Hours of Sleep (Before)	6	5	7	6	5	6	7	6	6.5	6
Hours of Sleep (After)	7	6	8	7.5	7	6.5	8	7.5	7.5	7

Test at 5% level of significance whether there is a significant difference in the averages hours of sleep.

