Total No. of Questions : 6]

PA-2880

Time : 3 Hours]

[5956]-203 M.Com.- I BUSINESS STATISTICS (202- B) (2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

[Max. Marks : 60

SEAT No. :

Instructions to the candidates:

i)

iii)

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

Q1) Choose the correct alternatives from each of the following. (Any 6) [6]

- a) Prosperity, Regression & depression in a business is an example of_____
 - i) Irregular trend (ii) Secular trend
 - iii) Cyclical trend (iv) Seasonal trend
- b) A set of observations recorded at an equal interval of time is called_____
 - i) Array Data 📝 ii) Data
 - iii) Geometric series iv) Time series data

c) If x is a continuous random variable then var (5–3x) is_____

- i) $-3 \operatorname{var}(x)$ ii) $g \operatorname{var}(x)$ iii) $2 \operatorname{var}(x)$ iv) $\operatorname{Var}(5) 3 \operatorname{var}(x)$
- d) Relation between mean & variance in poisson distribution is_____
 - Mean = variance ii) Mean < variance
 - Mean > variance iv) Mean = 2 variance

e) Example of discrete random variable is_____

- i) No. of accidents ii) Height of students
- iii) Weight of students iv) Temp. of cities
- f) A function of sample values is known as_____
 - i) Statistic ii) Level of significance
 - iii) Sample iv) Parameter

- The rejection probability of Null hypothesis when it is true is called as_____ **g**)
 - Level of confidence i) ii)
 - iii) Level of acceptance iv)
- Test of hypothesis H_0 : $\mu = 50$ against H_1 : $\mu > 50$ leads to h)
 - Right tailed test Left tailed test ii) i)
 - Difficult to tell iv) iii) Two-tailed test
- **Q2**) Attempt each of the following.
 - Compute 4 yearly centered moving averages for the following data. [5] a)

Year	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Profit In Rs.000	90	100	102	93	104	109	102

Fit a linear trend line to the following time series by the least square **b**) method. [5] • 1

Year	1998 1999	2000	2001	2002		
Production	12 20	28	32	50		

2

- Define each of the following. c)
 - Time series i)
 - ii) Components of time series

Q3) Attempt each of the following.

consider the function

$$P(x) = k (x^2 + 4), x = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

= 0, otherwise

- Find the value of K i)
- Find the value of mode of x ii)
- Find E(x) & var (x)iii)

[5956]-203

 $[2 \times 2 = 4]$

[5]

- Level of significance
- Level of rejection

 b) Define Probability density function of a continuous random variable, Also verify whether the following function can be considered as a valid probability density function. [5]

$$f(x) = \frac{3x(2-x)}{4}, \ 0 \le x \le 2$$
$$= 0 \qquad , \quad \text{otherwise}$$

- c) Define each of the following.
 - i) Random variable
 - ii) Discrete random variable
 - iii) Expectation of discrete random variable
- *Q4*) Attempt each of the following.
 - a) Let x be a binomial random variable with mean 1 and variance 3/4. Find n, p, q and p(x =3) [5]
 - b) Let x is normally distributed random variable with parameter (5,4) find [5]

 $P(x \le 5), P(x \ge 5) \text{ and } P(3 \le x \le 7)$

- c) Define exponential distribution. Also state it's mean, variance and standard deviation. [4]
- Q5) Attempt each of the following.
 - a) Some individuals were classifies according to gender and colourblindness as follows.

Ś	Gender Eve-sight	Male	Female	
5		Iviaic	Tennale	
	Normal	442	512	
	colour-blind	30	04	

Test whether there is any association between the two attributes. Use 5% 1. 0. s [5]

- b) A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q' 70,120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 88, 107, 100. Does these data support the assumption that population mean I.Q is 100? [use $\alpha = 5\%$] [5]
- c) Define the term
 - i) Null hypothesis
 - ii) Alternative hypothesis
 - iii) Level of significance
 - iv) Critical region
- *Q6*) Attempt any two of the following

[2×6=12]

[4]

- a) Define Joint, Marginal and conditional distributions.
- b) Explain chi-square test of "goodness of fit'.
- c) Define normal distribution, state it's mean, variance, mode and median. Define standard normal variable.
- d) Explain exponential smoothing of estimating the trend values in a time series.