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Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao -Goa  
S.Y.BCOM, Semester IV, Semester End Examination-April 2016  
**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

Duration: 2hrs

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Graph paper will be provided on request.
4. Use of calculators is allowed.

**Q1 a.** Explain the meaning of Correlation. 3

**b** A police authority conducts an eight week experiment. In each week it records the number of foot patrols "x" made in a small town and the number of reported crimes "y", in that town. The data are summarized as follows: 6

$$\sum x = 25, \sum x^2 = 85, \sum xy = 93, \sum y = 47, \sum y^2 = 251, n = 10$$

Calculate the value of the Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for these data.

**c** The heights (in centimeters) and weight (in kilograms) of 10 basketball players on a team are:

Player	A	B	C	D	E
Ht(x)	192	193	193	203	205
Wt(y)	90	87	91	100	101

Calculate:

1. The regression line of y on x. 6
2. The estimated weight of a player who measures 208 cm. 1

**OR**

**Q1 x** Define regression. Why are there two regression lines in general? 3

**y** If the two regression lines for a bivariate data are  $2x = y + 15$  and  $4y = 3x + 25$ , find: 6

1. Mean of x and y
2. Regression coefficient i.e.  $b_{xy}$  and  $b_{yx}$
3. Coefficient of correlation.

**z** Following are the marks obtained by 7 students in two subjects, Statistics and Mathematics. Calculate Spearson's rank coefficient of correlation. To what extent is the knowledge of both subjects related? 7

Statistics	68	95	52	65	70	69	59	66
Mathematics	84	91	67	72	74	73	71	79

**Q2a** Explain the terms: 3

1. Hypothesis
2. Null Hypothesis
3. Alternative Hypothesis.

**b** Find the coefficient of correlation for the following data: 6

x	2	5	8	10	6	3	1
y	4	6	7	8	5	4	3

**c** Consider a computer system with Poisson job-arrival stream at an average of 2 per minute. Determine the probability that in any one-minute interval there will be (i) 0 (ii) exactly 2 (iii) at most 3 ; job-arrivals. (given  $e^{-2} = 0.135$ ) 7

**OR**



- y The table shows a Verbal Reasoning test score  $x$ , and an English test score  $y$ , for each of a random sample of 8 children who took both tests.

Child	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
x	112	113	110	113	112	114	109	113
y	69	65	75	70	70	75	68	76

- |            |  |   |
|------------|--|---|
|            | 1. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient between the scores in Verbal reasoning and English.  | 5 |
|            | 2. Comment briefly, in context, on the result obtained in part (1).  | 1 |
| <b>z</b>   | (i) Write the properties of normal distribution.   | 3 |
|            | (ii) If $X$ follows normal distribution with mean 66 and standard deviation 5 find:  | 4 |
|            | 1. $P(65 < x < 70)$  |   |
|            | 2. $P(x \geq 72)$  |   |
|            | [Given $P(0 < z < 0.80) = 0.2881$ , $P(0 < z < 0.2) = 0.0793$ and $P(0 < z < 1.2) = 0.3849$ ; where $z$ is standard normal variate]  |   |
| <b>Q3a</b> | State the extreme values of the coefficient of correlation 'r' and interpret them.   | 3 |
| <b>b</b>   | The distance in kilometers, travelled to work by the employees of a city council may be modeled by a normal distribution with mean 7.5 and standard deviation 2.5. Find the probability that the distance travelled to work by a randomly selected employee of the city council is                           | 6 |
|            | i) Less than 11 km                      ii) Between 5.5 km and 10.5 km.  |   |
|            | (area between $z=0$ and $z=0.8$ is 0.2881, between $z=0$ and $z=1.2$ is 0.3849, between $z=0$ and $z=1.4$ is 0.4192, where $z$ is standard normal variate)   |   |
| <b>c</b>   | (i) A local chamber of commerce claims that the mean family income in a city is Rs. 12,250. An Economist suspects otherwise and runs a hypothesis test using a sample of 135 families and finds a mean of Rs 11,500 with standard deviation of Rs. 3180. Should the Rs. 12250 claim be rejected at 5% level? | 4 |

OR

- |              |  |   |
|--------------|--|---|
| <b>QIIIx</b> | Distinguish between Positive and Negative Correlation.   | 3 |
| <b>y</b>     | On any given day, the probability that the entire Gupta family eats dinner together is $\frac{2}{5}$ . Find the probability that, during any 7-day period, the Gupta's eat dinner together at least six times                | 6 |
| <b>z</b>     | i) A random sample of size 400 has sample proportion 0.75. Can we say that it is drawn from a population with proportion $P=0.8$ at 1% level of significance.  | 4 |
|              | ii) State the properties of a Good estimator   | 3 |
| <b>Q4a.</b>  | Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the census and sample method.  | 3 |
| <b>b</b>     | A Player throws a fair die. If a prime number occurs he wins the number of rupees, but if a non-prime number occurs he loses that number of rupees. Find whether the game is favorable to the player.                        | 6 |
| <b>c</b>     | Daily samples of 100 power drills are removed from Drill Master's assembly line and inspected for defects. Over the past 20 days, the following information has been gathered. Develop a p-chart. Is the process in control? | 7 |

[illegible]



**QIVx** What is systematic random sampling?

3

- y Two urns, one contains 5 white and 3 black balls and the other contains 4 white and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random from any one of them. What is the probability that two selected balls are white. 6
- z A well known company manufacturing Laptops select 5 laptops at random for testing their qualities. The number of defects found in each Laptop is as follows 7

Sample Laptops	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub>	L <sub>5</sub>
No. of defects	2	3	5	0	1

Draw the control chart of c. Also state whether the quality if the production of the company is in control.

**Q5 a** Explain briefly the causes of variation in the Quality of products. 3

b i) What are advantages of statistical quality control? 3

ii) Obtain control limits for the range chart for 10 samples of size 5 for the data given below. Can the process is said to be under control with respect to range? 3

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Range	2.1	3.1	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.1

(for  $n=5, D_3=0$  and  $D_4=2.115$ )

c A random variable X has the following probability distribution 7

X=x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(x)	0	2k	3k	k	2k	$k^2$	$7k^2$	$2k^2+k$

Find the value of k and evaluate  $P(X < 6)$ ,  $P(X \geq 6)$ ,  $P(2 < X < 3)$

**OR**

**QVx** What is the main purpose of a control chart? 3

y Five samples of size 5, are drawn. Their respective mean and range are given below 6

Samples	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>5</sub>
Mean	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4
Range	2	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.56

Draw control charts of  $\bar{X}$  using the range R. State whether the system is in control with respect to these parameters. (For sample size 5,  $A_2=0.577$ ).

- z i) In a certain college, the students engage in various sports in the following proportions: 5  
Football (F): 60% of all students; Basketball (B): 50% of all students; Both football and basketball: 30% of all students.  
If a student is selected at random, what is the probability that he will:  
1. Play football or basketball? 2. Play neither sport?

ii) Define Mutually exclusive events and Independent events. 2