PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2017
(First Semester)

Branch - **COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)**

STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A 120 Marks!
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry' **EQUAL** marks (10 x 2 = 20)

1 Define statistics.

2 What are the two sources of collecting data?

3 What is meant by classification?

4 What are the different types of probability sampling?

5 Define pie diagram.

6 What are the different types of diagrams?

7 What is the median of 6, 9. 21, 5, 7. -2. 0, 32, 9?

8 Write any two measures of dispersion.

9 Define Skewness.

10 Write Bowley's coefficient of Skewness formula.

SECTION - B (25 Marks!
Answer **ALL** Questions
ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a Brief explain the various uses of statistics.

OR

b List out the limitations of statistics.

12 a What are the differences between classification and tabulation?

OR

b Write short note on judgement sampling.

13 a Population of India in five censal years are given below: Represent this by simple bar diagram:

Year:	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
Population (in Crores) :	36	44	55	68	84

OR

b Distinguish between graphs and diagrams.

14 a Calculate the median from the following data:

Marks:	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85	85-100
Frequency:	6	20	44	26	3	1

OR

b From the data given below, calculate standard deviation
40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

15 a Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness for the following data.
25, 15,23,40, 27,25,23,25,20.

OR

b Write short note on T^nrtnoic

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions
ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3x10 = 30)

16 Explain the various methods collecting primary data.

17 What is meant by tabulation? Explain the different parts of a table.

18 Draw a Elistogram and frequency polygon for the following data:

Class interval:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
Frequency:	4	6	7	14	16	14	8	16	5

19 Weekly wages of a labourer are given below
Calculate Quartile Deviation and Coefficient of Quartile Deviation:

Weekly wages (in Rs.):	100	200	400	500	600
No. of weeks:	5	8	21	12	6

20 Calculate coefficient of skewness by Karl Pearson's method:

Profit (Rs. Lakhs):	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Companies:	18	20	30	22	10

Z-Z-Z END