PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022

(First Semester)

Branch - LOGISTICS

STATISTICS FOR LOGISTICS

		May	imum: 50 Marks
Time: Three Hours		Ivian	imum. 50 waxs
AI	SECTION-A (5 Mar Answer ALL questions carry EQUAL	ons	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
1. The weighted A.M of the	numbers 72, 75, 80 with corre	esponding weights 8	, 10, 2 is
		*	
(i) 75.67	(ii) 74.30	(iii) 73.13	(iv) 76.25
2. Rank correlation coefficie	ent is		
$\sum_{i=1}^{n} di^2$		n	
(i) $r=1-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}di^2}{n(n^2-1)}$		(ii) $r = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} di^{2}$ (iv) $r = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} di}{n^{2} - 1}$	
$\sum_{i=1}^{n} di^{2}$		$\sum_{i=1}^{n} di$	# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(iii) $r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} di^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$		(iv) $r = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2 - 1}$	
3. Index number for base ye	ar is always considered as		
(i) 100	(ii) 101	(iii) 201	(iv) 1000
4. Which technique is used in profit maximization or constitution (i) Queuing Theory (iii) Both A and B	n finding a solution for optim st reduction under certain con	nizing a given object astraints? (ii) Game theory (iv). Linear Progra	
	exhaustive number of cases is (ii) 6^{n-1}	(iii) 6 ⁿ⁺¹	(iv) 6
A	SECTION - B (15 M Answer ALL Questi LL Questions Carry EQUA	ions	3 = 15)
6. (a) Calculate mean for the			10
R.No: 1 2 Marks: 40 50	3 4 5 6 55 78 58 60	7 8 9 73 35 43	10 48
(b) The median and the mand 34 respectively. 3 Wages (Rs.): Frequencies:		d three missing value 0 40-50 50-60 60	es
Skewness.	on's Coefficient of Skewness a (OR) ate the types of Kurtosis with	1 + - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	ase method and construction of (OR)	chain indices.	
(b) What are the Component	nents of a Time series?		
0 (a) What are the objective	es of transportation problem?	en e	

(b) Define various methods for finding Initial Basic Feasible Solution.

10. (a) State and prove the multiplication law of probability.

(b) For a binomial distribution of mean 4 and variance 2, find the probability of getting atleast two successes.

<u>SECTION -C (30 Marks)</u>

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

11 (a) Lives of two models of refrigerators turned in for new models in a recent survey are:

Life (yrs)	Model A	Model B	
0-2	5	2	
2-4	16	7	
4-6	13	12	
6-8	7	19	
8-10	5	9	
10-12	4	1.	

What is the average life of each model of these refrigerators? Which model has more uniformity?

(OR)

(b) Draw a histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve for the following data and locate the mode:

Marks:

0-10

10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 10

16

22

20 Frequency: 12(a) Calculate the correlation coefficient and two regression equations of X on Y and Y on X from the data given below, taking the deviations from actual means of X and Y

13

43

Price (Rs)

10

12

38

12.

45

16 37

Amount Demanded 40 Estimate the likely demand when the price is Rs.20.

(OR)

(b) A computer while calculating correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y from 25 pairs of observation obtained the following results:

N = 25;
$$\sum x = 125$$
 $\sum x^2 = 650$; $\sum y = 100 \sum y^2 = 460$; $\sum XY = 508$

It was, however, discovered at the time of checking that two pairs of observations were not correctly copied. They were taken as (6,14) and (8,6) while the correct values were (8,12) and (6,8). Prove that the correct value of the correlation coefficient should be 2/3.

13 (a) Compute Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Marshall-Edgeworth, Index numbers for 2000 with 1995 as base year from the following data.

Items	1995		2000		
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	
	6	50	10	56	
B 2		100	2	120	
$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	4	60	6	60	
D	10	30	12	24	
. K	8	40	12	36	

(OR)

13 (b) Name the various methods of fitting a straight line to a time series and briefly explain any two of them.

14 (a) A firm has two products X and Y, and has a total production capacity of 9 tonnes per day. Both X and Y requires the same production capacity. The firm has a permanent contract to supply at least 2 tonnes of X and at least 3 tonnes of Y per day to another company. Each tonnes of X require 20 machine hours of production time and each tone of Y requires 50 machine hours of production time. The daily maximum possible number of machine hours is 360. All of the firm's output can be sold, the profit made is Rs per tonne of X and Rs 120 per tonnes of Y. Formulate this problem as an LP problem and solve it by using graphical method to determine the production schedule that yields the maximum profit.

(b) A marketing manager has five salesman and five sales districts. Considering the capabilities of the salesmen and the nature of districts, the marketing manager estimates that the sales per month (in hundred rupees) fir each salesman in each district would be as follows:

		District				
		Α	В	C	D	Е
	1	32	38	40	28	40
	2	40	24	28	21	36
Salesman	3	41	27	33	30	37
	4	22	38	41	36	36
	5	29	33	40	35	39

Find the assignment of salesmen to districts that will result in maximum sales.

- 15 (a). An urn contains 2 red, 3 blue and 4 black balls. Three balls are drawn from the urn at random. What is the chance that
 - (i) Three balls are of different colour?
 - (ii) Two balls are of same colour and third is different.
 - (iii) The balls are of same colour?

(OR)

- 15 (b) The local authorities in a city installed 2,000 electric lamps in streets. If the lamps have an average life of 1000 burning hour with S.D of 200 hours.
 - (i) What number of lamps might be expected to fail in first 700 burning hours?
 - (ii) After what period of burning hours would you expect that 10% of lamps would have failed and would be still burning by assuming that lives of the lamps are normally distributed.

Z-Z-Z

END