

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019
(First Semester)

Branch-LOGISTICS

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 1 = 10)

- 1 Which one of the following is the positional measure of central tendency?
(i) Geometric mean (ii) Median
(iii) Harmonic Mean (iv) Mean
- 2 When coefficient of skewness is zero, the distribution is
(i) J-shaped (ii) U-shaped
(iii) symmetrical (iv) L-shaped
- 3 Who developed the rank correlation coefficient?
(i) Spearman (ii) Karl Pearson
(iii) Bowley (iv) Lorenz
- 4 When $b_{xy} = -0.5$ and $b_{yx} = -0.8$, the correlation coefficient would be
(i) 1 (ii) 0.4
(iii) 0.633 (iv) -0.633
- 5 Identify the correct option for the time reversal test.
(i) $\sum P_0 = 1$ (ii) $\sum P_1 = 1$
(iii) $\sum P_0 \times Q_1 = 1$ (iv) $\sum P_0 \times P_1 = 1$
- 6 Find out the factor which affects seasonal variation is
(i) climate and weather (ii) war
(iii) traditional habits (iv) both (i) & (ii)
- 7 Match the correct answer. The method for finding an optimum solution to the given transportation problem is
(i) NWC method (ii) Least cost method
(iii) VAM method (iv) MODI method
- 8 In a queueing model (M|M|1):(∞)FIFO, identify the meaning of the symbol FIFO.
(i) Inter arrival time (ii) Number of servers
(iii) Capacity of the system (iv) Queue discipline
- 9 When two coins are thrown simultaneously, the probability for getting one head is
(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) 1
(iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$
- 10 What is the range of probability?
(i) -1 to +1 (ii) -∞ to +∞
(iii) 0 to 1 (iv) -30 to +30

Cont..

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** Questions**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

11 a Briefly explain the various methods of collecting data.

OR

b Calculate coefficient of variation for the following data:

x:	10	11	12	13	14
f:	3	12	18	12	3

12 a Describe the scatter diagram method of finding correlation.

OR

b The following data relate to the prices and supplies of a commodity during a period of eight years:

Price (Rs./kg):	10	12	18	16	22	18	17
Supply (100 kg):	30	35	45	44	42	48	46

Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the two series.

13 a Compute the cost of living index number using the family budget method from the following information:

Commodity	Unit Consumption in 2004	Price in 2004	Price in 2005
A	6	10	12
B	6	11	14
C	1	14	15
D	6	8	10
E	4	12	14
F	1	15	16

.OR

b Estimate the trend values using the data given by applying a four-yearly moving average:

Year:	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Value:	12	20	24	26	27	30	35	40	46	50

14 a Solve the following assignment problem:

Task	Men			
	E	F	G	H
A	18	26	17	11
B	13	28	14	26
C	38	19	18	15
D	19	26	24	10

OR

b Explain the basic elements of a queueing system.

15 a A bag contains 30 balls numbered from 1 to 30. One ball is drawn at random. Find the probability that the number of the ball drawn will be multiple of (a) 5 or 7 and (b) 3 or 7.

OR

b Define random sampling. Describe the various methods of it.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer any **THREE** Questions**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Calculate coefficient of skewness based on quartiles and median from the following data:

Sales (in lakhs):	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Companies	12	16	26	38	22	15	7	4

- 17 The following data relate to the scores obtained by a salesman of a company in an intelligence test and their weekly sales in thousand rupees:

Salesman:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Test Scores:	50	60	50	60	80	50	80	40	70
Weekly Sales:	30	60	40	50	60	30	70	50	60

- a) Obtain the regression equation of sales on intelligence test scores of the salesman.
 b) If the intelligence test score of a salesman is 65, what would be his expected weekly sales?
- 18 Construct index numbers of price from the following data by applying:
 (i) Laspeyres method (ii) Paasche's method and (iii) Fisher's ideal method.

Item	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity	Price (Rs.)	Quantity
A	5	25	6	30
B	3	8	4	10
C	2	10	3	8
D	10	4	3	5

- 19 Solve the following transportation problem:

Origin	Destination				Availability
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
O ₁	1	2	1	4	30
O ₂	3	3	2	1	50
O ₃	4	2	5	9	20
Requirement	20	40	30	10	100

- 20 a) Suppose that a manufactured product has an average of 2 defects per unit of product inspected. Using Poisson distribution, calculate the probabilities of finding a product without any defect, 3 defects and 4 defects.
 b) Highlight the important properties of normal distribution.