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Roll No $\qquad$

Unique Paper Code: 61011104(OC)
Name of the Course: Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS)
Semester: I
Name of the Paper: Statistics for Business Decisions
Duration: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: $\quad 75$ Marks

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Attempt any four questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Show your working clearly in your answer sheet

Q 1. How is the coefficient of variation different from variance? Following data pertains to the monthly sales of water purifiers during a year by 3 salespersons A, B, and C:

| Salesperson | Sale of Water Purifier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 70 | 67 | 72 | 62 | 65 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 73 |
| B | 55 | 60 | 57 | 55 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 52 | 62 | 60 | 48 | 53 |
| C | 63 | 58 | 71 | 62 | 69 | 57 | 65 | 64 | 56 | 72 | 77 | 65 |

Calculate the C.V. in each case and discuss the relative consistency of the 3 salespersons. If each of the values in respect of salesperson $A$ is decreased by 10 , and each of the values in respect of salesperson $B$ is increased by 50 while each of the values in respect of salesperson C is multiplied by 2 , how will it affect the results obtained earlier?

Q 2. The following table gives the distribution of monthly wages of 500 workers in a factory:

| Monthly wages (in <br> Rs) | $1,500-$ <br> 2,000 | $2,000-$ <br> 2500 | $2500-$ <br> 3000 | $3,000-$ <br> 3,500 | $3,500-$ <br> 4,000 | $4,000-$ <br> 4,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of workers | 10 | 25 | 145 | 220 | 70 | 30 |

Find the Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness. Calculate the first four central moments and the beta coefficient of skewness and comment on the result.

Q 3. Given below is the Consumer Price Index from September 2019 to August 2020:

| Month | CPI |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sep 19 | 140 |
| Oct 19 | 141 |
| Nov 19 | 143 |
| Dec 19 | 141 |
| Jan 20 | 136 |
| Feb 20 | 139 |
| Mar 20 | 144 |
| Apr 20 | 149 |
| May 20 | 152 |
| June 20 | 160 |
| July 20 | 162 |
| Aug 20 | 175 |

Calculate a new Index, with September 2019 as Base month. For the new index, fit a linear trend and predict the value for January 2021.

Q 4. For data given below, calculate the two linear regression equations and find out the coefficient of correlation:

| Gross Domestic <br> Product <br> (Rs. ‘000 crore) | Gross Saving <br> (Rs. ‘000 crore) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11233 | 3608 |
| 12467 | 4019 |
| 13771 | 4282 |
| 15391 | 4825 |
| 17098 | 5538 |
| 18971 | 5712 |

If the GDP rises to Rs. 20630 thousand crore, what will be the Gross Savings?
Q 5. What is testing of hypothesis? Differentiate between type I and type II errors in testing of hypothesis. Sample surveys conducted in a large country in a certain year and again 20 years later showed that originally the average height of 400 ten year old boys was 53.8 inches with a standard deviation of 2.4 inches. Whereas 20 years later the average height of 500 ten year old boys was 54.5 inches with a standard deviation of 2.5 inches. At 0.05 level of significance test the null hypothesis that the first population lacks from the second in 0.5 value against the assumption that the value is less.
Q 6. What is a random variable? Give some real life examples of discrete and continuous type random variables. Scores made on a certain aptitude test by students of an undergraduate course are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 490 and a variance of 10,000 .
(a) 95 percent of the candidates scored less than what score?
(b) A person is about to take the test. What is the probability that he or she will make a score of650 or more?
(c) What proportion of scores fall between 340 and 680 ?

