MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION First Semester STATISTICAL & QUANTITATIVE METHODS (MBA-04)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

I. Answer any five of the following questions:

10×5=50

1. a) What are the different measures of central tendency?

2+4+4=10

b) Find the Mean and Mode for the following distribution of data:

Class interval	0 -10	10-20	20 – 30	30 - 40
Frequency	5	8	3	4

*2. What do you understand by 'coefficient of variation'? Discuss its importance in business problems.

Two salesman selling the same product ,show the following results over a long period of time:

	Salesman X	Salesman Y		
Average sales volume per month(Rs.)	30,000	35,000		
S.D	2,500	3,600		

Which salesman seems to be more consistent in the volume of sales? 2+4+4=10

3. a) What is conditional probability?

2+4+4=10

- b) If A and B are events with $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$, find (i) P(A/B) (ii) P(B/A) (iii) $P(A \cap B')$ (iv) P(A/B)
- c) A bag contains 10 black and 5 white balls. Two balls are drawn from the bag one after the other without replacement. What is the probability that both the drawn balls are black?

4. Define the terms-----

- a) Square Matrix
- b) Transpose of a matrix
- c) Adjoint of a square matrix

Find the determinant,
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. a) Differentiate the following function with respect to x

5+5=10

$$Y = xe^x log_e x$$

b) Use matrix inverse method to solve following system of liner equations.

$$2x - y + 3z = 9$$

 $X + y + z = 6$
 $X - y + z = 2$

- 6. Distinguish between sampling and non- sampling errors. Enumerate the various methods of sampling and describe two of them mentioning the situations where each one is to be used.

 4+6=10
- 7. Define Type | and Type | Errors.

2+8=10

The following figures show the distribution of digits in numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory.

Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Frequency	1026	1107	997	966	1075	933	1107	972	853	964	10000

Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequency in the directory. (Tabulated chi square for 9 d.f at 5% level of significant is 16.919)

8. Explain the meaning and significance of the term correlation. State some of the important properties of correlation and regression coefficients.

Given below the following information about advertisement expenditure and sales:

	Adv. Exp. (X) (Rs. in crore)	Sales (Y) (Rs. in crore
Mean	20	120
SD	5	25
	Correlation coefficient, r	= 0.8

Find the two lines of regression.

3+3+4=10

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION First Semester STATISTICAL & QUANTITATIVE METHODS (MBA - 04)

Duration: 20 minute	es		Marks – 20
	(PART	ype)	
I. Choose the correct	1×20=20		
	a square arry of nuss called a matrix.	mbers arranged s	systematically into rows and
2. If $f(x) = x^n$, the	en derivatives of f(x	t) is	
a) nx ^{x-1}	b) x ⁿ⁻¹	c) x ⁿ	d) none
3. A square matrix	x A is said to be sin	ngular if $ A $, eq	ual to
a) 0	b) 1	c) -1	d) none of the above
4. The algebraic su	m of the deviations	s from mean is:	
a) maximum	b) minimum	c) zero	d) none of the above
5. If an observation	in the data set in ze	ero, then its geom	netric mean is:
a) positive	b) negative	c) zero	d) in determinant
6. Which of the foll	owing relationship	is true in a multin	modal distribution?
a) Mean – Mod	e = 3(Mean - Medi	an)	
b) Mode=3Med	ian-2Mean		
c) 3Median = (2	2Mean+ Mode)		
d) All of the abo	ove		

	7. Which of the following	g is a relative meas	sure of dispersion:			
	a) Standard deviation	n	c) Coefficient of variation			
	b) Variance		d) all of the above			
	8. Variance is the square	of the standard de	viation.			
	a) True	b) Fals	e			
	9. For any two statistica	lly independent eve	ents, $(A \cap B) = P(A)$	(A) + P(B)		
	a) True	b) Fals	ee			
	10. The value of probabi	lity lies between				
	a) 0 to 1 b) 0 to 2	e) -1 to 1	d) none of the above		
•	11. If $P(A \cap B) = 0.20$ an	and $P(B) = 0.8$, then	P(A/B) is,			
	a) 0.25 b)) 0.4 c	2) 0.5	d) 0.75		
	12. The mean of the bind success p is	omial distribution w	vith n observations	and the probability of		
	a) pq b)) np	$(n)\sqrt{np}$	d) \sqrt{pq}		
	13. Normal curve is a	bell - shaped cu	rve and is syn	nmetric about its		
	a) Mean b)) S.D c	Q.D	d) none		
	14. All normal distributi	ions are:				
	a) bell-shaped	C	e) defined by its pa	rameters μ and σ		
	b) symmetrical	d	l) all of the above.			

	a) Purposive sampling		c) Cluster sampling						
	b) Random sampling		d) Stratified sampling						
16	16. If μ =30.5, n=100, \bar{x} = 28.8 and σ = 8.35, then IzI =								
	a) 2.5	b) 1.98	c) 2.4	d) 2.68					
17.	17. The value of correlation coefficient lies between,								
	a) -1 to +1	b) 0 to 1	c) -1 to 0	d) None of the above					
18. If variables X and Y are independent, then the angle between the two regression lines,									
	a) 90°	b) 45°	c) 180 ⁰	d) None of the above					
19. An mxn matrix is said to be square matrix if									
	a) m=n	b) m>n	c) n > m	d) None of the above					
20. Find ${}^{n}C_{r}$, if n=9 and r=3									
	a) 84	b) 46	c) 42	d) 40					
			is the board						

15. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?