

Roll No: **NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA****(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)****MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)****(SEM: I Theory Examination (2020-2021))****SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ANALYTICS****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks:100****General Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory. Answers should be brief and to the point.
- This Question paper consists of 03 pages & 8 questions.
- It comprises of three Sections, A, B, and C. You are to attempt all the sections.
- **Section A** - Question No- 1 is objective type questions carrying 1 mark each, Question No- 2 is very short answer type carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- **Section B** - Question No-3 is Long answer type -I question with external choice carrying 6 marks each. You need to attempt any five out of seven questions given.
- **Section C** - Question No. 4-8 are Long answer type -II (within unit choice) questions carrying 10 marks each. You need to attempt any one part a or b.
- Students are instructed to cross the blank sheets before handing over the answer sheet to the invigilator.
- No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION – A

- | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|
| 1. Attempt all the parts. | [10×1=10] | CO |
| a. Choose the right answer: | (1) | CO1 |
| The range of a sample gives an indication of the : | | |
| (A) Way in which the values cluster about a particular point | | |
| (B) Number of observations bearing the same value | | |
| (C) Maximum variation in the sample | | |
| (D) Degree to which the mean value differs from its expected value. | | |
| b. The observation which occurs most frequently in a sample is the | (1) | CO1 |
| (A) median | | |
| (B) mean deviation | | |
| (C) standard deviation | | |
| (D) mode | | |
| c.attempts to determine the degree of relationship between Variables. | (1) | CO2 |
| a. Regression analysis | | |
| b. Correlation analysis | | |
| c. Inferential analysis | | |
| d. None of these | | |
| d. Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient if denoted by the symbol | (1) | CO2 |
| a. K | | |
| b. r | | |
| c. R | | |
| d. None of these | | |

- e. Whether the statement is true or false: (1) CO3
Normal distributions are symmetric, unimodal, and asymptotic, and the mean, median, and mode are all equal
- f. The binomial is a type of distribution that has ____ possible outcomes (1) CO3
- g. A ____ is a sequence of numerical data points in successive order. (1) CO4
- h. Index numbers are expressed in terms of ____ (1) CO4
- i. When these probabilities are known or can be estimated, the choice of an optimal action, based on these probabilities, is termed as ----- (1) CO5
- j. An ____ is the piece of a computing system designed to simulate the way the human brain analyses and processes information. (1) CO5

2. Attempt all the parts. [5×2=10] CO

- a. Given the following information, find the population variance. (2) CO1

Measure	Value
μ	50
σ	4

- b. Is there any relationship between Regression and Correlation? State your opinions briefly (2) CO2
- c. Explain briefly the Bayes’ theorem (2) CO3
- d. Why least squares method is used? (2) CO4
- e. What is main application of Decision tree approach (2) CO5

SECTION – B CO

3. Answer any five of the following- [5×6=30]

- a. Calculate variance and standard deviation for the following data: (6) CO1

x	2	4	6	8	10
f	3	5	9	5	3
- b. When Rank Method of correlation is used. Explain formula with giving example. (6) CO2
- c. What is Poisson’s distribution? Write a formula for probability function of Poisson’s distributions. (6) CO3
- d. A company had the following net sales and operating income for each of the past five years (in millions): (6) CO4

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net sales	\$35,119	\$30,990	\$31,944	\$28,857	\$24,088
Operating income	\$ 8,449	\$ 8,231	\$ 8,446	\$ 7,252	\$ 6,308

Assuming 2015 is the base year, find out trend percentage.

- e. Explain main application of AI and machine learning in business decisions. (6) CO5
- f. Compare skewness and kurtosis with an example. (6) CO1
- g. What is the probability of drawing either a king or a queen in a single draw from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards? (6) CO3

SECTION – C

4. Answer any one of the following- [5×10=50] CO
- a. A student has gotten the following grades on his tests: 87, 95, 76, and 88. He wants an 85 or better overall. What is the minimum grade he must get on the last test in order to achieve that average? (10) CO1
- b. Find out missing frequencies in the following incomplete distribution: (10) CO1

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	3	–	20	12	–

The value of median and mode are 27 and 26 respectively.

5. Answer any one of the following-
- a. The values of x and their corresponding values of y are shown in the table below (10) CO2
- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| y | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
- i) Find the least square regression line $y = a x + b$.
ii) Estimate the value of y when $x = 10$.
- b. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data- (10) CO2

X	18	20	21	22	27	27	28	29	29	29
Y	23	37	29	28	28	31	35	30	36	33

6. Answer any one of the following-
- a. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king or a heart or a red card. (10) CO3
- b. Prove that statement: The probability of simultaneous occurrence of two events is equal to the probability of one of the events multiplied by the conditional probability of the other, i.e. for two events A & B, $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B/A)$. (10) CO3
7. Answer any one of the following-
- a. Explain Quantity index by Fisher's method? Why this method is called Ideal? (10) CO4
- b. Calculate the index numbers from the following data using: (10) CO4
- (i) Laspeyre's method,
(ii) Paasche's method,
(iii) Fisher's ideal method:

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Price p0	Quantity q0	Price p1	Quantity q1
A	8	100	10	120
B	4	60	5	80
C	10	20	12	25
D	12	25	15	30
E	3	5	4	6

8. Answer any one of the following-
- a. Explain Artificial Neural Networks and deep learning in detail. (10) CO5
- b. Explain with imaginary data Decision-making under certainty, uncertainty and risk situations. (10) CO5