		Subject Code: PGDM03				34								
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## NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, (NIET BUSINESS SCHOOL) GREATER NOIDA PGDM (Standard)

## TRIMESTER-III THEORY EXAMINATION (2024-2025)

**Subject: Business Statistics** 

Time: 2Hrs.30 min Max. Marks:60

## **General Instructions:**

**IMP:** Verify that you have received question paper with correct course, code, branch etc.

- 1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Short type questions & Subjective type questions.
- 2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right hand side of each question.
- 3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- 4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
- 6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

	SECTION – A	15
1. At	tempt <u>all</u> parts:-	
1-a.	Define Sample.(CO1,K1)	1
1-b.	Define Mode. (CO2, K1)	1
1-c.	Define Probability. (CO3, K1)	1
1-d.	Define Null hypothesis.(CO4,K1)	1
1-e.	Define Correlation. (CO5, K1)	1
2. At	tempt <u>all</u> parts:-	
2.a.	Define Primary data and Secondary data. (CO1, K1)	2
2.b.	The Coefficient of variation is 68%. The standard deviation is	2
	21.1. Find the arithmetic mean. (CO2,K3)	
2.c.	Define Binomial distribution. (CO3,K1)	2
2.d.	Define level of significance.(CO4,K1)	2
2.e	Define Regression. (CO5,K1)	2
	SECTION – B	15
3. Aı	nswer any <u>three</u> of the following-	
3-a.	Differentiate between Sampling errors and Non-sampling	5
	errors. (CO1,K1)	
3-b.	Calculate the Median for the following data:(CO2, K3)	5

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Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	10	20	40	20	10

- 3-c. Define Normal distribution and also give its properties. 5 (CO3,K1)
- 3-d. A random sample of size 20 from a normal population gives a sample mean 42 and sample standard deviation of 6. Test the hypothesis that the population mean is 44.(Tabulated value is 2.09 at 5% level of significance) (CO4,K3)
- 3-e. Define Analysis of variance and also give assumptions of ANOVA. (CO5,K1)

## SECTION – C Case Let & Application Based

4. Answer any **one** of the following-

- 4-a. Define Statistics and illustrate with suitable example the use of statistics in business and industry. (CO1,K1)
- 4-b. Define Classification and also the types of classification. 6 (CO1,K1)
- 5. Answer any **one** of the following-

5-a. Calculate the mean deviation from mean for the following data: (CO2, K3)

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Class	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10
Interval				
frequency	3	4	2	1

5-b. Calculate the Interquartile range, quartile deviation for the following data:(CO2, K3)

Age Group	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Person's	4	10	15	20	11

6. Answer any **one** of the following-

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- 6-a. The overall percentage of failure in a certain examination is 40. 6 What is the probability that out of a group of 6 candidates at least 4 passed the examinations? (CO3,K3)
- 6-b. A sample of 100 dry battery cells tested to find the length of life produced the following results: Mean is 12 hrs and S.D. is 3 hrs. Assuming the data to be normally distributed. Find the percentage of Battery cells expected to have life between 10 hrs and 14 hrs. Given that area (at z = 0.67) = 0.2487 (CO3,K3)
- 7. Answer any **one** of the following-
- 7-a. Define Testing of hypothesis and also the steps used in testing 6 of hypothesis. (CO4,K1)
- 7-b. A Dice was thrown 60 times with the following results:

Face	1	2	3	4	5	6
Freq.	6	10	8	13	11	12

Are the data consistent with the hypothesis that the dice is consistent. (CO4, K3)

- 8. Answer any one of the following-
- 8-a. Calculate the Karl Pearson co-efficient of correlation for the 6 following table: (CO5, K3)

Class	10	14	18	22	26	30
Interval						
frequency	18	12	24	6	30	36

8-b. If two Regression equations of y on x and x on y are as 6 follows: (CO5, K3)

$$2y = 32 - x$$

and x = 13-0.25y.

Find (i) the mean values of x and y (ii) Coefficient of correlation between x and y.