Roll No.

Total Pages: 05

BT-5/D-18

35081

STATISTISCAL ANALYSIS TT-309A

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Cote: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

Unit I

- 1. (a) What is graphical presentation of data?
 - (b) Determine the median from the following data:

| Marks | No. of Students | |
|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 0-10 | 10 | |
| 10-20 | 20 | |
| 20-30 | 30 | |
| 30-40 | 50 | • |
| 40-50 | 40 | |
| 50-60 | 30 | 10,10 |

- 2. (a) Describe the various methods of sampling.
 - (b) Explain in brief the construction of control charts and their uses. 10,10

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P.T.O.

3. (a) From the following data calculate mean deviation from median:

| Marks | No. of Students |
|-------|-----------------|
| 10-20 | 60 |
| 20-30 | 45 |
| 30-40 | 120 |
| 40-50 | 25 |
| 50-60 | 90 . |
| 60-70 | 80 |
| 70-80 | 120 |
| 80-90 | 60 |

- (b) Distinguish between Skewness and Kurtosis. 10,10
- 4. (a) A can hit a target three times in the five shots.B two times in five shots and C three times in four shots. They fire a volley. What is the probability that two shots hit the target?
 - (b) A comapny has two plants to manufacture scooters. Plant I manufactures 70% of the scooters and Plant II manufactures 30%. At plant I, 80% scooters arrated standard quality and at Plant II, 90% of the scooters are rated standard quality. A scooter is picked up at random and is found to be of standard quality. What is the chence that it comes from Plant I?

- 5. (a) Explain:
 - (i) Null and Alternative hypothesis
 - (ii) Two-tailed tests and one tailed tests
 - (iii) Types I error and Type II error.
 - (b) In a certain district A, 450 persons were considered regular consumers of tea out of a sample of 1000 persons. In another district B, 400 were regular consumers of tea out of a sample of 800 persons. Do these facts revcol a significance difference between the two districts as for as tea-drinking habit is concerned?

 10,10
- 6. (a) The number of parts of a particular space part in a factors was found to vary from day to day. In sample study the following information was obtained.

| Day | No. of parts Demanded |
|-------|-----------------------|
| Mon. | 1124 |
| Tue. | 1125 |
| Wed. | 1110 |
| Thus. | 1120 |
| Fri. | 1126 |
| Sat. | 1115 |
| Total | 6720 |

Test the hypothesis that the number of parts demanded does not depends on the day of a the week.

(b) Set up two-way ANOVA Table for the data given below:

| | A | В | C | D |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| P | 90 | 80 | 76 | 74 |
| Q | 86 | 82 | 90 | 76 |
| R | 78 | 78 | 82 | 82 |

10,10

Unit IV

7. (a) Find the coefficient of correlation for the following data:

N = 10,
$$\Sigma X = 50$$
, $\Sigma Y = -30$, $\Sigma X^2 = 290$, $\Sigma Y^2 = 300$, $\Sigma XY = -115$.

(b) Calculate coefficient of rank correlation from the following data:

| X | Y | |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 15 | 16 | |
| 10 | 14 | |
| 20 | 10 | |
| 28 | 12 | |
| 12 | 11 | |
| 10 | 15 | |
| 16 | 18 | |
| 18 | 12 | 10,10 |
| | 15 10 20 28 12 10 | 15 16 10 14 20 10 28 12 12 11 10 15 16 18 |

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8. (a) You are given the following informations:

X Y

Arithametic mean: 5 12

Standard Deviation: 2.6 3.6

Correlation coefficient : r = 0.7

- (i) Obtain two regression equations
- (ii) Estimate Y when X = 9.

(b) State the advantages of a factorial experiment over a simple experiment. 10,10

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