# G. S. College of Commerce \& Economics, Nagpur 

An Autonomous Institution

(Affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University)
Second Semester Master of Business Administration Examination (CBCS)
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS
(MBC 2.4)
Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 80
Note: All questions are compulsory.
Q. 1 A) Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following data:

| Wages in (₹) above | 330 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| No. of Persons | 520 | 470 | 399 | 210 | 105 | 45 | 7 |

B) Find out Coefficient of Variation and Coefficient of Skewness from the following data:

| Marks | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ | $40-45$ | $45-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 8 | 14 | 36 | 72 | 114 | 200 | 145 | 66 | 32 | 13 |

Q. 2 A) Calculate coefficient of Rank Correlation between the marks in Economics and Statistics
from the following data:

| Marks in Statistics | 15 | 10 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks in Economics | 16 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 12 |

B) From the following data find the regression equations and estimate the likely value of Y when X is 100 .

| X | 74 | 98 | 76 | 82 | 58 | 76 | 94 | 88 | 51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 124 | 131 | 117 | 131 | 96 | 121 | 136 | 97 | 85 |

Q. 3 A) i) A card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of playing cards. What is the probability that it is either a spade or an ace?
ii) A coin is tossed four times. What is the probability that all the four are heads?

## OR

B) i) A bag 'A' contains 2 white and 3 red balls and a bag ' $B$ ' contains 4 white and 5 red balls. One ball is drawn at random from one of the bags and it is found to be red. Find the probability that it was drawn from the bag ' $B$ '.
ii) A certain production house process items that are $10 \%$ defective. Each item is inspected before being supplied to customers but the inspector incorrectly classifies an item $10 \%$ of the time. Only items classified as good are supplied. 820 items in all are supplied, how many of them are expected to be defective?
Q. 4 A) The following are annual profit in thousands of rupees in a certain business:

| Year | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit in thousands of Rupees | 60 | 72 | 75 | 65 | 80 | 85 | 95 |

Use the method of least square to fit a straight line to the above data.
i) Trend line.
ii) Find out production for the 1987.
iii) Short term fluctuation \& short term oscillation.
iv) $\quad \operatorname{Prove} \sum(\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Yc})=0$.
v) $\quad$ Prove $\sum Y=\sum Y c$.

OR
B) Calculate trend values by the method of least squares from the data given below:

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of Co. A (₹ lakhs) | 70 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 90 |

Q. 5 A) The table given below show the data obtained during an epidemic of cholera:

|  | Attacked | Non Attacked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Inoculated | 31 | 469 | 500 |
| Non - Inoculated | 185 | 1,315 | 1,500 |
|  | 216 | 1,784 | 2,000 |

Under this assumption the expected frequencies are $\left[\mathcal{X}_{.05}^{2}(1)=3.84\right]$.
Test the effectiveness of inoculation in preventing the attack of cholera. $5 \%$ value of $\boldsymbol{\varkappa}^{2}$ for one degree of freedom is 3.84 .

## OR

B) 200 digits were chosen at random from set of tables. The frequencies of the digits are:

| Digits | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Frequency | 18 | 19 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 200 |

Use $x^{2}$ test to assess the correctness of the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in equal numbers in the tables from which they were drawn. (Table value of $\boldsymbol{\chi}^{2}$ is 16.919 at $5 \%$ level of significance \& 9 degrees of freedom).
Q. 6 A) To study the performance of three detergents and three different water temperatures, the following whiteness readings were obtained with specially designed equipment.

| Water Temperature | Detergent | Detergent | Detergent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cold Water | A | B | C |
| Warm Water | 57 | 55 | 67 |
| Hot Water | 49 | 52 | 68 |

Perform a two analysis of variance using $5 \%$ level of significance. (Given F 5\% = 6.94). OR
B) The price of a certain commodity was ascertained in each of the four towns A, B, C and D in four quarters of a year. The prices are given below. Are the variations in prices between different towns and in different seasons significant?

|  | Towns |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Quarters | A | B | C | D |  |
| I | 60 | 50 | 60 | 50 |  |
| II | 50 | 40 | 65 | 50 |  |
| III | 45 | 35 | 45 | 50 |  |
| IV | 65 | 45 | 60 | 70 |  |

Q. 7 Answer the following questions in about 75-100 words. (Any Five)
A) What are the criteria for good measures of central tendency? Explain.
B) What are the types of correlation? Explain.
C) What do you mean by mutually exhaustive events? Explain with example.
D) Give the application of time series analysis.
E) Give the application of $\varkappa^{2}$ - distribution.
F) Give the assumptions in F - Test.

