



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2022

UCO 2302 – STATISTICS FOR DECISION MAKING

(21 BATCH ONLY)

Date: 27-06-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A

Answer ALL the Questions

1.	Define the following terms with examples.	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	Central Tendency.	K1	CO1
b)	Median.	K1	CO1
c)	Moving average method.	K1	CO1
d)	Regression line.	K1	CO1
e)	Index Numbers.	K1	CO1
2.	Fill in the blanks:	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	When mean is 79 and variance is 64, C.V.....	K1	CO1
b)	If $Q_3=30$, $Q_1=20$, Med. =25, Coefficient of skewness shall be.....	K1	CO1
c)	The regression analysis helps us to study the relationship between the variables.	K1	CO1
d)	Laspeyre's index gives an Bias whereas Paache's index downward bias.	K1	CO1
e) rule is used to find an initial feasible solution.	K1	CO1
3.	Match the following	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	Rank Correlation = $(Q_3 + Q_1)/2$	K2	CO1
b)	Time Reversal test = A.M.>G.M.> H.M.	K2	CO1
c)	Coefficient of Quartile deviation = $Q_3 + Q_1 + 2Q_2$	K2	CO1
d)	Negative coefficient of skewness = $1 - 6\sum D^2/N^3 - N$	K2	CO1
e)	Asymmetrical distribution = $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$	K2	CO1
4.	Indicate the whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE	(5 x 1 = 5)	
a)	Range is the best measure of dispersion.	K2	CO1
b)	In a symmetrical distribution mean = median = mode.	K2	CO1
c)	Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation always lies between 0 and +1.	K2	CO1
d)	The regression coefficient of Y on X is denoted by the symbol b_{xy} .	K2	CO1
e)	The circular test is an extension of the time reversal test.	K2	CO1

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words

(2 x 10 = 20)

- | 5. | Apply standard deviation and find the answer from the data given below: | K3 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|--|--|
| | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Size of the item</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Frequency</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">22</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">60</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">85</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">32</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8</td> </tr> </table> | Size of the item | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | Frequency | 3 | 7 | 22 | 60 | 85 | 32 | 8 | | | | | | |
| Size of the item | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frequency | 3 | 7 | 22 | 60 | 85 | 32 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | From the data given blow construct Fisher's quantity index number: | K3 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Commodity</th> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">2004</th> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">2005</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">A</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">B</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">C</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Commodity | 2004 | | 2005 | | A | 2 | 4 | 6 | 18 | B | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | C | 7 | 8 | 4 | 24 | | |
| Commodity | 2004 | | 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 2 | 4 | 6 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | 7 | 8 | 4 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Calculate standard deviation from the data given below: | K3 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Size | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frequency | 3 | 7 | 22 | 60 | 85 | 32 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Illustrate common measures of central tendency with suitable examples. | K3 | CO2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION C

Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words

(2 x 10 = 20)

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 9. | From the following data, analyse the coefficient of rank correlation between X and Y. | K4 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">X</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">33</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">56</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">65</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">44</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">38</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">44</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">15</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">26</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">35</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">70</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">25</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">35</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">58</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">75</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">60</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">55</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">26</td> </tr> </table> | X | 33 | 56 | 50 | 65 | 44 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 15 | 26 | Y | 50 | 35 | 70 | 25 | 35 | 58 | 75 | 60 | 55 | 26 | | |
| X | 33 | 56 | 50 | 65 | 44 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 15 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y | 50 | 35 | 70 | 25 | 35 | 58 | 75 | 60 | 55 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Explain the first, second, third and fourth moments about the origin and mean for the set of numbers 2, 4, 6, 8 | K4 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Explain secondary data and its sources. | K4 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Explain the importance of Time Series Analysis in business | K4 | CO3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION D

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words

(1 x 20 = 20)

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| 13. | Measure the mean, median and mode from the following data: | K5 | CO4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Wages
(in Rs.)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">15-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">25-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">30-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">35-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">40-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">45-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">55-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">60-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">19</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">24</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">29</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">34</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">39</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">44</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">49</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">54</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">59</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">64</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">No. of
workers</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">31</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">47</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">59</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">78</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">104</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">113</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">81</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">60</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">52</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">25</td> </tr> </table> | Wages
(in Rs.) | 15- | 20- | 25- | 30- | 35- | 40- | 45- | 50- | 55- | 60- | | 19 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 59 | 64 | No. of
workers | 31 | 47 | 59 | 78 | 104 | 113 | 81 | 60 | 52 | 25 | | |
| Wages
(in Rs.) | 15- | 20- | 25- | 30- | 35- | 40- | 45- | 50- | 55- | 60- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 59 | 64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of
workers | 31 | 47 | 59 | 78 | 104 | 113 | 81 | 60 | 52 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

14.	Evaluate Karl Pearson's Correlation coefficient for the data given below:											K5	CO4	
	X	45	55	56	58	60	65	68	70	75	80	85		
	Y	56	50	48	60	52	64	65	70	74	85	90		

SECTION E

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words

(1 x 20 = 20)

15.	Following are the marks obtained by a class of students in HRM and Financial Management. Prepare the regression equation.											K6	CO5	
	HRM	80	45	55	56	58	60	65	68	70	75	85		
	FM	82	56	50	48	60	62	64	65	70	74	90		

16.	Construct a solution for the transportation problem by Vogel's approximation method.											K6	CO5	
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply								
	Q ₁	1	2	1	4	30								
	Q ₂	3	3	2	1	50								
	Q ₃	4	2	5	9	20								
	Demand	20	40	30	10									
