III Semester B.Com. Examination, November/December 2018 (Semester Scheme) (CBCS) (F + R) (2015-16 and Onwards) COMMERCE

## 3.6 : Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions - II

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70


## SECTION - A

1. Answer any five of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.
a) What is a linear correlation ?
b) What are the regression lines ?
c) State the components of time series.
d) Expand $(y-1)^{5}=0$.
e) What is sampling distribution?
f) What do you mean by population of universe?
g) What are independent events ?

## SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
2. Find the rank correlation for the following data and give your comments :

| Marks in Accounts (X) : | 84 | 56 | 89 | 58 | 59 | 67 | 74 | 78 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks in Maths (Y) : | 38 | 69 | 56 | 58 | 63 | 78 | 87 | 77 |

3. You are given the following data :

| Variables | $\mathbf{X}$ | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 47 | 96 |
| Variance | 64 | 81 |
| Correlation co-efficient <br> between X and $Y$ | 0.36 |  |

Calculate the regression line $X$ on $Y$ and also calculate $X$ when $Y=88$.
4. Interpolate the exports made in 2014 from the following using Binomial expansion method.

| Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (Crores ₹) | 210 | 230 | $?$ | 280 | 300 | 350 |

5. What are different non-probability sampling techniques ?
6. The probability of an Indian having a car is $26 \%$, the probability of Indian having a house is $40 \%$. The probability of Indian owning a car and a house is $18 \%$. What is the probability that Indian owns a car or a house?

## SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following question. Each question carries 14 marks.
$(3 \times 14=42)$
7. From the following table, find out Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation between age and reading habits of students.

| Age : | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students : | 250 | 200 | 150 | 120 | 100 | 80 |
| Regular Readers : | 200 | 150 | 90 | 48 | 30 | 12 |

8. From the following data:
a) Calculate two regression equations.
b) Estimate the value of $X$ when $Y=80$ and $Y$ when $X=90$.
c) Determine the value of correlation co-efficient through the regre co-efficients.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 40 | 48 | 52 | 68 | 72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 20 | 24 | 28 | 36 | 52 |

9. The following are the annual profits of a certain business.

| Year's | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profits (in'000's) | 65 | 77 | 80 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 100 |

a) Fit a straight line trend to these figures by the method of least squares.
b) Estimate the profit for the year 2021.
c) Plot the actual and trend values on a graph.
10. Estimate the steel production for the year 2013 and 2015 with the help of the following table :

| Year: | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel Production <br> (in '000 tonnes) | 150 | 180 | 220 | $?$ | 330 | $?$ | 450 |

11. The following are the annual premium charged by an Insurance company for a policy of Rs. 1,000. Estimate the premium payable at the age of 26 by using Newton's method.

| Age (in years) | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium (₹) <br> (for ₹ 1,000 policy) | 23 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 42 |

