Seat No. :

## DD-114

December-2013
5 Years M.Sc. (CA \& IT) Integrated (KS) $3^{\text {rd }}$ Sem. SY. M.Sc.

## Computer Oriented Statistical Methods

Time : 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks: 100

1. Attempt any two :
(A) (i) An incomplete distribution of income of 167 persons is given below. If the mode of the distribution is ₹ 1360 find the missing frequencies :

| Monthly Income | Persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-400$ | 4 |
| $400-800$ | 12 |
| $800-1200$ | $?$ |
| $1200-1600$ | 50 |
| $1600-2000$ | $?$ |
| $2000-2400$ | 13 |
| $2400-2800$ | 9 |
| $2800-3200$ | 4 |

(ii) The weighted geometric mean of the four numbers $8,25,17$ and 30 is 15.3 if the weighted of the first three numbers are 5,3 and 4 respectively. Find the weight of the $4^{\text {th }}$ numbers.
(B) (i) Two brands of tyres are tested with the following results:

| Life (in '000 miles) | No. of tyres of brands |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| $20-25$ | 1 | 0 |
| $25-30$ | 22 | 24 |
| $30-35$ | 64 | 76 |
| $35-40$ | 10 | 0 |
| $40-45$ | 3 | 0 |

(a) Which brands of the tyres have greater average life ?
(b) Compare the variability and state which brand of tyres would you use on your fleet of trucks ?
(ii) The mean and standard deviation of 200 items are found to be 60 and 20 respectively. If at the time of calculation two items were wrongly taken as 3 and 67 instead of 13 and 17, find the correct mean and standard deviation. What is the correct coefficient of variation ?
(C) (i) Distinguish between Karl Pearson's and Bowely's measures of skewness. Which one of these would you prefer and why ?
(ii) For the following distribution calculated the first four central moments and two beta coefficients :

| Class Interval | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20-30$ | 5 |
| $30-40$ | 14 |
| $40-50$ | 20 |
| $50-60$ | 25 |
| $60-70$ | 17 |
| $70-80$ | 11 |
| $80-90$ | 8 |

2. (A) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the age of husbands and wives from the following tables :

| Age of wives (years) Age of husbands (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 - 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 - 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 - 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 0}$ | Total |  |
| $15-25$ | 5 | 9 | 3 | - | - | 17 |  |
| $25-35$ | - | 10 | 25 | 2 | - | 37 |  |
| $35-45$ | - | 1 | 12 | 2 | - | 15 |  |
| $45-55$ | - | - | 4 | 16 | 5 | 25 |  |
| $55-65$ | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 6 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |

(B) From the data given below find :
(a) The two regression coefficient.
(b) The two regression equation.
(c) The coefficient of correlation between the marks in economics and statistics.
(d) The most likely marks in statistics when marks in economics are 30.

| Marks in Economics | Marks in Statistics |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 43 |
| 28 | 46 |
| 35 | 49 |
| 32 | 41 |
| 31 | 36 |
| 36 | 32 |
| 29 | 31 |
| 38 | 30 |
| 34 | 33 |
| 32 | 39 |

3. Attempt any two :
(A) (i) A committee of four has to be formed from among 3 economists, 4 engineers, 2 statisticians and 1 doctor.
(a) What is the probability that each of the four professions is represented on the committee ?
(b) What is the probability that the committee consists of the doctors and atleast one economist ?
(ii) In a certain college the students engage in various sports in the following :

Proportion :

| Football | $60 \%$ of all student |
| :--- | :--- |
| Basketball | $50 \%$ of all student |
| Both Football and Basket ball | $30 \%$ of all student |

If a student is selected at random, what is the probability that he will
(a) Play football or basket ball
(b) Play neither sport?
(B) (i) In a village 'A' out of a random sample of 1000 persons, 100 were found to be vegetarian while in another village ' $B$ ' out of 1500 persons 180 were found to be vegetarian. Do you find a significant difference in the food habits of the people of the two villages?
(ii) In a Big city 325 men out of 600 men were found to be smokers. Does this information support the conclusion that the majority of men in this city are smokers ?
(iii) Given the following information relating to two places A and B , test whether there is any significant different between their mean wages :

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mean Wages | 47 | 49 |
| Standard Deviation | 28 | 40 |
| Numbers of Workers | 1000 | 1500 |

(C) Obtain the seasonal indices by the link relative method for the following data :

| Average Quarterly price of a commodity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter | Years |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| I | 30 | 35 | 31 | 31 | 34 |
| II | 26 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 36 |
| III | 22 | 22 | 28 | 25 | 26 |
| IV | 31 | 36 | 32 | 35 | 33 |

4. (A) (i) A Dice is tossed twice getting a numbers greater than 4 is considered a success. Find the mean and variance of the probability distribution of the numbers of success.
(ii) The following mistake per page were observed in a book.

| No. of mistakes <br> per page | No. of times the <br> mistake occurred |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 211 |
| 1 | 90 |
| 2 | 19 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 0 |

Fit Poisson distribution to fit Data.
(B) A sales tax officer has reported that the average sales of the 500 business that he has to deal with during a year amount to ₹ 36,000 with a standard deviation of ₹ 10,000 assuming that the sales in these business are normally distributed. Find :
(a) The numbers of business the sales of which are over ₹ 40,000 .
(b) The percentage of business the sales of which are likely to range between $₹ 30,000$ and ₹ 40,000 .
(c) The probability that the sales of business selected at random will be over ₹ 30,000 .
Proportion of area under the normal curve

| Z | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area | 0.0987 | 0.15554 | 0.1915 | 0.2257 |

5. (A) Attempt any two :
(i) It is found that 35 of 250 housewives in Delhi 22 of 220 house wives in Mumbai and 39 of 300 housewives in Chandigarh watch atleast one talk show every day. At the 0.05 level of significance test that there is no difference between the true proportions of housewives who watch talk shows in these cities.
(Value of $X^{2}$ for 2 d.f. is 5.991 )
(ii) Test the significant of the difference between two value using Fisher's Z transformation.

| Sample Size | Value of $\mathbf{r}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 0.870 |
| 12 | 0.560 |

(iii) How many pair of observation must be included in a sample in order that an observed correlation coefficient of value 0.42 shall have a calculated value of $t$ greater than 2.72 ?
(B) A manufacturing company has purchases 3 new machines of different makes and wishes to determine whether one of them is faster than the others in producing a certain output, five hourly production figures are observed at random from each machines and the result are given below :

| Observation | A1 | A2 | A3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 25 | 31 | 24 |
| 2 | 30 | 39 | 30 |
| 3 | 36 | 38 | 28 |
| 4 | 38 | 42 | 25 |
| 5 | 31 | 35 | 28 |

Use analysis of variance and determine whether the machines are significantly different in their main speed
(Given at 5\% level $\mathrm{f}_{2.12}=3.89$ )

