Seat No.:	

# **DI-105**

December-2013

B.Sc. Sem.-I

**CC-3: Statistics** 

(STA-101)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

**Instruction:** (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Each question carries equal marks.
- (3) Scientific calculator can be used.
- 1. (a) Define the following terms with illustration:
  - (i) Population and its type.
  - (ii) Parameter and Statistics.
  - (iii) Primary data and secondary data.

## OR

(a) What do you mean by measures of central tendency? Explain them in detail. Which is the best among them? Why? If  $\bar{x} = 8.57$  then find the missing value of x shown by (?) for the following frequency distribution:

x	5	8	9	?	13
f	8	20	30	25	17

(b) What is the use of tabulation and classification? How will you prepare a frequency distribution from a given raw data?

#### OR

- (b) Explain Arithmetic Mean, Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean and Median with their merits and demerits.
- 2. (a) Explain the terms:
  - (1) Random experiment
  - (2) Sample space
  - (3) Mutually exclusive events
  - (4) Equally likely events
  - (5) Exhaustive events
  - (6) Elementary events
  - (7) Certain events

# OR

(a) Define Mathematical probability and then state and prove addition rule of Prob. for two events.

(b) Define Axiomatic approach of probability. If A and B are any two events such that ACB then prove that  $P(A) \le P(B)$ .

#### OR

- (b) A factory has 3 machines A, B and C producing 1000, 2000 and 3000 bolts per day respectively. Machine A produces 1% defective, machine B produces 1.5% and machine C produces 2% defectives. What is the probability that the defective bolt came from machine A?
- (a) What is the demand law? Explain the limitations of the law of demand. If the demand function and supply function of a commodity are given by:
  D = 19 3p -p² and S = 5p -1 respectively then find the equilibrium price and quantity exchanged.

OR

- (a) Write short note on Market equilibrium.
- (b) Explain elasticity of demand. If the demand curve is  $p = 10 \cdot e^{-x/2}$  where p is the price and x is the demand then prove that the elasticity of demand is 2/x.

## OR

- (b) Explain the relationship between the elasticity of demand, average revenue and marginal revenue. Given the demand curve :  $P = 10 3x 2x^2$ , find out total revenue and marginal revenue.
- 4. (a) Define Bivariate data and write a short note on Scatter diagram.

#### OR

- (a) Define Karl-Pearson's correlation coefficient and also explain all its types, with illustrations.
- (b) What do you mean by regression? Derive the equation of line of regression of y on x.

## OR

- (b) Prove that the correlation coefficient is independent of change of origin and scale but it is not true for the regression coefficients.
- 5. (a) Answer in brief:
  - (i) Give the relation between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients.
  - (ii) Give the range within which correlation coefficient lies.
  - (iii) Define field and Borel field.
  - (iv) Why there are two regression lines?
  - (v) Give 3 requisites or characteristics for an ideal measure of central tendency.
  - (vi) Explain the principle of least square theory for fitting a straight line.
  - (vii) Find the arithmetic mean of first n natural numbers.

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