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## JF-101

January-2021
B.Sc., Sem.-III

202 : Statistics
(Descriptive Statistics - II)
(New Course)

## Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

## Section - A

Attempt any three :

1. (a) What is correlation? State its uses. 7
(b) State the methods of studying correlation. Explain the scatter diagram method. 7
2. (a) Explain Karl Pearson's method of obtaining correlation coefficient with its merits and demerits.

7
(b) Explain Spearman's rank correlation method. 7
3. (a) Give difference between correlation and regression. 7
(b) State and prove the regression coefficient of $y$ on $x$ and $x$ on $y$. 7
4. (a) State the utility of regression and also state the properties of regression coefficients.
(b) Write a note on principle of least squares. 7
5. (a) Write a short note on Yule's method. 7
(b) Write a difference between correlation and association of attributes. 7
6. (a) Discuss different types of association of attributes. 7
(b) Write different methods of studying association. How will you determine the type $\quad 7$
7. (a) Explain bivariate data with example. 7
(b) State and prove properties of multiple correlation. 7
8. (a) Write a note on variance of Residuals. 7
(b) Derive the equation of plane of regression for three variables. 7

Section-B
9. MCQs (Attempt any eight)
(1) There is a perfect positive correlation between $x$ and $y$ if $\mathrm{r}=$ $\qquad$ .
(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1
(d) None of the above
(2) If the change in the value of $x$ and $y$ are in opposite direction then they have correlation.
(a) Positive
(b) Negative
(c) No correlation
(d) Can't say
(3) The range of $r$ lies between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
(a) -1 and 1
(b) 0 and 1
(c) - 1 and 0
(d) -2 and 2
(4) The value of $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ lies between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
(a) -1 and 1
(b) 0 and 1
(c) -1 and 0
(d) 0 and 2
(5) There is no correlation between X and Y if $\mathrm{r}=$ $\qquad$
(a) -1
(b) 0
(c) 1
(d) 0.5
(6) If all the points in scatter diagram are scattered in random manner, $\mathrm{r}=$ $\qquad$
(a) 0
(b) -1
(c) 1
(d) 2
(7) In rank correlation if ranks for both the variables of each pair are same, $\mathrm{r}=$ $\qquad$
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) -1
(d) 2
(8) The characteristics of the unit that cannot be expressed numerically is known as
$\qquad$ .
(a) Variable
(b) Attribute
(c) Quantity
(d) None of the above
(9) The range of Yule's coefficient of association is $\qquad$ .
(a) -1 to 1
(b) -1 to 0
(c) 0 to 1
(d) 1 to 2
(10) In rank correlation if $\Sigma \mathrm{d}^{2}=0, \mathrm{r}=$ $\qquad$
(a) -1
(b) 0
(c) 1
(d) 0.5
(11) The regression coefficient is independent of change of origin and scale
(a) True
(b) False
(12) Two variables are uncorrelated hence the regression lines are perpendicular.
(a) True
(b) False
(13) The correlation coefficient is the geometric mean of $\qquad$ .
(a) Regression coefficient
(b) Correlation coefficient
(c) Linear constraints
(d) None of the above
(14) The product of regression coefficient is equal to the $\qquad$ .
(a) square of the correlation coefficient
(b) correlation coefficient
(c) inverse of correlation coefficient
(d) None of the above
(15) There are $\qquad$ methods of studying correlation.
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

