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M.Com. (Part – II) (Term End) Examination, 2010
BUSINESS STATISTICS (Old Course)
(2002 Pattern) (Compulsory Paper)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*
3) *Use of calculator and statistical table is **allowed**.*
4) *Abbreviations and symbols have their **usual** meaning.*

1. Attempt **any three** of the following : **(5 each)**

- a) Explain the following terms with one illustration of each.
- i) Sample space
 - ii) Mutually exclusive events
 - iii) Discrete random variable.
- b) If A and B are independent events on the sample space S such that $P(A) = 0.4$ and $P(B) = 0.5$, find
- i) $P(A \cup B)$
 - ii) $P(A' \cap B')$.
- c) The following is the probability distribution of a r.v. X.
- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| X | : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| P[X = x] | : | k | 2k | 5k | 3k | k |
- Find :
- i) the value of k
 - ii) $P[X \leq 2]$
 - iii) $E(X)$
- d) Define binomial distribution. State its mean and variance. Also state its additive property.

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2. Attempt **any three** of the following :

(5 each)

- a) Define Poisson distribution. Give two practical situations where it can be used. Also state its mean and standard deviation.
- b) Verify which of the following are the p.m.f.s

i)
$$P[X = x] = \begin{cases} x^2/14, & x = 1, 2, 3; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

ii)
$$P[X = x] = \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{2}, & x = 0, 1, 2, ; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- c) The average number of misprints per page of a book is 1.5. Assuming Poisson distribution.

Find :

- i) probability that a particular page is free from misprints
- ii) no. of pages containing more than 1 misprints if the book contains 500 pages. [Given : $e^{-1} = 0.367879$, $e^{-1.5} = 0.223130$]
- d) The incidence of an occupational disease in an industry is such that the workmen have a 20% chance of suffering from it. What is the probability that out of 6 workmen
- i) exactly one will suffer from the disease ?
- ii) at least four will suffer from the disease ?

3. Attempt **any three** of the following :

(5 each)

- a) A monthly balance on the bank account of credit card holders is assumed to be normally distributed with mean Rs. 5,000/- and standard deviation of Rs. 1,000/-. Find the proportion of credit card holders with balance
- i) Over Rs. 6,500
- ii) Between Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 6,000.

[Area under standard normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 1$ is 0.34134. Also area under standard normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 1.5$ is 0.433193]



- b) In a hypothetical population of size 6, the observations on units are 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 20. Draw all possible samples of size 2 by using SRSWOR and show that sample mean is an unbiased estimator of population mean.
- c) The following data are derived from a stratified sample of a certain survey.

Stratum No.	Size of stratum	Size of sample	Sample mean
1	150	15	12.25
2	250	25	15.40
3	400	40	38.52

Estimate :

- i) Mean of each stratum
 - ii) Total of each stratum
 - iii) Population mean
 - iv) Population total.
- d) State any ten requirements of a good questionnaire.
4. Attempt **any three** of the following : (5 each)
- a) State the advantages of sample survey over census survey.
 - b) An unbiased die is rolled 720 times. Using normal approximation, find the probability that the number of sixes will lie between 100 and 140.
[Area under standard normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 2$ is 0.47725]
 - c) Write a short note on systematic sampling and give one real life application.
 - d) Explain the role of NSSO in collecting statistical data in India.