Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015

(U.G.—CCSS)

Complementary Course-Statistics

ST 4C 04—APPLIED STATISTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions. Weightage 1 for a bunch of 4.

- 1. For a positively skewed frequency curve, the inequality that holds is:
 - (a) $Q_1 + Q_3 > 2Q_2$.

(b) $Q_1 + Q_3 > 2Q_3$.

(c) $Q_1 + Q_3 > Q_2$.

- (d) $Q_3 Q_1 > Q_2$.
- 2. The value of coefficient of kurtosis β_2 can be:
 - (a) Less than.

(b) Greater than 3.

(c) Equal to 3.

- (d) All the above.
- 3. If all the plotted points in a scatter diagram lie on a single line, then correlation is:
 - (a) Perfect Positive.

- (b) Perfect Negative.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (d) None of the above.
- 4. If $\rho = 1$, the angle between the two lines of regression is:
 - (a) Zero degree.

(b) Ninety degree.

(c) Sixty degree.

- (d) Thirty degree.
- 5. In the usual notation $R_{1.23}^{-2}$ can be expressed as:
 - (a) $1-(1-r_{12}^2)(1-r_{1.32}^2)$.
- (b) $1 \left(1 r_{12}^2\right) \left(1 r_{1.32}\right)$.
- (c) $\left(1-r_{12}^2\right)\left(1-r_{1.32}^2\right)$.
- (d) $(1-r_{12})(1-r_{1.32})$.

6 The hypothesis for a specific known value of	of the correlation coefficient ρ can be tested by :
(a) t test.	
(c) χ^2 test.	(d) F-test.
7. Trend in a time series means:	
(a) Long term regular movement.	Three House
(b) Short term regular movement.	tiel:
(c) Both (a) and (b).	
(d) Neither (a) nor (b).	
8. For the given five values 15, 24, 18, 33, 49	2. The three yearly moving averages are:
(a) 19, 22,33.	(b) 19,25,31.
(c) 19, 30, 31.	(d) None of the above.
9. Control charts consist of:	
(a) Three control lines.	(b) Upper and lower control lines.
(c) The level of the process.	(d) All the above.
10. The control limit for 'C'-chart for equal size samples are given as:	
(a) UCL = $\overline{C} + 3\sqrt{\overline{C}}$, CL = \overline{C} and LCl	
(b) UCL = $\overline{C} + \sqrt{2\overline{C}}$, CL = $2\overline{C}$ and LC	$CL = \overline{C} - \sqrt{2\overline{C}}.$
(c) UCL = $\overline{C} + 2\sqrt{\overline{C}}$, CL = \overline{C} and LC	
(d) UCL = $\overline{C} + 2\sqrt{\overline{C}}$, CL = C and LC	
11. The underlying assumption in the analysis of variance technique is:	
(a) The observations are correlated random variables.	
(b) The observations are un-correlated random variables.	
(c) The observations are independent random variables.	
(d) None of the above.	the first American and State of the State of

- 12. The statistic used to testing the hypothesis in the case of one-way classification is:
 - (a) F-statistic.

(b) χ^2 -statistics.

(c) t-statistic.

(d) None of the above.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Part B

Answer all questions. Weightage 1 each.

- 13. What is meant by kurtosis?
- 14. What is principles of least squares?
- 15. What are the limits with in which the correlation coefficient can vary?
- 16. Define partial correlation coefficient.
- 17. What are the demerits of ratio-to moving average method?
- 18. Give the merits of the simple average method.
- 19. Write the control limits of d-chart.
- 20. What is meant by quality of a product?
- 21. Write the observational equation in the case of one-way classification.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

Part C

Answer any **five** questions. Weightage 2 each.

- 22. Obtain the different method of measuring skewness.
- 23. Obtain the procedure for fitting the curve of the form y = ax + b.
- 24. Derive the formula for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.
- 25. Explain cyclic variation.
- 26. How will you prepare the control charts for fraction defectives?
- 27. Give five situations in which C-charts can be used.
- 28. Discuss the analysis of one-way classification.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

Part D

Answer any **two** questions. Weightage 4 each.

- 29. Show that $r = \frac{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 \sigma_{x-y}^2}{2\sigma_x \sigma_y}$ where σ_x^2 , σ_y^2 and σ_{x-y}^2 are the variances of x, y and x respectively.
- 30. Explain the various methods for obtaining trend in time series.
- 31. Prove that $r_{1.23} = \frac{r_{12} r_{13}r_{23}}{\sqrt{\left(1 r_{13}^2\right)\left(1 r_{23}^2\right)}}$.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightag})$