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THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EX
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(CUCBCSS
CC15U BB3 C03 - QUANTITATIVE TECHNI
(Complementary
(2015 Admission Time: Three Hours
Part A
Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each qu
1. If an increase in the value of one variable is a
other variable it is called Correlat
2 refers to the chance of happening
 We denote the by Ø, or {}
 Number of observations in regression analysi
5. $12C_{12} = \dots$
 6 refers to analysis of average relati
mechanism for prediction.
a. Correlation b. Regression
7. b_{yx} is the regression coefficient of regression
a. Y on X b. X on Y
8. Analysis of variance is a statistical method of
populations.
a. standard deviations
c. variances
9. Type I error occurs when we
a. reject a false null hypothesis
c. do not reject a false null hypothesis
10. In binomial distribution, formula of calculation
a. square root of p b. square root of pq
Part B
Answer any <i>eight</i> questions. Each
11. Write a short note on scatter diagram.

- 12. What is correlation? Explain the implication of positive and negative correlation.
- 13. State the addition and multiplication theorem on probability.

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	JSINESS MANGEMENT	
y Course) 1 onwards)		
i on wards)	Maximum: 80 Marks	
uestion carries 1	mark.	
accompanied by	a decrease in the value of	
tion		
or not happenin	g of an event.	
	-	
is is considered	as	
ionship between	two variables to provide a	
c. Average	d. None of these	
equation		
c. 0	d. None of these	
f comparing the	of several	
b. mean		
d. proportions		
b. reject a true n	ull hypothesis	
d. do not reject a	a true null hypothesis	
ng standard devi	ation is	
c. square root of	Enpq d. square root of np	
	(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)	
h question carries 2 marks.		

n of positive and negative correlation. n on probability.

Turn Over

14. 'Sampling is a necessity under certain conditions' Explain.

15. Explain type II error.

16. What is hypothesis testing?

17. Explain degree of freedom.

18. State assumptions in analysis of variance.

19. Explain Poisson distribution.

20. What is chi-square tests.

$(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

Part C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Explain and distinguish between simple, partial and multiple correlation.

22. What are regression coefficients?

23. Explain Binomial distribution and its features.

24. Explain the role of quantitative techniques in business.

25. The following table gives the relative values of two variables. From these values find correlation coefficient.

> X: 42 44 58 55 89 98 66 Y: 56 53 58 49 65 76 58

26. For a Binomial Distribution, mean is 6 and Standard Deviation is $\sqrt{2}$. Find the parameters.

27. A fruit seller, from his past experience, knows that 3% of apples in each basket will be defectives. What is the probability that exactly 4 apples will be defective in a given basket?

28. Find the number of permutations of letters in the word 'COMMUNICATION'

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

Part D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Explain the steps of hypothesis testing and illustrate with a suitable example.

30. A manufacturing firm produces units of products in 4 plants, A, B, C and D. From the past records of the proportions of defectives produced at each plant, the following conditional probabilities are set:- A: 0.5; B: 0.10; C:0.15 and D:0.02 The first plant produces 30% of the units of the output, the second plant produces 25%, third 40% and the forth 5%. A unit of the products made at one of these plants is tested and is found to be defective. What is the probability that the unit was produced in Plant C?

31. From the following bivariate data, you are required to: -(a) Fit the regression line Y on X and predict Y if x = 20(b) Fir the regression line X on Y and predict X if y = 10X: 12 8 8 4 6 4 4 16 Y: 14 4 2 2 6 12 4 4 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$
