(For All Sessions)

R

Statistics (Objective Type)

Time: 20 Minutes

RwP-22

Marks:17

NOTE: Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C & D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

l.1.	If $Y = 2 + 0.6X$, then value of	\hat{Y} for	X = 0 is:							
	(A) 2	(B)	0.6	(C).	0.8	(D)	2.6			
2.	If $bxy = -0.52$ and $byx = -1.02$ then rxy is:									
	(A) 1	(B)	0.73	(C)	0.80	(D)	- 0.73			
3.	Dependent variable is also called:									
	(A) Regressand	(B)	Regressor	(C)	Explanatory variable	(D)	Predictor			
4.	For 3×4 contingency table, the degree of freedom will be:									
	(A) 12	(B)	6	(C)	3	(D)	9			
5.	A characteristic which varies in quality is called:									
	(A) Quantitative variable	(B)	Qualitative variable	(C)	Attribute	(D)	Both A & B			
6.	A business cycle has phases:									
	(A) 2	(B)	34	(C)	5	(D)	4			
7.	The graph of time series is called		.0			()	_			
	(A) Histogram	(B)	Historigram	(C)	Pie-chart	(D)	Ogive			
8.	CPU stands for:		YL.							
	(A) Central plain unit			(B)	Central programming w	iit				
	(C) Central processing unit			(D)	None of these .					
9.	In a normal distribution, X lies bet			(-\ <u>\</u>	10	(n)	0 and 2			
	(A) $-\infty$ and 0	(B)	$-\infty$ and ∞	(C)	0 and ∞	(D)	0 ana 2			
10.	In normal distribution the value			(-)	**	(-)				
	(A) 0 and 3	(B)	3 and 0	(C)	0 and 1	(D)	1, and 0			
11.	- /					(\	0.7070 -			
	(A) $\frac{2}{3}\sigma$	(B)	0.6745σ	(C)	Both A & B	(D)	0.7979σ			
12.	If sampling is done with replacement, number of possible sample is:									
	(A) $\stackrel{N}{C}$	(B)	$N \times n$	(C)	N + N	(D)	N^n			
13.	Probability distribution of a sample statistic is called:									
	(A) Time			(B)	Frequency distribution					
	(C) Sampling distribution			(D)	None of these					
14.	Procedure of selecting a sample	from p	opulation is called:		*					
	(A) Sample	(B)	Sampling design	(C)	Sampling	(D)	None of these			
15.	90% confidence interval for the	mean i	s 53.22 and 64.78, then	sample	Mean is:					
	(A) 59	(B)	49	(C)	69	(D)	118			
16.	If $n=8$ $\sum X=120$, $\sum (X-\overline{X})^2=302$. Then unbiased estimated value of the population mean is:									
	(A) 15	(B)	120	(C)	8	(D)	302			
17.	Power of test is denoted by:						•			
	() 1-∞	(n)	В	(C)	ď	(n)	$1-\beta$			

645-12-S-★★★-3470

to be filled in by the candidate

(For All Sessions)



In a normal distribution $\mu = 9$ and $Q_3 = 171$. Find S.D.

What is the role of standard deviation σ in the normal

Write any two properties of best estimator.

If t = 2.3, n = 10, $\mu = 5$, S = 3, find \overline{X}

Define one tailed and two failed tests.

Explain the term sampling frame.

from the population 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Differentiate between hard and soft copy.

Given $\mu = 6$, n = 2 and $\sigma^2 = 10.8$ find E(S²).

Given Y = 6, 8, 10 and X = 0, 1, 2. Find "b".

Draw all possible samples of size 3 without replacement

If a = 130 and b = 3.9 write regression equation of Yon

The regression equation of X on Y is $\hat{X} = 5y - 7$ and

regression equation of Y on X is Y = 0.1X + 1.7.

Statistics (Essay Type)

Time: 2:40 Hours

Section - I Rup-21

vi.

xii.

ii.

iv.

vi.

viii.

 (σ)

Marks: 68

 $2 \times 8 = 16$

 $2 \times 8 = 16$

- 2- Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.
- Quartile deviation of a normal distribution is 3.3725. Find the approximate value of S.D and M.D.
- In a normal distribution $\mu_4 = 243$. Find μ_2 and μ_3
- What is standard normal variable?
- What is interval estimation?
- Define type II error with example. ix.
- What is a compiler?
- Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.
- Distinguish between population and sample.
- Given n = 25 and $\sigma_{\overline{y}} = 5$ find the value of σ^2 . iii.
- Define the standard error.
- Define dependent variable in regression model.
- What is meant by Y-intercept "a"?
- Explain the meaning of regression coefficient.

Write short answers of any six parts from the following.

Given (A) = 200, (B) = 800, N = 1000. Find (AB) assuming A

Name the four methods used to measure the secular trend.

- Find correlation coefficient.
 - Define positive association.
 - Define the term dichotomy.
 - Given Y = 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and X = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, and Y = 20 + 2x, find $\sum \hat{Y}$.
 - What is semi averages method?

Let $X \sim N$ (30,25). Find (i) P(X>35) (ii)

sample of values 13, 18, 26, 34, 45 and 48.

Find unbiased estimates of μ and σ from the

- Give two examples of irregular variation.
- What is meant by residual?

Define attributes.

and B are independent.

Section - II

P(X < 22)

 $8 \times 3 = 24$

04+04

04+04

04+04

 $2 \times 6 = 12$

NOTE: Answer any three questions from the following.

- 5.(a) In a normal distribution $Q_1 = 20$ and $Q_3 = 30$ find its Mean and Mean deviation.
- 6.(a) Take all possible samples of size 2 with replacement from the population 2, 3, 4, 5. (i) Calculate means of the samples.
 - (ii) Construct sampling distribution of means. (iii) Prove that $\mu_{\overline{X}} = \mu$.
- 7.(a) A normal population has a variance of 100. A random sample of size 16 selected from the population has a mean of 52.5. Construct the 90% confidence interval

estimate of population mean, μ . Interpret the result.

- The sex distribution of 98 births reported in a newspaper was 52 boys and 46 girls. Is this consistent with an equal sex division in the population? Use 5%
- 04+04 level of significance.
- 8.(a) For 9 observations on supply (X) and price (Y) the following data was obtained $\Sigma(x-90) = -25$, $\Sigma(x-90)^2 = 301$, $\Sigma(y-127) = 12$, $\Sigma(y-127)^2 = 1006$, $\Sigma(x-90)(y-127) = -469$ Obtain the estimated line of regression of X on Y and estimate the supply when the price is Rs. 125.
 - Compute the correlation co-efficient between the variables X and Y represented in the following table.

x	2 .	4	5	6	8	11
У	18	12	10	8	7	5

- 9.(a) Given the following data $(AB) = 110, (\alpha B) = 90,$ $(\alpha \beta) = 290, (\alpha \beta) = 510$. Discuss association
- Obtain the semi-averages trend line and find the trend values from the following data.

Years

- 238 1975 392 507 1976
- 1977 484 1978 649

646-12-S-3470