# Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.I.T.) Semester-III (C.B.S.) Examination <br> STATISTICAL METHODS <br> Paper-VI 

Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 50
Note :-(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

## EITHER

1. (a) How is census and sample investigation used in Statistics ? Explain.
(b) Define Statistics and explain its importance.

## OR

(c) Define tabulation and give its characteristics and objects.
(d) Discuss the different sources for collecting primary data.

## EITHER

2. (a) Define Geometric mean. Derive the formula $G=\operatorname{Antilog}\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i} \log x_{i}\right)$ for the geometric mean of frequency distribution :

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \ldots \ldots, \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{n}} \\
& \mathrm{f}: \mathrm{f}_{1}, \mathrm{f}_{2}, \ldots \ldots ., \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}} . \tag{5}
\end{align*}
$$

(b) The distribution of 100 families according to their expenditure per week is given below :

Expenditure : $\begin{array}{llllll}0-10 & 10-20 & 20-30 & 30-40 & 40-50\end{array}$
Number of families : $14 \quad$ ? $\quad 27 \quad 15$
The median and mode of the distribution are 25 and 24 respectively. Calculate the missing frequencies.

## OR

(c) What is frequency curve ? Explain its types.
(d) Calculate the mean for the following frequency distribution :

| Class-interval: | $0-8$ | $8-16$ | $16-24$ | $24-32$ | $32-40$ | $40-48$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $:$ | 8 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 15 | 7 |

## EITHER

3. (a) What do you mean by dispersion ? Explain the measures of dispersion. 5
(b) What is Kurtosis ? Explain its importance.

OR
(c) Find the mean and standard deviation of the following series :

| Expenditure | No. of students |
| :--- | :---: |
| Below Rs. 5 | 6 |
| Below Rs. 10 | 16 |
| Below Rs. 15 | 28 |
| Below Rs. 20 | 38 |
| Below Rs. 25 | 46 |

(d) Calculate the first four moments of the following distribution about the mean and hence find $\beta_{1}$ and $\beta_{2}$ :

| x | $:$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | $:$ | 1 | 8 | 28 | 56 | 70 | 56 | 28 | 8 | 1 |

## EITHER

4. (a) Prove that the correlation coefficient is independent of change of origin and scale .
(b) Obtain the regression equation of Y on X for the following distribution :

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x, y)=\frac{Y}{(1+x)^{4}} \exp \left(-\frac{Y}{1+x}\right) ; x, y \geq 0 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

OR
(c) Calculate the correlation coefficient between the heights of father (X) and of the sons (Y) from the following data :

| X | $:$ | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 67 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | $:$ | 67 | 68 | 64 | 72 | 70 | 67 | 70 | 68 |

(d) What is linear regression? Explain with the help of Scatter Diagram.
5. Attempt all :
(a) Explain what precautions are to be taken while using secondary data.
(b) Define Harmonic Mean. Give its merits and demerits. $21 / 2$
(c) Give the characteristics for an ideal measure of dispersion. $21 / 2$
(d) If the lines of regression of $Y$ on $X$ and $X$ on $Y$ are respectively $a_{1} X+b_{1} Y+c_{1}=0$ and $\mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{b}_{2} \mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{c}_{2}=0$, then prove that $\mathrm{a}_{1} \mathrm{~b}_{2} \leq \mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{~b}_{1}$.

