Unit III

6. From the following data, calculate the coefficient of correlation between age and playing habits:

Age	No. of	No. of	
	Students	Regular	
		Players	
15–16	200	150	
16–17	270	162	
17–18	340	170	
18–19	360	180	
19–20	400	180	
20–21	300	120	

7. What are Regression Coefficients? Explain the properties of Regression Coefficients.

Unit IV

8. What do you mean by time series analysis? Explain its uses in business decision making.

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B156

B.B.A. EXAMINATION, May 2019

(Second Semester)

(Main & Re-appear)

BBA

BBA112

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Time: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 70

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt total *Five* questions, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

(1-02/1) M-B156

P.T.O.

Section A

- 1. Attempt all questions : $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - (a) Define the concept of tabulating.
 - (b) Explain the concept of presentation.
 - (c) Explain the concept of arithmetic mean.
 - (d) What do you mean by Harmonic mean?
 - (e) Define the concept of partial correlation.
 - (f) What do you mean by Standard Error?
 - (g) Explain the concept of seasonal trend.

Section B

Unit I

- 2. What do you mean by Statistics and explain difference between Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics.
- **3.** What do you mean by Classification of Data? Explain its different types and importance of data classification.

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Unit II

4. Calculate the arithmetic mean, median and median from the following data :

Central Size	Frequency
35	18
45	37
55	45
65	27
75	15
85	8

- **5.** Given the following frequency distribution for a department store, compute the following measures:
 - (a) the quartile deviation
 - b) the average deviation from the mean,
 - (c) the standard deviation and the coefficient of skewness.

Rupee Sales	No. of Sales
	Slip
0-100	9
100-200	21
200-300	42
300-400	17
400-500	6
500-600	5

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3

P.T.O.

- **9.** Construct the consumer price index number for 2014 on the basis of 2013 from the following data:
 - (a) Family Budget Method
 - (b) Aggregative Expenditure Method.

Commodity	Weights	Price	Price
		(per unit)	(per unit)
		2013	2014
		₹	₹
Rice	40	16.00	20.00
Wheat	20	40.00	60.00
Pulses	15	0.50	0.50
Ghee	20	5.12	6.25
Oil	5	2.00	1.50

- **9.** Construct the consumer price index number for 2014 on the basis of 2013 from the following data:
 - (a) Family Budget Method
 - (b) Aggregative Expenditure Method.

Commodity	Weights	Price	Price
		(per unit)	(per unit)
		2013	2014
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