## Unit III

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

| Age | No. of <br> Students | No. of <br> Regular <br> 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.
$\qquad$

## 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

$35 \quad 18$
$45 \quad 37$
$55 \quad 45$
$65 \quad 27$
$75 \quad 15$
$85 \quad 8$
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 <br> Slip |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-100$ | 9 |  |
| $100-200$ | 21 |  |
| $200-300$ | 42 |  |
| $300-400$ | 17 |  |
| $400-500$ | 6 |  |
| $500-600$ | 5 | 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 <br> (per unit) <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | Price <br> (per unit) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |
|  |  | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| 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 <br> (per unit) | Price <br> (per unit) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |
|  |  | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| Rice | 40 | 16.00 | 20.00 |
| Wheat | 20 | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| Pulses | 15 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
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