

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019 – 2020)

SUBJECT CODE: 19EC/PE/DA23

M.A. M. SC DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020
BRANCH III - ECONOMICS

PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO DATA ANALYTICS
TIME: 1 ½ HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5 x 10 = 50)

1. Given below is the data on Male & Female Literacy rate of Indian States as per 2011 Census.
 - (a) Compute the Summary Statistics for the data and interpret.
 - (b) Find out the percentage of States where the Female Literacy rate is more than the national average of females.
 - (c) Find out the number of states where the Total Literacy rates are less than the national average.

Male & Female Literacy Rate of Indian States as per 2011 Census			
State /Union	Female	Male	Total
Andaman and Nicobar	82.4	90.3	86.6
Andhra Pradesh	59.1	74.9	67
Arunachal Pradesh	57.7	72.6	65.4
Assam	66.3	77.8	72.2
Bihar	51.5	71.2	61.8
Chandigarh	81.2	90	86
Chhattisgarh	60.2	80.3	70.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64.3	85.2	76.2

2. Use suitable diagrams to represent the given **TWO** data sets and draw inferences.
 - a)

Merchandise Trade expressed as a % of GDP of select countries			
YEAR	JAPAN	SRI LANKA	NEPAL
2015	29.00	36.58	34.44
2016	25.45	35.79	45.46
2017	28.16	36.99	44.03
2018	30.00	38.59	46.27
2019	28.07	37.94	43.43

b)

Contribution to 1 Rupee revenue as presented in the Union Budget of India 2020-21 (in paise)	
GST collections	18
Corporation tax	18
Borrowings and other liabilities	20
Income Tax	17
Disinvestment	10
Union Excise Duty	7
Customs Duty	4
Non-Debt Capital Receipts	6

3. Given below is the data of the sectoral contributions of Agriculture & Allied, Industry, Services, Total Revenue Receipts and the Development Expenditures to Tamil Nadu's Gross State Domestic Product (in Crores) at calculated 2004-05 prices for a period from 2003-04 to 2016-17.
- Estimate the regression equation and interpret. Validate the significance of the coefficients.
 - Is the overall model significant? Validate with reasoning.
 - Which is the sector which contributes most significantly to the GSDP of TN?
 - What is the explanatory power of the model?

Year	GSDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Revenue	Development
2003-04	189782	10.8	28.2	56	12.49	52.6
2004-05	219003	11.1	31.6	57.2	12.99	52.6
2005-06	257833	11.1	31.7	57.3	13.17	53.2
2006-07	310526	10.9	31.2	57.9	13.18	54.8
2007-08	350819	9.8	30.5	59.7	13.55	54.9
2008-09	401336	9.1	28.4	62.6	13.71	58.2
2009-10	479733	8.7	30.9	60.4	11.64	59
2010-11	584896	8.3	31.5	60.2	12	56.8
2011-12	665312	11.67	31.3	60.3	12.81	57.1

4. Data on the Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (PCCE) for select Indian States of varied geographical regions namely – East, North-West and South is given. Estimate the regression equation. Interpret and validate if there is any significant difference in the average Per Capita Consumption Expenditure among the geographical regions mentioned.

State	PCCE					
Andhra Pradesh	1044					
Assam	1045					
Bihar	703					
Chatisgarh	788					
Gujarat	1109.5					
Haryana	1174.5					
Jharkhand	836					
Karnataka	902					
Kerala	1465.5					

5. The data on Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Female Literacy Rate (FLR), Male Literacy Rate (MLR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for select Indian States are given.
- Estimate the regression equation and interpret.
 - What would be the TFR if (i) FLR = 95 and (ii) IMR = 10?
 - Construct the 95% confidence interval for FLR.
 - Compute the correlation matrix between (i) TFR and FLR and (ii) TFR and MLR. Also check if its significant.

State	TFR	FLR	IMR	MLR		
Andhra Pradesh	1.8	59.74	34	75.56		
Assam	2.4	67.27	36	78.81		
Bihar	3.5	53.33	44	73.39		
Chatisgarh	2.7	60.59	38	81.44		
Delhi	1.8	80.93	39	91.03		
Gujarat	2.3	70.73	8	87.23		
Haryana	2.3	66.77	30	85.38		
Himachal	1.7	76.6	33	90.83		
Jammu & Kashmir	1.9	58.01	25	78.26		

6. (a) A random sample of size 16 has 53 as mean. The sum of the squares of the deviations taken from mean is 135. Can this sample be regarded as taken from the population having 56 as a mean?

(b) A random sample of 27 pairs of observations from a normal population gives a correlation coefficient of 0.42. Is it likely that the variables in the population are uncorrelated?

7. Give a detailed account of the process of hypothesis testing undertaken in research.

t Table

cum. prob one-tail two-tails	$t_{.50}$	$t_{.25}$	$t_{.20}$	$t_{.15}$	$t_{.10}$	$t_{.05}$	$t_{.025}$	$t_{.01}$	$t_{.005}$	$t_{.001}$	$t_{.0005}$
	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001
df											
1	0.000	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.31	636.62
2	0.000	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3	0.000	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4	0.000	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	0.000	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	0.000	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.000	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.000	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	0.000	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	0.000	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	0.000	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	0.000	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	0.000	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	0.000	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.000	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	0.000	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	0.000	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.000	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.000	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.000	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	0.000	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	0.000	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.000	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24	0.000	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.000	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.000	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
40	0.000	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
60	0.000	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
80	0.000	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
100	0.000	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390
1000	0.000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.330	2.581	3.098	3.300
Z	0.000	0.674	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291
	0%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.8%	99.9%
	Confidence Level										
