

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86**  
**(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024)**

**B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**  
**ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**

**COURSE : ALLIED CORE**

**PAPER : STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS**

**SUBJECT CODE : 23AF/AC/SB15**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Q. No.	SECTION A (5 x 2 = 10 marks) Answer all questions:	CO	KL
1.	Define Correlation.	1	1
2.	A coin was tossed 400 times and the head turned up 216 times. Calculate the Chi-Square Value.	1	1
3.	Convert the following annual trend equation on a monthly basis. $Y = 10.6 + 0.8X + 0.64X^2$	1	1
4.	An auto company decided to introduce a new six-cylinder car whose mean petrol consumption is claimed to be lower than that of the existing auto engine. It was found that the mean petrol consumption for 50 cars was 10 km per litre with standard deviation of 3.5 km per litre. Test for the company at 5% level of significance whether the claim the new car petrol consumption is 9.5 km per litre on the average is acceptable.	1	1
5.	List the components of Time Series.	1	1
Q. No.	SECTION B (4 x 5 =20 marks) Answer any four questions:	CO	KL
6.	On the basis of observations made on 39 cotton plants, the total correlation of yield of cotton ( $X_1$ ), Number of seed vessels ( $X_2$ ) and height( $X_3$ ) are found to be : $r_{12} = 0.8$ , $r_{13} = 0.65$ , and $r_{23} = 0.7$ Comment on the partial correlation between yield of cotton and the number of seed vessels eliminating the effect of height.	2	2
7.	In a survey of buying habits, 400 women shoppers are chosen at random in a supermarket A located in a certain section of Mumbai city. Their average monthly food expenditure is Rs.250 with standard deviation of Rs.40. For 400 women shoppers chosen at random in supermarket B in another section of the city, the average monthly food expenditure is Rs.220 with standard deviation of Rs.55. Test at 1% level of significance whether the average food expenditure of the two populations of shoppers from which the samples are obtained are equal.	2	2
8.	Four coins were tossed 160 times and the following results were obtained: No. of heads :           0    1    2    3    4 Observed frequencies: 17   52   54   31   6 Under the assumptions that coins are balanced find the expected frequencies of getting 0,1,2,3 or 4 heads and test the goodness of fit.	2	2
9.	Write short note on Indicator Predictors.	2	2

10.	Assume a four yearly cycle and calculate the trend by the method of moving averages relating to tea production in India: <table border="1" data-bbox="320 277 1104 510"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Production</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Production</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>464</td> <td>2013</td> <td>540</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>515</td> <td>2014</td> <td>557</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>518</td> <td>2015</td> <td>571</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>467</td> <td>2016</td> <td>586</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>502</td> <td>2017</td> <td>612</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Production	Year	Production	2008	464	2013	540	2009	515	2014	557	2010	518	2015	571	2011	467	2016	586	2012	502	2017	612	2	2			
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11.	For the following table: i) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares ii) Estimate the product in for 2020 <table data-bbox="459 622 1182 734"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>2013</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2015</td> <td>2016</td> <td>2017</td> <td>2018</td> <td>2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Production</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table> ( in tonnes)	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Production	12	10	14	11	13	15	16	2	2											
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019																							
Production	12	10	14	11	13	15	16																							
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION C (4 x 10 = 40 marks)</b> <b>Answer the following:</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>																											
12.	a. The following table gives indices of industrial production of registered unemployed. (in lakhs). Calculate the Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. <table border="1" data-bbox="320 987 1198 1216"> <thead> <tr> <th>year</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Product ion</td> <td>100</td> <td>102</td> <td>104</td> <td>107</td> <td>105</td> <td>112</td> <td>103</td> <td>99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Employed</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>19</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> b. The following zero-order correlation coeffecients are given: $r_{12} = 0.98, r_{13} = 0.44$ and $r_{23} = 0.54$ Calculate multiple correlation coefficient treating first variable as dependent and second and third variable as independent.	year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Product ion	100	102	104	107	105	112	103	99	Not Employed	15	12	13	11	12	12	19	26	3	3
year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																						
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13.	a. Perform a two way ANOVA on the data given below: <table data-bbox="320 1440 999 1626"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="4">Treatment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Plots of land</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>38</td> <td>40</td> <td>41</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>45</td> <td>42</td> <td>49</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III</td> <td>40</td> <td>38</td> <td>42</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Use coding method subtracting 40 from the given numbers. <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> b. To assess the significance of possible variation in performance in a certain test between the convent schools of a city , a common test was given to a number of students taken at random from the senior fifth class of each of the four schools concerned. The results are given below. Make an analysis of variance of data.		Treatment				Plots of land	A	B	C	D	I	38	40	41	39	II	45	42	49	36	III	40	38	42	42	3	3		
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	7	4	8	15																																																
14.	<p>a. From the data given below about the treatment of 250 patients suffering from a disease, state whether the new treatment is superior to the conventional treatment.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Treatment</th> <th colspan="2">No. of Patients</th> <th rowspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Favourable</th> <th>Not favourable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>New</td> <td>140</td> <td>30</td> <td>170</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conventional</td> <td>60</td> <td>20</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>200</td> <td>50</td> <td>250</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Given for degree of freedom =1, chi square 5% =3.84)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> <p>b. Fit a Regression line <math>Y = a + bX</math> by the method of least squares.  Income (X)Rs. Thousands): 41 65 50 57 96 94 110 30 79 65  Expenditure(Y)Rs.Thousands):44 60 39 51 80 68 84 34 55 48</p>				Treatment	No. of Patients		Total	Favourable	Not favourable	New	140	30	170	Conventional	60	20	80	Total	200	50	250	4	4																												
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15.	<p>a. Assuming the trend is absent , determine if there is any seasonality in the data given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>1<sup>st</sup> quarter</th> <th>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter</th> <th>3<sup>rd</sup> quarter</th> <th>4<sup>th</sup> quarter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>3.7</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>3.6</td> <td>3.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>3.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>What are the seasonal indices for various quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> <p>b. Find the multiple linear regression equation of <math>X_1</math> on <math>X_2</math> and <math>X_3</math> from the data relating to three variables given below:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>X_1</math></td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>13</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>X_2</math></td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>X_3</math></td> <td>30</td> <td>24</td> <td>20</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	2014	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.5	2015	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	2016	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.1	2017	3.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	$X_1$	4	6	7	9	13	15	$X_2$	15	12	8	6	4	3	$X_3$	30	24	20	14	10	4	4	4
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<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION D (2 x 15 = 30 marks)</b>																																																			
	<b>Answer any two questions:</b>				<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>																																														
16.	<p>To study the performance of three detergents and three different water temperature , the following Whiteness readings were obtained with specially designed equipment: Perform a two way analysis of variance, using 5% level of significance</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water temp</th> <th>Detergent A</th> <th>Detergent B</th> <th>Detergent C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cold</td> <td>57</td> <td>55</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warm</td> <td>49</td> <td>52</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot</td> <td>54</td> <td>46</td> <td>58</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Water temp	Detergent A	Detergent B	Detergent C	Cold	57	55	67	Warm	49	52	68	Hot	54	46	58	5	5																														
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17.	<p>In an anti-malarial campaign in a certain area, quinine was administered to 1624 persons out of a total population of 6496. The number of fever cases is shown below: Discuss the usefulness of quinine in checking malaria.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 394 1106 546"> <thead> <tr> <th>Treatment</th> <th>Fever</th> <th>No fever</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Quinine</td> <td>40</td> <td>1584</td> <td>1624</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No quinine</td> <td>440</td> <td>4432</td> <td>4872</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>480</td> <td>6016</td> <td>6496</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Treatment	Fever	No fever	Total	Quinine	40	1584	1624	No quinine	440	4432	4872	Total	480	6016	6496	5	5																				
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18.	<p>Calculate 5 – yearly and 7 – yearly moving averages for the following data during 2002-2017:</p> <table data-bbox="320 689 1134 1016"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>No. of failures</th> <th>Year</th> <th>No. of failures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2002</td><td>23</td><td>2010</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>26</td><td>2011</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>28</td><td>2012</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>32</td><td>2013</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>20</td><td>2014</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>12</td><td>2015</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>12</td><td>2016</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>10</td><td>2017</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Also plot the actual and trend values on the graph.</p>	Year	No. of failures	Year	No. of failures	2002	23	2010	9	2003	26	2011	13	2004	28	2012	11	2005	32	2013	14	2006	20	2014	12	2007	12	2015	9	2008	12	2016	3	2009	10	2017	1	5	5
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