STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011-12 \& thereafter)

## SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/PE/RS34

## M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> THIRD SEMESTER <br> PAPER : RESEARCH IN STATISTICS <br> MAX. MARKS : 100

COURSE : ELECTIVE
TIME : 3 HOURS

## SECTION - A <br> ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

$(5 \times 2=10)$

1. What is a case study?
2. What are the essential characteristics of a good Questionnaire?
3. Define null hypotheses and alternative hypotheses.
4. Write a note on processing and analysis of data.
5. What is a Chi-square test?

## SECTION - B <br> ( 5 X $6=30$ ) <br> ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

6. What is primary and secondary data? Distinguish between them.
7. Represent the following data on investment for the First and Second Five-Year Plan by a percentage bar diagram:

Investments in the Public sector

| Items | First <br> Five Year Plan | Second <br> Five Year Plan |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 357 | 768 |
| Irrigation | 492 | 990 |
| Industry | 261 | 909 |
| Transport | 654 | 1485 |
| Social Service | 306 | 945 |
| Miscellaneous | 90 | 300 |

8. Draw a Histogram and frequency polygon for the data given below:

| Weekly wages | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | $40-44$ | $45-49$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of workers | 4 | 5 | 12 | 23 | 31 | 10 |

9. Explain the different types of sampling designs.
10. Calculate the range and semi-inter quartile range of wages:

| Wages(Rs.) | $30-32$ | $32-34$ | $34-36$ | $36-38$ | $38-40$ | $40-42$ | $42-44$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labourers | 12 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 6 |

Also calculate the quartile coefficient of dispersion.
11. Sample of sales in similar shops in two towns are taken for a new product with the following results:

| Town | Mean sales | variance | Size of sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 57 | 5.3 | 5 |
| B | 61 | 4.8 | 7 |

Is there any evidence of difference in sales in the two towns? Use $5 \%$ level of significance for testing this difference between the means of two samples.
12. A random sample of size 100 articles taken from a batch of 2000 articles showed that the average diameter of the article is 0.354 with standard deviation 0.048 . Find $95 \%$ confidence interval for the average diameter of this batch of 2000article.

## SECTION - C <br> ( $\mathbf{3} \times 20=60$ ) <br> ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

13. (a) Two researcher workers classified some people in income groups on the basis of sampling studies. Their results are as follows:

| Investigators | Income groups |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Poor | Middle | Rich |  |
| A | 160 | 30 | 10 | 200 |
| B | 140 | 120 | 40 | 300 |
| Total | 300 | 150 | 50 | 500 |

Show that the sampling technique of at least one research worker is defective.
(Tabulated chi-square is 5.991 at 2 degree of freedom).
(b) State the properties of a normal distribution.
14. Find the mean , median, and mode for the following:

| Class | $1-10$ | $11-20$ | $21-30$ | $31-40$ | $41-50$ | $51-60$ | $61-70$ | $71-80$ | $81-90$ | $91-100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freq | 3 | 7 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |

15. (a) A random sample of 10 boys has the following I.Q. 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, $98,107,100$. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q. of 100 ?
(b) The weekly wages of 100 workers in a factory are:

| Weekly <br> wages | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ | $40-45$ | $45-50$ | $50-55$ | $55-60$ | $60-65$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> workers | 4 | 5 | 12 | 23 | 31 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 2 |

Draw both less than and greater than ogives and write the answer of the median.
16. (a) Explain classification and tabulation of data in detail.
(b) Represent the following data by a pie diagram.

| Items | Expenditure <br> In Rs. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Food | 87 |
| Clothing | 24 |
| Recreation | 11 |
| Education | 13 |
| Rent | 25 |
| Miscellaneous | 20 |

17. (a) Two random samples drawn from two normal populations are:

| Sample 1 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 24 | 25 | 19 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample 2 | 27 | 33 | 42 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 38 | 28 | 41 | 43 | 30 | 37 |

Test using variance ratio test at $5 \%$ and $1 \%$ level of significance whether the two populations have the same ratio.(Table value 3.11 at $5 \%$ level of sig and 5.2 at $1 \%$ level of sig).
(b) Give a diagrammatic representation for the below data and obtain the mode of the distribution from the figure.

| Age in years | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Patients | 5 | 19 | 26 | 35 | 15 | 3 |

## AAAAAAAAAA

