

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (AUTONOMOUS) :: PUTTUR

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code :STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT

(16MB704)Course & Branch: MBA IYear I-Sem

Regulation: R16

<u>UNIT –I</u>

1.	Explain the functions and scope of the statistics.	10M
2.	Define statistics. Explain the significance of statistics	10M
3.	Explain origin and development of statistics	10M
4.	Explain the applications of statistics.	10M
5.	Define statistics. Explain the various branches related to statistics.	10M
6.	How computers can be useful for statistical analysis? Explain with example	10M
7.	Explain the nature and characteristics of statistics.	10M
8.	Define statistics. Explain objectives and scope of statistics.	10M
9.	Explain the relation of statistics with other disciplines.	10M
10.	What are the limitations of statistics?	10 M

UNIT -II

1. Write about the Introduction of Measures of Central Tendency.

10**M**

2. Explain the terms Arithmetic – Median, Mode – Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.

10M

3. what is Measures of Dispersion? Write about range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation.

10M

4. What is coefficient of variation? How this can be calucluated in different methods.

10M

5. Application of measures of central tendency and dispersion for business decision making

10M

6. Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following data

10M

Marks	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
No.of students	10	18	27	32	24	09

7. Calculate Mean Diviation coefficient from the following data and interpret the result 10M

	Marks in Statistics(X)	20	35	15	40	10	35	30	25	45	30
•	Marks in Accounts(Y)	25	30	20	35	20	25	25	35	35	30

8. Calculate Standard Diviation from the following data

10M

Marks	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
No.of students	10	18	27	32	24	09

9. Find the Quartile Deviation for the given below Problem

10M

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
F	7	8	12	15	6	4	3

10. Explain about Bowleys co-efficient of skewness and Kelleys co-efficient of skewness with examples.

UNIT-III

1.	Give the list of methods of data collection.	10M
2.	Give a brief explanation about classification and tabulation of data	10M
3.	How Data can be classified and tabulated?	10M
4.	What are the methods and tools that are available for data classification and tabulation?	10M
5.	The following are the figures of sales of two firms A&B for the years 2003 to 2010.	10M
	present the data graphically?	

Year	Sales Firm A	Sales Firm B		
	('ooo units)	('ooo units)		
2003	200	2000		
2004	300	3000		
2005	400	4000		
2006	500	5000		
2007	600	6000		
2008	700	7000		
2009	800	8000		
2010	900	9000		

6.	Elaborate methods of data collection	n?
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7. Draw less than and more than Ogives from the data given below?

Profits(rs lakhs)	No. of companies
10-20	6
20-30	8
30-40	12
40-50	18
50-60	25
60-70	16
70-80	8
80-90	5
90-100	2

8. How can you representation of data by One dimensional ,Two dimensional and three dimensional diagrams?

10M

9. Explain different types of Graphs in data representation with the instance.

10M

10. What are the representative tools used for Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate data.

10M

UNIT-IV

1. Calculate correlation coefficient from the following data and interpret the result

10M

Marks in Statistics(X)	20	35	15	40	10	35	30	25	45	30
Marks in Accounts(Y)	25	30	20	35	20	25	25	35	35	30

2. The following data relate to the prices and supplies of a commodity during a period of eight years. What is Correlation co efficient? 10M

Price(RS)	40	45	65	75	77	87	69	94	43
Supply(KG)	30	35	25	25	19	27	38	49	12

- 3. A sample of 400 individuals is found to have a mean height of 67.47 inches. Is it reasonable to regard the sample drawn from the large population with mean height 67.39 inches and standard deviation of 1.3 inches. Test at 1% level of significance 10M
- 4. Carry out ANOVA two-way classification to the following data.

	Blocks							
Treatment 1	13	7	9	3				
Treatment 2	6	6	3	1				
Treatment 3	11	5	15	5				

5. In a large manufacturing factory, a survey was conducted regarding three types of bonus schemes. Total employees were divided into four categories namely laborers, clerks, technicians and executives. The results obtained by way of opinion survey are presented in the form of contingency table as given below. Test the goodness of fit at 5% level of significance. 10M

Employees	BONUS SCHEMES							
Category	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3					
Labour	190	243	197					
Clerks	82	44	44					
Technicians	23	78	34					
Executives	5	12	8					

6. To determine whether there is really a relationship between employee's performance in the company's training program and his success in the job, a sample of 400 cases were taken and the following results were obtained. Test at 1% l.o.s whether the performance in the training program and success in the job are independent and the table is as given below. (Chi Square test for Independency of attributes). (L_5)

	Performan	Performance in training program								
	Below Avg.	Avg.	Above Avg.							
Poor	23	60	29							
Avg	28	79	60							
Very good	9	49	63							

7. Suppose the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) wants to examine the safety of compact cars, midsize cars, and full-size cars. It collects a sample of three for each of the treatments (cars types). Using the hypothetical data provided below, test whether the mean pressure applied to the driver's head during a crash test is equal for each types of car. Use $\alpha = 5\%$. 10M

Compact cars	Midsize cars	Full-size cars
6	1	2
0	4	2
5	2	5
3	6	6
6	8	6

8. Ten individuals are chosen from a normal population and their heights (in inches) are given below. Test whether the sample comes from a normal population whose mean height is 66 inches or not at 5% level of significance? Use Single sample t-test (L₅)

63,63,66,67,68,69,70,70,71,71.

10M

9. Calculate correlation coefficient from the following data and interpret the result

10M

Marks in Statistics(X)	20	35	15	40	10	35	30	25	45	30
Marks in Accounts(Y)	25	30	20	35	20	25	25	35	35	30

10. Calculate correlation coefficient for the below problem.(Taxonomy level-L_{1 &} L₅)

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Y	25	23	20	16	12	12	10	8	5	4

UNIT-V

1. Obtain the regression equations for the following.

10M

X	8	10	9	7	8	9	6
Y	2	3	4	2	5	4	6

2. What is the Meaning of regression analysis? Explain its utilities.

10M

3. Explain the difference between correlation and regression

10M

4. How do you interpret the regression coefficients?

10M

5. Find the regression lines for the following data

10M

Income (in '000 Rs)	10	20	25	30	38	40	42	50	56	60
Expenditure (in '000 Rs)	9	18	20	25	32	38	40	48	50	53

6. What are the models of time series? Explain with examples

10M

7. Fit a trend line through free hand curve for the below data

10M

Year	1992	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01
Expenditure (in '000 Rs)	10	8	5	15	16	44	49	51	55	62

8. What is Index number? Explain the Characteristics and uses of index numbers

10M

9. Explain about types of index numbers, i.e. un weighted price indexes weighted price indexes. 10M

10. What is Time series Analysis? Write about its components.

10M

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Prepared by: M.NARESH BABU