UNIT – IV

8. Discuss the procedure of hypothesis testing. What are type -I and type- II errors ?

9. A survey was conducted regarding opinion about TV shows. The results obtained are as follows :

Opinion

Gender	Entertaining	Educational	Wastage of time
Female	52	28	30
Male	28	12	50

Is there any association between gender and opinion ?

———————

56004

MBA 2 yr. 1st Sem. (Old) Batch 2011-12 Examination – December, 2018

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Paper : MBA-104

Time : Three Hours]   *[Maximum Marks : 80*

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt *compulsory* question No. **1** from Section – **A** and *four* questions from Section – **B** (*one* question from each unit). All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain and illustrate the following :

(a) Frequency distribution

(b) First quartile

P. T. O.

(c) Meaning and significance of correlation

(d) Irregular movements

(e) Independent events

(f) Properties of Poisson distribution

(g) Objectives of Hypothesis testing

(h) Chi- square test.

SECTION – B

UNIT – I

2. Find the values of arithmatic mean, median, D_6 and mode for the following distribution :

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
f	8	12	18	30	16	10	6

3. Discuss the merits and demerits of various measures of variations.

UNIT – II

4. Find the values of Karl Pearson's and Spearman's co-efficients of correlation for the following series :

X	10	12	14	17	15	22	13	9
Y	15	12	13	11	10	14	19	26

5. Find the trend values by least square methods for the following time series :

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sales (Lakh Rs.)	80	90	92	83	94	99	92	104	112

UNIT – III

6. Highlight the importance of probability in business. Discuss various approaches to probability.

7. (a) 10 coins are tossed simultaneously. find the probability of getting .

(i) Seven heads and

(ii) at least 3 heads.

(b) A manufacturer of medicine bottles finds that 0.1% of the bottles are defective. The bottles are packed in boxes containing 500 bottles. If 100 boxes are purchased by a buyer, find the number of boxes which will have

(i) no defectives and

(ii) at least two defectives.