

**Reg. No. :.....**

**Code No. : 20596 E      Sub. Code : SNMA 4 B**

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Mathematics

Non-Major Elective — FUNDAMENTALS OF  
STATISTICS — II

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ( $10 \times 1 = 10$  marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. If  $N = 450$ ,  $(A) = 150$ , then  $(\alpha) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 600                      (b) 300  
(c) 50                        (d) 150
2. For two attributes  $A$  and  $B$ , the total number of class frequencies is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 3                          (b) 4  
(c) 6                          (d) 9

3. With usual notations, Paasche's index number is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_0 q_1} \times 100$                       (b)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0}{\Sigma p_1 q_1} \times 100$

(c)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_1} \times 100$                       (d)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0} \times 100$

4. Let  $p_0$ ,  $p_1$  denote the prices of the base year and prices of the current year respectively. Let  $q_0$ ,  $q_1$  denote the quantities consumed in the base year and current year respectively. Also, if  $\Sigma p_1 q_0 = 200$  and  $\Sigma p_0 q_0 = 50$ , then Laspeyre's index number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 25                                      (b) 400  
(c) 125                                    (d) 200

5. The arithmetic mean of Laspeyre's and Paasche's index number is defined to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Marshall-Edgeworth's index number  
(b) Fisher's index number  
(c) Fixed base index numbers  
(d) Bowley's index number

6. With the usual notation, Marshall's index number is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0 + \Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0 + \Sigma p_0 q_1} \times 100$

(b)  $\frac{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0 + \Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0 + \Sigma p_0 q_1} \times 100}{2}$

(c)  $\sqrt{\frac{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0 + \Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0 + \Sigma p_0 q_1}}{2}} \times 100$

(d)  $\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma p_1 q_0 + \Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_0 + \Sigma p_0 q_1}} \times 100$

7. With the usual notations, the time reversal test is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $I_{(01)} \times I_{10} = \frac{\Sigma p_1 q_1}{\Sigma p_0 q_1}$       (b)  $I_{(01)} \times I_{(10)} = \frac{\Sigma p_0 q_0}{\Sigma p_1 q_1}$

(c)  $I_{(pq)} \times I_{(qp)} = 1$       (d)  $I_{(01)} \times I_{(10)} = 1$

8. \_\_\_\_\_ index number is an ideal index number.

(a) Fisher's                      (b) Paasche's

(c) Kelly's                      (d) Laspeyre's

9. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be the values of the independent variables  $x_i$  and  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  be the corresponding values of the variables  $y_i$ . If the points  $(x_i, y_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  are plotted on a graph paper, we obtain a diagram called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Unscatter diagram  
 (b) Perfect diagram  
 (c) Scatter diagram  
 (d) None of these
10. If  $d_i = y_i - f(x_i)$ , then the principle of least square is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $\Sigma d_i$  is minimum    (b)  $\Sigma d_i$  is maximum  
 (c)  $\Sigma d_i^2$  is maximum    (d)  $\Sigma d_i^2$  is minimum

PART B — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Given the following ultimate class frequencies of two attributes  $A$  and  $B$ . Find the frequencies of positive and negative class frequencies and the total number of observations.
- $(AB) = 975, (\alpha B) = 100, (A\beta) = 25, (\alpha\beta) = 950$

Or

- (b) Given the following positive class frequencies.  $(A)=9$ ,  $(B)=12$ ,  $N=20$  and  $(AB)=6$ . Find the negative class frequency  $(\alpha\beta)$ .

12. (a) Find Laspeyre's index number for the following data.

Commodities	A		B		C	
Year	Price Quantity		Price Quantity		Price Quantity	
1950	2	8	4	14	4	2
1956	4	6	5	10	8	5

Or

- (b) Find Paasche's index number.

Commodities	I		II		III	
Year	Price Quantity		Price Quantity		Price Quantity	
1960	10	2	30	5	20	4
1962	20	4	40	10	30	8

13. (a) Find Bowley's index number.

Items	Base Year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	15	3	30	5
B	10	4	30	10

Or

(b) Find Marshall Edgeworth's index number.

Commodities	Base Year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	40	4	80	10
B	30	4	60	5

14. (a) Calculate Fisher's index number for the year 1992.

Year	Rice		Wheat	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
1990	8	100	5	15
1992	9	80	8	10

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of Index Numbers.

15. (a) Fit a straight line to the following data :

$x:$     0     1     2     3  
 $y:$     1    1.8   3.3   4.5

Or

(b) Fit a straight line to the following data :

$x:$     0     1     2     3  
 $y:$     2.1   3.5   5.4   7.5

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Of 500 men in a locality exposed to cholera, 172 in all were attacked; 178 were inoculated and of these 128 were attacked. Find the number of persons (i) not inoculated not attacked (ii) inoculated not attacked (iii) not inoculated, attacked.

Or

- (b) If  $(A) = (\alpha) = (B) = (\beta) = \frac{N}{2}$ , show that (i)  $(AB) = (\alpha\beta)$  (ii)  $(A\beta) = (\alpha B)$ .

17. (a) Find the value of  $x$  in the following data if the ratio between Laspeyre's and Paasche's index number is 28 : 27.

Commodities	$p_0$	$q_0$	$p_1$	$q_1$
A	1	10	2	5
B	1	5	$x$	2

Or

- (b) Calculate Paasche's and Laspeyre's index numbers for the following data :

Commodities	$p_0$	$q_0$	$p_1$	$q_1$
A	1	5	1	10
B	2	9	3	6
C	3	15	4	10
D	3	9	4	12

18. (a) Find Bowley's index number for the following data :

Commodities	$p_0$	$q_0$	$p_1$	$q_1$
A	2	8	4	6
B	5	10	6	4
C	4	12	5	9
D	2	15	3	10

Or

- (b) Find Marshall's index no. for the following data :

Commodities	Base Year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	20	6	40	6
B	40	8	40	8
C	30	10	30	10
D	10	5	10	15



19. (a) Show that the given data satisfies time reversal test.

Commodity		A	B	C	D
Base Year	Quantity	50	40	120	30
	Price	5	6	4	3
Current Year	Quantity	60	50	110	35
	Price	7	8	5	4

Or

- (b) Find Fisher's index number for the following data :

Commodities	Base Year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	25	12	30
B	8	21	9	25
C	4.5	28	6.5	35
D	3.5	16	4	20

20. (a) Fit a straight line to the following data and estimate the value of  $y$  when  $x = 5$ .

$x:$	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	14
$y:$	1	2	4	4	5	7	8	9

Or

- (b) Fit a straight line to the following data.

$x:$	1	2	3	4	6	8
$y:$	2.4	3	3.6	4	5	6

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