# ST JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27 <br> OPEN ELECTIVE STATISTICS $-2^{\text {nd }}$ SEMESTER <br> SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2024 <br> (Examination conducted in May / June 2024) <br> STOE 2 : BUSINESS STATISTICS 

## (For current batch students only)

## PART-A

Time: 2 Hours
Max Marks: 60

## This paper contains TWO printed pages and ONE part. <br> Scientific Calculators are allowed.

I. Answer any SIX of the following.
$10 \times 6=60$

1. A) Distinguish between time series data and cross-sectional data with an example.
B) Define Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.
C) Calculate the mean deviation from mean and its coefficient for the following data:

| C.I | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | 6 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 3 |

2. A) What do you understand by positional averages? Name them.
B) From the prices $X$ and $Y$ of shares $A$ and $B$ respectively given below, state which share is more stable in value?

| Price of Share <br> A (X) | 55 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 56 | 58 | 52 | 50 | 51 | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of Share <br> B (Y) | 108 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 104 | 103 | 104 | 101 |

3. A) Define perfect correlation and spurious correlation with an example for each.
B) List out any two properties of regression coeffients.
C) Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the ages of husbands and wives:

| Age of <br> husband <br> (in Yrs) | 23 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age of <br> wives <br> (In Yrs) | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 |

4. A) Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation from the following data:

| $X$ | 48 | 33 | 40 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 65 | 24 | 16 | 57 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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| Y | 13 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

B) Using scatter diagram, explain the positive, negative and perfect correlation.
C) Mention any two uses of Time series analysis.
5. A) Explain briefly the steps involved in the construction of Consumer price Index numbers.
B) From the following data, calculate.
i. The unweighted A.M Index number.
ii. The unweighted G.M Index number.

| Commodity | Prices (in Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 2000 |
| A | 45 | 55 |
| B | 60 | 70 |
| C | 20 | 30 |
| D | 50 | 75 |
| E | 85 | 90 |
| F | 120 | 130 |

6. A) Describe the method of least squares in time series.
B) What do you understand by additive and multiplicative models in time series?
C) Calculate the trend values for the following time series data by the method of semiaverages. Also estimate the value for the year 1999.

| Year | 1990 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual <br> Value | 170 | 231 | 261 | 267 | 278 | 302 | 299 | 298 | 340 |

7. A) Explain briefly simple average method and ratio to moving average method of measuring seasonal variation in time series.
B) Calculate Laspeyre's, Marshall-Edgeworth and Fisher's Price Index number for the following data.

| Item | Price (in Rs. /Quintal) |  | Quantity sold (quintals) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Base Year | Current year | Base year | Current year |
| Rice | 400 | 850 | 100 | 120 |
| Wheat | 320 | 690 | 20 | 60 |
| Sugar | 720 | 1600 | 10 | 10 |
| Dal | 720 | 2100 | 10 | 20 |

8. A) Define Time series. Explain the different components of time series data.
B) Discuss briefly the Time reversal test and Factor reversal test of an Index number.
C) Give any two limitations of Index numbers.
