6

| instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Simple calculators are allowed. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Q.1 | a) | Define (i) Median for raw data | 6 | | | |
| | | (ii) Geometric mean for grouped data. | | | | |
| | | (iii) Variance of grouped data. | | | | |
| | b) | The following data gives weekly income x (in Rs.) and expenditure | | | | |
| ž, | | Y (in Rs.) of a group of 20 workers expressed as (x,y) | 6 | | | |
| | | (37,34), (47,39), (44,37), (39,31) | | | | |
| | | (33,31), (31,34), (41,38), (38,30) | | | | |
| | | (46,41), (43,43), (49,36), | | | | |
| | | (36,46), (32, 36), (38,34) | | | | |
| | | (36,34), (34,32), (34,32) | | | | |
| | | (43,41), (37,35), (48,47) | | | | |
| | Prepare a bivariate frequency distribution table taking class intervals | | | | | |
| | 30-35, 35-40, for both x and y. | | | | | |
| | Also write marginal distributions of x & y write conditional distribution of | | | | | |
| | y when x lies between 35-40. | | | | | |
| | c) | If there are 35 students in one group with average weight 58 kg. and 46 | 3 | | | |
| | students in another group with average weight 60 kg, what will be combined | | | | | |
| | average weight of students of both the groups taken together. | | | | | |
| | | OR | | | | |
| Q.1 | a) | Define : i) Sample space | 4 | | | |
| | | ii) Certain event | | | | |

b) The following distribution gives monthly salaries of 50 employees.

| Salaries | No. of | | |
|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| (in '000 Rs.) | employees | | |
| 10-15 | 12 | | |
| 15-20 | 13 | | |
| 20-25 | 10 | | |
| 25-30 | 6 | | |
| 30-35 | 5 | | |
| 35-40 | 4 | | |

- i) Calculate simple arithmatic mean of the above distribution.
- ii) Draw Histogram for the above distribution.
- iii) Draw more than ogive curve.

| | c) | Find the missing frequency in the following data where mean is 17.8. | | | | | | 5 | |
|-----|------|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---|
| | | Class-intervals | Frequenc | y | | | | | |
| | | 4-8 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | 8-12 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | | 12-16 | 12 | | | | | | |
| | | 16-20 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | | 20-24 | × | | | | | | |
| | | 24-28 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Q.2 | a) | Consider following frequency distribution | | | | | | | |
| | | Age in yrs. | 25-30 | 30-35 | 35-40 | 40-45 | 45-50 | 50-55 | |
| | | No. of persons | 8 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 20 | 14 | |
| | | Find (i) quartiles Q ₁ 8 | Q ₂ for this dis | tribution | | | | | 5 |
| | b) | Find value of upper | guartile Q _a for | the abov | /e examp | le in Q.2 | (a.) | | 6 |
| | / | Also present all Q ₁ , | | | | | | h also. | |
| | c) | Find standard devia | tion of the follo | owing dis | stribution | : | | | 4 |
| | | Sales (in' 000 Rs.) | No. of sho | ops | | | | | |
| | | 20-24 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | | 24-28 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | 28-32 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | -32.36 | 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| | | 36-40 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | | OR | | | | | |
| Q.2 | a) | Define: i) Merit | s & demerits of | f Median | | | | | |
| | · | ii) Mear | deviation abo | ut 'a' for | grouped | data. | | | 6 |
| | b) | Find Q ₁ & Q ₃ for the | following data | giving n | nonthly e | xpenditui | es of som | ne | |
| | | families : | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | Expenditure | No.of | | | | | | |
| سد | | (in' 000 Rs.) | fam:!!ies | | | | | | |
| | | 10-16 | 12 | | | | | | |
| | | 16-22 | 18 | | | | | | |
| | | 22-28 | 21 | | | | | | |
| | | 28-34 | 12 | | | | | | |
| | | 34-40 | 7 | | | | | | |
| ~ | n Ca | lculate : i) Quartile dev | iation | | | | | | 3 |
| C | , va | iodiate . ij Quartile dev | | | | | | | - |

ii) Coefficient of quartile deviation for the above data in Q.2(b)

| COL | E-E | QUATOR3 | |
|---------|-----|---|-----|
| | a) | A committee of 5 is to be formed from 7 boys and 6 girls. Find the probability that the committee contains. i) only girls ii) at least one boy | 6 |
| | b) | I.Q. of 'some students (x) and their average marks in a class test are given below. Obtain correlation coefficient between these x and y. | . 6 |
| | | I. Q. (x) : 87 90 85 65 72 | |
| t . | | Marks (y) : 52 58 50 47 43 comment on the result. | |
| | c) | The two regression lines between variables x and y are given below: Find x, y 2y - 6x = 34 -4y + 7x = 8 | 3 |
| | | OR | |
| Q.3 | a) | 2 cards are drawn from a pack of 52 playing cards. Find probability that.i) Cards drawn are both black.ii) One ace and one king card. | 6 |
| | b) | Define: i) Correlation coefficient between two variables x & Y ii) Find correlation coefficient x &y between two variables x & y with the following information. | 5 |
| | | $n = 20$, $\sum x = 100$, $\sum y = 150$ | |
| | | ∑xy=1400, | |
| | | $\delta x = 50, \delta y = 300$ | |
| | c) | There are two groups of teachers - Junior teachers and senior teachers. Their average monthly salaries and its variance values are given below | 4 |

Find combined variance of salaries of both the groups of teachers taken together.

Senior

16,000

25

205

teachers

Junior

teacher

11,000

22

315

No. of teachers

Average

variance

| Q.4 | a) | Following data gives the profits of a company for last 10 years. | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Calculate 2-yearly moving averages | 5 | | | | |
| | | Year Profits | | | | | |
| | | 1991 1450 | | | | | |
| - | | 1992 1600 | | | | | |
| | | 1993 1800 | | | | | |
| | | 1994 1825 | | | | | |
| | | 1995 1880 | | | | | |
| | | 1996 1975 | | | | | |
| | | 1997 2100 1998 2250 | | | | | |
| | | 1999 2320 | | | | | |
| | | 2000 2450 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | b) | Find geometric mean of the following data | 5 | | | | |
| | | xi : 21 25 32 40 | | | | | |
| | | fi : 2 4 3 3 | | | | | |
| | i. | | | | | | |
| | c) | Fill in the blanks: | 5 | | | | |
| | | i) If there are 3 observations 18,14,20 with the corresponding | | | | | |
| | | weights 2, 3, 1 then, their weighted average is ii) Mean deviation is minimum about | | | | | |
| | | iii) Maximum value of correlation coefficient between 2 variables x & y is | | | | | |
| | | iv) Range of any data is = | ···· | | | | |
| | | v) There is% of data below Q ₃ . | | | | | |
| | | OR | | | | | |
| Q.4 | a) | There are 20 tickets numbered from 1 to 20. One ticket is drawn of random from | | | | | |
| | | these 20 tickets. Write down sample points for the following events. | 6 | | | | |
| | | i) A = Getting even number | | | | | |
| | | ii) B = Getting multiple of 2 and 3. | | | | | |
| | | iii) C = Getting multiple of 5 | | | | | |
| | | iv) A∪B | | | | | |
| | | v) A \cap B | | | | | |
| | | vi) B ∩C | | | | | |
| | b) | Determine mode of the following distribution graphically. | 4 | | | | |
| | ~, | Height (in cm) No. of children | 4 | | | | |
| | | 100-110 6 | | | | | |
| | | 110-120 2 | | | | | |
| | | 120-130 5 | | | | | |
| | | 130-140 11 | | | | | |
| | | 140-150 6 | | | | | |
| | | 150-160 5 | | | | | |
| | -1 | PM to Al - 1.1 - 1 | | | | | |
| | c) | Fill in the blanks: | 5 | | | | |
| | | i) Stug's formula is ii) If both the class limits are included in the case of the class limits are included in the case of the class limits. | | | | | |
| | | ii) If both the class-limits are included in the same class-interval, it is called as class intervals. | | | | | |
| | | iii) Quartiles are determined graphically from | | | | | |
| | | iv) If Arithmatic mean of 10 observations is 12.5 then total of all the | | | | | |
| | | observations is | | | | | |
| | | v) Coefficient of variation is | | | | | |