K15U 0601
Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS - Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2015 (2014 Admn. Onwards) <br> COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN STATISTICS FOR MATHEMATICS/ COMPUTER SCIENCE/ELE. CORE 1C01STA : Basic Statistics 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 40
Instruction: Use of calculators and statistical tables are permitted.

> PART-A
(Short Answer)
Answer all the 6 questions :

1. Define population and sample.
2. Distinguish between probability and judgment samples.
3. Define coefficient of variation.
4. Define $\beta_{1}$ and $\beta_{2}$.
5. Define Partial correlation.
6. Explain time reversal test.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { PART-B } \\
& \text { (Short essay) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer any 6 questions :
7. Explain the various methods of collecting primary data.
8. Describe principal steps in a sample survey.
9. Explain stratified random sampling.
10. State the mathematical properties of arithmetic mean.
11. Define row and central moments. Obtain the relationship between them.
12. Prove that the value of the correlation coefficient lies between -1 and 1 .
13. State any two properties of the regression coefficients.
14. Explain the uses of index numbers.
PART-C
(Essay)
Answer any 4 questions:
15. Find the harmonic mean for the following data :

3834, 382, 63, 8, 0.4, 0.03, 0.009, 0.005.
16. The mean and standard deviation of a set of 100 observations were worked out as 80 and 20 respectively by a computer which by mistake took the value 50 in place of 40 for one observation. Find the correct mean and variance.
17. Explain the least square method for fitting the line $y=a+b x$ to a given bivariate data.
18. In a trivariate population $r_{12}=0.82, r_{13}=0.78, r_{23}=0.72$. Find $R_{1.23}$ and $r_{12.3}$.
19. Explain the components of time series.
20. Why is Fishers index number called the ideal index number ?

PART-D

## (Long essay)

Answer any 2 questions :
21. Fit a curve of the form $y=a b^{x}$ for the following data :

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 10 | 14 | 21 | 45 | 72 | 94 | 120 |

22. Calculate the value of the Pearsons coefficient of correlation for the following data:

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 52 | 73 | 33 | 39 | 68 | 55 | 98 | 19 | 62 | 44 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 51 | 42 | 21 | 41 | 48 | 39 | 91 | 36 | 75 | 33 |

23. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares for the following time series data :

| Year | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tourists arrivals <br> (in millions) | 18 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 34 | 28 | 30 |

24. Calculate the Fishers index number for the following data :

| Commodity | 1990 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 16 | 40 | 30 | 40 |
| B | 20 | 60 | 25 | 50 |
| C | 8 | 120 | 15 | 120 |
| D | 4 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| E | 12 | 50 | 10 | 60 |

