(b) Discuss the properties of Normal Distribution.

Unit-IV

8. Discuss the procedure of hypothesis testing. Elaborate the concepts of :

(a) Level of significance

(b) One-tailed and two-tailed tests

9. The following table shows the sales (in lakh Rs.) made by four salesmen in three months.

Salesman

Months	A	B	C	D
January	20	25	24	23
February	19	23	20	20
March	21	21	22	20

Can we infer that the mean sales of four salesmen are equal ?

Roll No. .....

56004

M.B.A. 2 Year 1st Semester (N.S.) Batch 2011-12

Examination–December, 2015

Quantitative Analysis

Paper-MBA-104

Time : 3 hours ***Max. 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 the 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. Taking suitable examples, illustrate the following :

(a) Frequency distribution

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(b) Geometric mean of two numbers

(c) Co-efficient of determination

(d) Regression equation of Y on X

(e) Random experiment

(f) Binomial distribution

(g) Type-I error

(h) Degree of freedom

Section-B

Unit-I

2. Find the values of arithmetic mean, median, Q_3, D_7 and mode for the following distribution :

X	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350
F	18	26	38	52	32	22	12

3. What is the significance of measures of variations ? Discuss the merits, demerits and applications of various measures of variation.

Unit-II

4. Highlight the importance of correlation. Does correlation always signify cause and

effect relationship ? What are the differences between correlation and regression ?

5. Find the trend values, by least square method for the following time series.

Year	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Profit (000' Rs.)	57	65	63	72	69	78

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Profit (000' Rs.)	81	82	90	92	95	97

Unit-III

6. In a bolt manufacturing factory, machines A, B and C produce 25%, 35% and 40% of the total output respectively. Defectives produced by A are 5%, by B are 4% and by C are 2%. A bolt is drawn and found to be defective. Find the probability that it was produced on A, B or C.

7. (a) Discuss the different approaches to probability. What are their advantages and limitations ?

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