Seat No.: _____ Enrolment No.____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA - SEMESTER-III • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 630003 Date: 15-05-2013

Subject Name: Statistical Methods

Time: 10.30 am - 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Use (may ask for) statistical tables wherever necessary.

| | | ` | • | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| Q.1 | (a) | Fill in | the blanks. | 10 | | | |
| | | i. | Arithmetic operations are appropriate for data. | | | | |
| | | | (Qualitative/Quantitative) | | | | |
| | | ii. | Statistical inference refers to the process of drawing inferences about | | | | |
| | | | the based on the characteristics of the (population, | | | | |
| | | | sample) | | | | |
| | | iii. | A situation in which conclusions based upon aggregated crosstabulation | | | | |
| | | | are different from unaggregated crosstabulation is known as | | | | |
| | | | (wrong crosstabulation, Simpson's paradox) | | | | |
| | | iv. | The difference between the largest and the smallest data values is | | | | |
| | | | (inter-quartile range, range) | | | | |
| | | v. | The value which has half of the observations above it and half the | | | | |
| | | | observations below it is called (mean, median) | | | | |

- vi. Standard error of point estimate of population mean is ____. (σ/\sqrt{n} , σ)
- vii. $P(A|B) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ if events A and B are independent. (0, P(A))
- viii. Mean and variance of _____ variate is same. (Binomial, Poisson)
- ix. The value added and subtracted from a point estimate in order to develop an interval estimate of the population parameter is known as the _____ (standard error, margin of error)
- x. In general, higher confidence levels provide _____ confidence intervals. (wider/narrower)
- (b) A sample of 225 account balances of a credit company showed an average balance of Rs.15,000 with a standard deviation of Rs.625. Formulate the hypotheses and compute the test statistic that can be used to determine whether the mean of all account balances is significantly different from \$14,500.
- Q.2 (a) Using given marks of 8 students in a sample, compute mean, median, mode, standard deviation and coefficient of variation.
 Marks: 93, 65, 80, 97, 85, 87, 97, 60
 - (b) The following sample data contains the number of years of college and the current annual salary for a random sample of heavy equipment salespeople.

Years of 2 2 3 4 3 1 4 3 4 4 College
Annual Income 20 23 25 26 28 29 27 30 33 35 (In Thousands)

- Mention dependent variable and independent variable.
- Determine the least square estimated regression line.
- Predict the annual income of a salesperson with five years of college.
- Calculate the coefficient of determination.

Q.4

(a)

i.

| nup://wv | ww.gi | ıjaratstu | idy.com | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|
| | (b) | Follow contain | - | s prices | s for boo | oks and | the nui | nber of | pages t | hat each book | 07 |
| | | | Book | A | В | C | D | Е | F | G | |
| | | | Pages (x) | 500 | 700 | 750 | 590 | 540 | 650 | 480 | |
| | | | Price (y) | 7 | 7.5 | 9 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 4.5 | |
| | | • | Develop a leas | | | | | | • | | |
| | | • | Determine poi | _ | | _ | | | 00 nages | . | |
| | | • | Compute the c | | | | • | | | | |
| Q.3 | (a) | i. | - | | | | | _ | | n for binomial | 03 |
| | | ii. | The average | number | of call | s receiv | ed by | a switch | nboard i | in a 30 minute | 04 |
| | | | period is 15. | | | | | | | 1 10 | |
| • What is the probability that the switchboard will calls between 10:00 and 10:30? | | | | | | | | III recei | ive exactly 10 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 .11 | | 6 4 2 | |
| | | • | • What is the probability that the switchboard will receive fewer than 3 calls between 10:00 and 10:15? | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | i. | A local bott | ling co | mnany | has de | etermin | ed the | numhe | er of machine | 03 |
| | (6) | 1. | | _ | | | | | | | 0.5 |
| | | | breakdowns per month and their respective probabilities as shown below. Compute expected number and variance of machine | | | | | | | | |
| | | | breakdowns per month. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | per of b | | vns (| 0 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | | | Proba | | | | | 38 0.2 | | | |
| | | ii. | | - | s in a lo | | | | | istributed with | 04 |
| | | a mean Rs.30 and a standard deviation Rs.5. | | | | | | | | | |
| What is the probability that a randomly selected bill will be a 35? What is the probability that a randomly selected bill will be a selected bill will be a selected. | | | | | | | | be at least Rs. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | selected | bill w | ill be between | |
| | | | Rs. 28 and R | s. 35? | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | OR | | | | | |
| Q.3 | (a) | i. | List propertie | | | | | | | | 03 |
| | | ii. | 1 3 | | | | | | | | 04 |
| | | items chosen at random, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | • Find the probability of less than 2 defective items. | | | | | | | | |
| | | • Find the probability of 4 defective items. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | i. | • | | _ | - | • | | • | are normally | 03 |
| | | distributed with a mean of Rs.24,300. If only 5 percent of the systems | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | analysts have a monthly income of more than Rs. 26,140, what is the | | | | | | | | |
| | | value of the standard deviation of the monthly earnings of the computer | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | systems analy | | | _ | | | | | |
| | | ii. | - | • | _ | | | - | | ere is a 0.40 | 04 |
| | | | | • | | - | | • | | ere is a 0.72 | |
| | | | | - | _ | | - | | | or both. The | |
| | | | probability of | - | _ | | | | J.25. | | |
| | | • | What is the p | | - | - | _ | | | | |
| | | • | | promoti | on, wha | at is the | probal | bility th | at you | will also get a | |
| | | | raise? | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | |

ii.

List properties of point estimator. Explain any one in detail.

A simple random sample of 100 observations was taken from a large 04 population. The sample mean and the standard deviation were determined to be 80 and 12 respectively. Compute point estimate, standard error and 95% confidence interval estimate of mean.

03

- Determine the sample size needed to estimate mean with a margin of **(b)** error of 2 or less with a .95 probability when the population standard deviation equals 11.
 - ii. Eighty-five people in a random sample of 100 favoured Candidate A. Compute 95% and 90% interval estimate for population proportion of people in favour of candidate A.

List sampling methods. Explain any one in detail. **Q.4** (a) i.

03

- A local health center noted that in a sample of 400 patients 80 were **04** ii. referred to them by the local hospital.
 - Provide a 95% confidence interval for all the patients who are referred to the health center by the hospital.
 - What size sample would be required to estimate the proportion of hospital referrals with a margin of error of 0.04 or less at 95% confidence?
- The time it takes a mechanic to change the oil in a car is exponentially 03 **(b)** i. distributed with a mean of 5 minutes. What is the probability that it will take a mechanic less than 6 minutes to change oil?
 - ii. Following information is obtained from a random sample of 6 observations. Assume the population has a normal distribution. Observations: 13, 14, 17, 14, 17, 15.
 - What is the point estimate of μ ?
 - Construct 95% confidence interval for μ .
- The following information was obtained from samples regarding the 07 **Q.5** productivity score (out of 10) of 5 and 7 individuals using two different methods of production.

Method1 10 14 10 13 12 15 11 16 14 14 16 Method2

Is there a significant difference between the productivity of the two methods? Let $\alpha = 0.05$.

The table below gives beverage preferences for random samples of teens and 07 **(b)** adults.

| | Teens | Adults | Total |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Coffee | 50 | 200 | 250 |
| Tea | 100 | 150 | 250 |
| Soft Drink | 200 | 200 | 400 |
| Other | 50 | 50 | 100 |

Test for independence between age (i.e., adult and teen) and drink preferences at $\alpha = 0.05$.

OR

The sales (in thousand Rs) data of an item in six shops before and after a 07 **Q.5** (a) special promotional campaign are as under:

| Shops | A | В | C | D | E | F |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Before campaign | 55 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 40 |
| After campaign | 60 | 22 | 30 | 55 | 58 | 45 |

Did the campaign make any significant difference in sale?

(b) The number of defects per unit in a sample of manufactured product was found 07 as follows:

| No. of defects | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|-----|----|----|---|---|
| No. of units | 200 | 90 | 20 | 8 | 2 |

Fit Poisson distribution to the data and test the goodness of the fit