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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
First Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA)
Semester End Examination; Jan. - 2020
Business Analytics
Time: 3 hrs
Note: Answer all FOUR full questions from PART - A and PART - B (Case study) is compulsory.
Q. No.
Questions
PART - A

1 a. Define Statistics. Explain the important steps in Statistical investigation.
b. Explain the scope and limitations of statistics.

OR
2 a. Represent the following data in a suitable diagram.

| Particulars | Product X | Product Y |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Cost (Rs.) | 120 | 150 |
| Indirect cost (Rs.) | 50 | 70 |
| Profit (Rs.) | 30 | 20 |
| No. of Units sold | 20 | 40 |
| Price per unit (Rs.) | 10 | 6 |

b. A survey of 370 students from the commerce Faculty and 130 students from the science faculty revealed that 180 students were studying for only C.A. Examination, 140 for only Costing examinations and 80 for both CA and costing examinations. The rest had opted for part-time Management courses. Of those studying for costing only, 13 were girls and 90 boys belonged to the commerce faculty. Out of the 80 studying for both C.A. and Costing, 72 were from the commerce faculty amongst whom 70 were boys. Amongst those who opted for part-time Management courses. 50 boys were from the science faculty and 30 boys and 10 girls from the commerce Faculty. In all, there were 110 boys in the science faculty.
Present this information in a tabular form. Find the number of students from the science faculty studying for part-time Management courses.

3 a. Elaborate an objective and characteristics of calculating averages.
b. A company paid bonus to the workers on the following basis:

| Monthly salary (Rs.) | Bonus (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $700-800$ | 500 |
| $800-900$ | 580 |
| $900-1000$ | 630 |
| $1000-1100$ | 700 |
| $1100-1200$ | 750 |
| $1200-1300$ | 810 |
| $1300-1400$ | 900 |
| $1400-1500$ | 960 |

The actual salary paid to the 40 workers are as follows:
$725,1450,780,1210,1050,910,850,930,820,1320,1070,980,720,930,1270,1340,1435$, $1390,890,970,770,1020,940,910,990,1250,870,740,1220,1330,1440,950,1490,1115$, 960, 1500, 700, 960, 1150, 920.

Calculate the total bonus paid by the company and also calculate the average bonus paid.

## OR

4 a . The following data is related to the net profits of 75 factories located in a city calculate $\mathrm{Q}_{1}, \mathrm{Q}_{2}$,
$\mathrm{Q}_{3}$, Median $\mathrm{D}_{7}, \mathrm{P}_{80}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{67}$.

| Net Profit (Rs. In ‘000s) | $0-25$ | $25-35$ | $35-45$ | $45-55$ | $55-65$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Factories | 12 | 18 | 30 | 8 | 7 |

$35,24,75,50,40$ and prove that $\mathrm{AM}>\mathrm{GM}>\mathrm{HM}$.
5 a . The details regarding the production of goods in factories situated in a city are given below:

| Production (in tones) | 150 | 250 | 300 | 450 | 500 | 600 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Factories | 3 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 5 | 4 |

b. Calculate the mean absolute deviation and its coefficient from median for the following data:

| Year | Sales (Rs. Thousand) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Product A | Product B |
| 1996 | 23 | 36 |
| 1997 | 41 | 39 |
| 1998 | 29 | 36 |
| 1999 | 53 | 31 |
| 2000 | 38 | 47 |

OR
6 a. Estimate standard deviation and coefficient of variation from the data given below.

| Class Intervals | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-15$ | 14 |
| $5-10$ | 26 |
| $10-15$ | 32 |
| $15-20$ | 45 |
| $20-25$ | 39 |
| $25-30$ | 12 |
| $30-35$ | 9 |
| $35-40$ | 2 |

b. From the following data on sales and No. of factories, estimate the coefficient of skewness and comment on the result.

| Sales | No. of Factories |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-20$ | 20 |
| $20-40$ | 32 |
| $40-60$ | 47 |
| $60-80$ | 52 |
| $80-100$ | 17 |
| $100-120$ | 9 |
| $120-140$ | 5 |

7 a . The competition in a beauty contest was ranked by three judges in the following order:

| First Judge | 1 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second <br> Judge | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Third <br> Judge | 6 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 7 |

Using the method of rank correlation to determine which pair of judge has the nearest approach to common taste in beauty.
b. Compute the coefficient of correlation between the number of licensed vehicles and the number of motor accidents from the following data. Interpret the value you obtain.

| Number of Licensed (Vehicles (in 000) | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Vehicle | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 11.7 |

OR
8 a. From the following obtain two regression equations:

| Sales (in 000) | 91 | 53 | 45 | 76 | 89 | 95 | 80 | 65 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertisement expenses | 15 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 13 |

Estimate the advertisement expenses for a sale of Rs. 1, 20,000
b. Following are the two regression equations with respect to a distribution of X and Y
$\mathrm{X}=5.7-0.32 \mathrm{Y}$
$\mathrm{Y}=8.4-0.52 \mathrm{X}$
Calculate the Arithmetic mean of X and Y and also calculate the coefficient of correlation between X and Y .

## PART - B (Case Study Compulsory)

9 a . Following are the data related with the output of a factory for 7 years:

| Year | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output (in tones) | 47 | 64 | 77 | 88 | 97 | 109 | 113 |

Calculate trend values through the method of least squares and also forecast the production in 1989 and 1991.
b. Following are the data related with the prices and quantity consumed for 1990 and 1991:

| Commodity | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| Rice | 5 | 15 | 7 | 12 |
| Wheat | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Sugar | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Tea | 52 | 2 | 55 | 2 |

Construct Price Index Numbers by,
i) Laspeyre's method
ii) Paasche's Method
iii) Fisher's method

