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# BBA DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2022 

## Second Semester

## Bachelor of Business Administration <br> Complementary Course - BA2CMT09 - STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT

## 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS <br> 91048384

Time: 3 Hours

## Part A <br> Answer any ten questions. <br> Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.

1. Explain independent and dependent events.
2. If $P(A)=0.3, P(B)=` 0.6$ and $A$ and $B$ are independent. Find $P\left(A^{,}{ }^{\cap} B{ }^{\prime}\right)$.
3. What do you mean by continous random variable ?
4. If Mean $=4$ and Variance $=4 / 3$ for a Binomial distribution .Find $p$
5. Comment on the following .For a Poisson distribution Mean $=8$ and Variance $=9$.
6. What is standard normal distribution
7. Distinguish between small sample and large sample
8. define mulitistage sampling
9. Distinguish between statistic and parameter
10. Define Type 1 error
11. How do you calculate the degrees of freedom of chi-square test of independence?
12. Mention any two limitations of chi-square test.

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. If $P(A)=0.3 P(B)=0.2, P\left(A^{\cap} B\right)=0.1$ find the probabilities of

1. At least one of the events occurs.
2. Exactly one of the events occurs.
3. None of the events occur
4. If $A$ and $B$ are independent then show that (1) $A$ and $B^{\prime}$ are independent (2) $A^{\prime}$ and $B$ are independent (3) $A^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime}$ are independent
5. Define random variable .Give an example
6. A random variable $X$ takes values $0,1,2,3,4$, with probabilities $1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,1 / 8$, $1 / 40$. Find $E(x)$ and $V(x)$
7. What are the properties of $V(x)$
8. What are the main sampling distributions used in the statistical inference
9. What is the importance of central limit theorm in statistics
10. Explain how you will test the given population mean when population SD is unknown.
11. Explain with example any two uses of chi-square test.

> Part C
> Answer any two questions.
> Each question carries 15 marks.
22. State Baye's theorem.

The probability that a doctor will diagnose a particular disease correctly is 0.6. the probability that a patient will die by his treatment after correct diagnosis is 0.4 and the probability of death by wrong diagnosis is 0.7 . A patient of the doctor who had the disease died. What is the probability that his disease was not correctly diagnosed?
23. A random variable $X$ has the following probability distribution .

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $P(x)$ | $K$ | $2 K$ | $2 K$ | $3 K$ | $4 K$ | $K$ |

Find 1 ) Value of K 2$) \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}<4) 3) \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}>4)$
24. A manufacturer of light bulbs claims that on the average $2 \%$ or less of all the light bulbs manufactured by his firm are defective. A random sample of 400 bulbs contained 13 defective bulbs. On the evidence of this sample , do you support the manufacturer's claim.Why?
25. (a) How do you use chi-square test for testing goodness of fit?
(b) In an experiment on pea breeding Mendal obtained the following frequencies of seeds 315 round and yellow, 101 wrinkled and yellow, 108 round and green, 36 wrinkled and green. Theory predicts that the frequnencies should be in the proportion $9: 3: 3: 1$.
Examine the correspondance between theory and experiment.
$(2 \times 15=30)$

