# SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE <br> (Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu) <br> ARUPPUKOTTAI <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS <br> QUESTION BANK 

| Class : | B.Sc., Mathematics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Semester (UG - III \& V; PG - III) : | V | Subject Code : | SMTJC53 |
| Name of the Subject : | Fundamental of Statistics |  |  |

## Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Unit I: (Title of the Unit)

1. Define Measures of central tendency.
2. The Arithmetic mean of n observations $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \ldots . \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{n}}$ is defined by $\bar{x}=$
(a) $\frac{\sum x_{i}}{n}$
(b) $\frac{\sum x_{i}}{m}$
(c) $x_{i}$
(d) 0
3. The algebraic sum of the deviation of a set of n values from their arithmetic mean is ---
(a) zero
(b) mean
(c) non zero
(d) 1
4. The empirical relationship between mean, median, mode then Mode $=$
(a) 3 Median - 2 Mean
(b) 3 Median +2 Mean
(c) 3 Median - Mean
(d) 0
5. Define Coefficient of variation.

Unit II: (Title of the Unit)
6. The correlation coefficient is ------of the change of origin and scale
(a) independent
(b) dependent
(c) Regression
(d) zero
7. The limit value of $\gamma=------$
(a) $[-1,1]$
(b) $[-1,-1]$
(c) $[1,1]$
(d) 0
8. Define rank correlation.
9. If one of the regression coefficient is greater than unity the other is less than ----
(a) unity
(b) zero
(c) mean
(d) median
10. The regression coefficients are independent of the change of ---but dependent on change of scale.
(a) origin
(b) scale
(c) zero
(d)mean

## Unit III: (Title of the Unit)

11. The index number for the current year is $\mathrm{P}_{01}=-----$
(a) $\frac{p_{1}}{p_{0}} \times 100$
(b) $\frac{p_{0}}{p} \times 100$
(c) $\frac{p_{1}}{p_{0}}$
(d) none
12. Define arithmetic mean index number.
13. Define Fisher's index number.
14. Define time reversal test
15. Define Fixed base index of current year.

## Unit IV: (Title of the Unit)

16. $Y=b x^{a}$ can be reduced to the linear law
(a) $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{BX}$
(b) $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{AX}+\mathrm{B}$
(c) $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{X}$
(d) $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{BY}$
17. The method of fitting the curve of good fit $y=a e^{b x}$ then
(a) $a>0$
(b) $\mathrm{a}<0$
(c) $a=0$
(d) $a=b$
18. The principle of least squares states that the parameters involved in $f(x)$ should be chosen in such a way that $\sum d_{i}{ }^{2}$ is
(a) Minimum
(b) Maximum
(c) Equal
(d) zero
19. Define fitting a straight line.
20. Define fitting a second degree parabola.

Unit V: (Title of the Unit)
21. The total number of negative class frequencies is-----
(a) $2^{\mathrm{n}}-1$
(b) $2^{\mathrm{n}}-2$
(c) $2 \mathrm{n}-1$
(d) 0

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22. If A and B are two attributes, then $(\alpha \beta)=$ $\qquad$
(a) $\mathrm{N}-(\mathrm{A})-(\mathrm{B})+(\mathrm{AB})$
(b) $\mathrm{N}-(\mathrm{A})-(\mathrm{B})-(\mathrm{AB})$
(c) $\mathrm{N}-(\mathrm{A})+(\mathrm{B})+(\mathrm{AB})$
(d) AB
23. Define consistent.
24. The attributes A and B are independent if $\delta=$
(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1
(d) none
25. The n attributes then the total number of class frequencies is $\qquad$
(a) $3^{n}$
(b) 3
(c) $3 n$
(d) n

## Section B (7 mark Questions)

Unit I: (Title of the Unit)
26. Find the median of the following

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | 8 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 6 |

27. Calculate the values of $\beta_{1}$ and $\beta_{2}$ from the following distribution

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| f | 5 | 15 | 17 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 5 |

28. The sum of the squares of the deviations of a set of n values is minimum when the deviations are taken from their mean.
29. Find the H.M for the following frequency distribution.

| class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| frequency | 15 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

30. The standard deviation $\sigma$ is independent of change of origin and is dependent on change of scale.

## Unit II: (Title of the Unit)

31. The correlation coefficient is independent of the change of origin and scale.
32. If $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z are uncorrelated variables each having same standard deviation obtain the coefficient of between $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$ and $\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}$.
33. Rank correlation $\rho$ is given by $\rho=1-\frac{6 \sum(x-y)^{2}}{n\left(n^{2}-1\right)}$
34. Arithmetic mean of the regression coefficients is greater than or equal to the correlation coefficient.
35. If $x=4 y+5$ and $y=k x+5$ are the regression lines of $x$ on $y$ and $y$ on $x$ respectively (i) show that $0 \leq k \leq \frac{1}{4}$ (ii) if $\mathrm{k}=\frac{1}{8}$ find the means of the two variables x and y and the correlation coefficient between them.

## Unit III: (Title of the Unit)

36. From the following data of the whole sale price of rice for the 5 years construct the index numbers taking (i) 1987 as the base.(ii) 1990 as the base

| year | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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| Price of rice per kg | 5.00 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

37. Calculate (i) Laspeyre's (ii) Paasche's (iii) Fisher's index number for the following Data given below.Hence or otherwise find Edgeworth and Bowley's index number

| Commodities | Base year1900 |  | Current year <br> 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 2 | 10 | 3 |  |
| B | 5 | 16 | 6.5 | 11 |
| C | 3.5 | 18 | 4 | 16 |
| D | 7 | 21 | 9 | 25 |
| E | 3 | 11 | 3.5 | 20 |

38. From the fixed base index number given below prepare a chain base index number

| Year | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed base index number | 90 | 105 | 102 | 98 | 120 | 125 |

39. An enquiry into the budgets of the middle class families in a city in India gave the following information.

|  | Food | Rent | Clothing | Fuel | Misc |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weights | $35 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Prices 1991 | 1500 | 300 | 450 | 70 | 500 |
| Prices 1992 | 1650 | 325 | 500 | 90 | 550 |

What changes in cost of living index of 1992 as compared with that of 1991 are seen?
40. Given the following chain base index numbers construct the fixed base index numbers.

| Years | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chain index | 80 | 110 | 120 | 90 | 140 |

## Unit IV: (Title of the Unit)

41. Fit a straight line to the followingdata.

| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 2.1 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 8.2 |

42. Explain the method of fitting the curve of good fit $y=a e^{b x}(a>0)$
43. Fit the curve $y=b x^{a}$ to the following data

| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 1200 | 900 | 600 | 200 | 110 | 50 |

44. Fit a curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ax}^{\mathrm{b}}$ for the following data

| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 14 | 27 | 40 | 55 | 68 | 300 |

45. Explain the method of fitting the curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ka}^{\mathrm{bx}}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{k}>0)$ obtaining the normal equations by the method of least squares.

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## Unit V: (Title of the Unit)

46. Given $n$ attributes
i). Total number of class frequencies is $3^{\mathrm{n}}$
ii). Total number of positive class frequencies is $2^{n}$
iii). Total number of negative class frequencies is $2^{\mathrm{n}}-1$
47. Given $(A)=30 ;(B)=25 ;(\alpha)=30 ;(\alpha \beta)=20$. Find (i) $N$ (ii) ( $\beta$ ) (iii) (AB) (A $\beta$ ) (v) ( $\alpha B$ )
48. Given $\mathrm{N}=1200$, $(\mathrm{ABC})=600,(\alpha \beta \gamma)=50,(\gamma)=270,(\mathrm{~A} \beta)=36,(\mathrm{~B} \gamma)=204,(\mathrm{~A})-(\alpha)=192,(\mathrm{~B})-(\beta)=620$.

Find the remaining ultimate class frequencies.
49. In a very hotly fought battle $70 \%$ of the soldiers atleast lost an eye $75 \%$ atleast lost an ear, $80 \%$ atleast an arm and $85 \%$ atleast lost a leg.How many at least must have lost all the four?
50. Find whether the following data are consistent
$\mathrm{N}=600,(\mathrm{~A})=300,(\mathrm{~B})=400,(\mathrm{AB})=50$

## Section C (10 mark Questions)

Unit I: (Title of the Unit)
51. The following table gives the monthly wages of workers in a factory. Compute (i) Standard deviation (ii) quartile deviation (iii)Coefficient of variation.

| Monthly <br> wages | $125-$ <br> 175 | $175-$ <br> 225 | $225-$ <br> 275 | $275-325$ | $325-$ <br> 375 | $375-$ <br> 425 | $425-$ <br> 475 | $475-$ <br> 525 | $525-$ <br> 575 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No.of <br> workers | 2 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 72 |

52. The first four moments of a distribution about $\mathrm{x}=2$ are $1,2.5,5.5$ and 16.Calculate the four moments (i) about the mean (ii)about zero

## Unit II: (Title of the Unit)

53. $\gamma_{x y}=\frac{n \sum x_{i} y_{i}-\sum x_{i} y_{i}}{\left[n \sum x_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}\left[n \sum y_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum y_{i}\right)^{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
54. The angle between the two regression lines is given by $\theta=\tan ^{-1}\left[\left(\frac{1-\gamma^{2}}{\gamma}\right)\left(\frac{\sigma_{x} \sigma_{y}}{\sigma_{x}^{2}+\sigma_{y}^{2}}\right)\right]$

## Unit III: (Title of the Unit)

55. Find the missing price in the following data if the ratio between Laspeyre's and paasche's index number is $25: 24$.

| Commodities | Base year |  | Current year |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Price quantity |  | Price quantity |  |
|  | 1 | 15 | 2 | 15 |
| B | 2 | 15 | - | 30 |

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56. From the chain base index numbers given below prepare fixed base index number.

| Year | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chain base index <br> number | 105 | 108 | 110 | 107 | 115 | 120 | 125 |

Unit IV: (Title of the Unit)
57. Fit a straight line to the following data and estimate the value of y corresponding to $\mathrm{x}=6$

| X | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 12 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 24 | 30 |

58. Fit a curve of the form $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ab}$ to the following data.

| Year(x) | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production in tons(y) | 201 | 263 | 314 | 395 | 427 | 504 | 612 |

Unit V: (Title of the Unit)
59. Fit a straight line to the following data and estimate the value of y corresponding to $\mathrm{x}=6$

| X | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 12 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 24 | 30 |

60. Fit a curve of the form $y=a b^{x}$ to the following data.

| Year(x) | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production in tons(y) | 201 | 263 | 314 | 395 | 427 | 504 | 612 |

