| (7 pages) R | eg. No.: | 2. | Aggregate expenditure method of cost of living |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| Code No.: 10425 E | Sub. Code : CAST 21 | * | index is nothing but the following (a) Marshall Edgeworth Index |
| B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EX | AMINATION, APRIL 2023. | | (b) Laspeyere's Index |
| | rth Semester | | (c) Fisher's Index |
| Mathemat | ics — Allied | 14. | (d) Bowley's Index |
| STATIS | TICS — II | 3. | Type II error is otherwise known as |
| (For those who joined | in July 2021 onwards) | 1 | (a) Rejection error (b) Acceptance error |
| Time: Three hours | Maximum: 75 marks | | (c) Probable error (d) Standard error |
| PART A — (10 | \times 1 = 10 marks) | 4. | Sample is a part of |
| Answer AI | L questions. | | (a) Sampling (b) Population |
| Choose the | orrect answer. | | (c) Probability (d) None of these |
| Geometric Mean of I Numbers is | Paasche and Laspeyre Index | 5. | Test for equality of means based on two small samples is based on |
| (a) Bowley Index N | umber | 前 ' | (a) Normal distribution |
| (b) Fisher Index Nu | mber | S. | (b) χ^2 distribution |
| (c) Marshal Edgew | orth Index Number | | (c) F-distribution |
| (d) Kelly Index Nur | nber | | (d) t-distribution |
| | | J | Page 2 Code No.: 10425 |

| 0. | | Thich one of the following sampling design ortional allocation is used? | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) | SRS | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Stratified random sample | | | | | | | |
| | Systematic sample | | | | | | | | |
| | (d) | None | | | | | | | |
| 7. | The class | error degrees of freedom for two-way | | | | | | | |
| | | pq(n-1) (b) $np(q-1)$ | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | nq(p-1) (d) $(p-1)(q-1)$ | | | | | | | |
| 8. | The | basic principles of design of experiment are | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Local control (b) Randomization | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Replication (d) All of these | | | | | | | |
| 9. | ich of the following is suitable for P-chart? | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Number of defective pieces | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Measurable values | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Number of defects in a unit | | | | | | | |
| | (d) | None of the above | | | | | | | |
| | | Page 3 Code No.: 10425 E | | | | | | | |

| 10. | In S | In SQC, the important tools is | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|--|--------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) | Control charts | (b) | Sampling plans | | | | | |
| | (c) | Both (a) and (b) | (d) | None of these | | | | | |
| | | PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ | | | | | | | |
| | Answ | er ALL questions, c | hoosir | ng either (a) or (b). | | | | | |

11. (a) Define Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test.

 \mathbf{Or}

(b) From the following data, construct the index

 number taking 1987 as base.

 Years
 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992

 Price of rice per kg
 5.00 6.00 6.50 7.00 7.50 8.00

12. (a) Explain (i) Critical Region (ii) Level of Significance.

Or

- (b) A coin is tossed 144 times and a person gets 80 heads. Can we say that the coin is unbiased one?
- 13. (a) Explain any two test of significance based on t-distribution.

Or

(b) Explain the test of independence of two attributes in a $m \times n$ contingency table.

Page 4 Code No.: 10425 E

[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Define one-way classification and two-way classification.

Or

- (b) Explain RBD.
- 15. (a) Define control chart.

Or

(b) Point out Seven Quality Control Tools.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Calculate (i) Laspeyere's (ii) Paasches (iii) Fisher's Index numbers of the following data given below. Hence or otherwise find Edgeworth and Bowley's Index Numbers.

| Commodities | Base | Year 1990 | Current Year 1992 | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity | |
| A | 2 | 10 | 3 | 12 | |
| В | 5 | 16 | 6.5 | 11 | |
| C | 3.5 | 18 | 4 | 16 | |
| D | 7 | 21 | 9 | 25 | |
| \mathbf{E} | 3 | 11 | 3.5 | 20 | |
| | | Or | | | |

(b) Prove that Fishers Index Number is an ideal index number.

Page 5 Code No.: 10425 E

17. (a) Two populations have their means equal but the standard deviation σ of one is twice the other. (i) Show that in the sample of size 2,000 from each drawn under simple sampling conditions the difference of means will in all probability not exceed 0.15 σ. where σ is the smaller SD. (ii) Find the probability that the difference will exceed half this amount.

Or

(b) A Machine put out 16 imperfect articles in a sample of 500 articles. After the machine is overhauled it puts out 3 defective articles in a sample of 100. Has the machine improved?

18. (a) Two random samples gave the following results.

| 1 CO CLICO | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample | Size Sample Mean | | Sum of squares of deviations from the mean | | | | |
| I | 10 | 15 | 90 | | | | |
| II | 12 | 14 | 108 | | | | |

Test whether the sample could have come from the same normal population.

Or

Page 6 Code No.: 10425 E

(b) A group of 10 rats fed on a diet A and another group of 8 rats fed on a different diet B recorded the following increases in weights in gms.

 Diet A
 5
 6
 8
 1
 12
 4
 3
 9
 6
 10

 Diet B
 2
 3
 6
 8
 1
 10
 2
 8

Test whether diet A is superior to diet B.

 (a) Explain the analysis of Latin Square Design (LSD).

. Or

(b) Analyse the one-way ANOVA for the following.

| Batches | Sı | S_2 | S_3 | S ₄ | S_5 | S_6 | S ₇ | S ₈ |
|---------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| A | 1600 | 1610 | 1650 | 1680 | 1700 | 1720 | 1800 | - |
| В | 1580 | 1640 | 1640 | 1700 | 1750 | _ | _ | _ |
| C | 1460 | 1550 | 1600 | 1620 | 1640 | 1660 | 1740 | 1820 |
| D | 1510 | 1520 | 1530 | 1570 | 1600 | 1680 | _ | |

20. (a) What are the ways Sampling Inspection can be carried out? Explain.

Or

(b) Describe the construction of P-chart for fixed and variable sample sizes:

Page 7 Code No.: 10425 E