

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course - MBA

Advanced Statistics (MBA203 / MBA203(BL))

(Semester - 2)

Time	e allotted: 3 Hours		Full Marks: 70				
[The	figure in the margin indicates full marks. C their own words as						
	Grou	р –А					
	(Multiple Choice	Гуре	Question) $10 \times 1 = 10$				
1. (i)	Choose the correct alternative from the for A parameter is	llow	ing				
	a. A sample characteristic	b.	A population characteristic				
	c. Unknown	d.	Normally distributed				
(ii)	Two events are mutually exclusive if						
	a. They are exclusively connected	b.	They can't occur together				
	 c. they exclusively include mutuality 	d.	None of these				
(iii)	When asked questions concerning personal hygiene, people commonly lie. This is an example of:						
	a. Sampling bias	b.	Confounding				
	c. Non response bias	d.	Response bias				
(iv)	The distribution of heights of American women aged 18 to 24 is approximately normally distributed with a mean of 5.5 inches and standard deviation of 2.5 inches. Calculate the z - score for a woman six feet tall.						
	a. 0.2	b.	0.3				
	c. 0.4	d.	0.5				
(v)	For a normal curve with $\mu = 55$ and $\sigma =$ curve to the right of the value 55?	10,	how much area will be found under the				
	a. 1.0	b.	0.68				
	c. 0.50	d.	0.32				

(vi)	For a two tailed test of hypotheses at of	$\alpha = 5\%$, the acceptance region is the entire region	n			
	a. To the right of the negative critical value	b. Between the two critical values				
	c. Outside of the two critical values	d. To the left of the positive critical valu	e			
(vii)	opulation mean is significantly larger or smalle sample mean as 8. What should our alternative					
	hypothesis be? a. $\mu < 10$	b. $\mu \neq 10$				
	c. $\mu > 10$	d. Can't be determined				
(viii)	product. 50 said yes; 150 said no. following is correct? a. P = 0.33	oup were asked whether they like a particular Assuming 'yes' means success, which of the b. $P = 0.25$				
<i>(</i> : \	c. $P = 0.66$	d. $P = 0.50$				
(ix)	•	condition for using a t distribution table?				
	a. n is small	b. s is known but σ is not				
	c. The population is finite	d. All of these				
(x)	1	A chi square value can never be negative because:				
	 a. Differences between expected & observed frequencies are squared 	_	ıe			
	c. The absolute value of the differences is computed	d. All of these				
	Gr	oup – B				
	(Short Answe	er Type Questions) $3 \times 5 =$: 15			
Answ 2. 3. 4.	3. What are the conditions of conducting z test and t test?					
	sales are made?		5]			
5. 6.	What is standard error of sample mean? Shafts made by an automatic machine a a standard deviation of 0.02 mn. A sa diameter of 25.01 mn. Construct a 95%	ure normally distributed and have ample of four shafts has a mean of confidence interval estimate of	5]			
	the mean diameter of all shafts made to confidence interval is 1.96)	·	5]			

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions) $3 \times 15 = 45$ Answer any three from the following Explain Hypothesis testing. (a) [5] What are the steps involved in hypothesis testing? (b) [5] Discuss the two types of .errors in testing of hypothesis. (c) [5] 8. Write short notes on the following $[5 \times 3 = 15]$ Characterization of probability. (a) [5] (b) Central Limit Theorem [5] (c) Sources of secondary data [5] 9. Movie theaters know that a certain hit movie ran an average of 84 (a) days in each city and the corresponding standard deviation was 10 days. The manager of the southeastern district was interested in comparing the movie's popularity in his region with that in all of rest of the other theaters. He randomly chooses 75 theaters in his region and found that they ran the movie an average of 81.5 days. At 1% significance level tests these hypotheses. (Z value at 1% significance level is 2.58) [5] (b) A psychologist surveyed 150 top executives and found that 42% of them were unable to add fractions correctly. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the true proportion of top executives who cannot correctly add fractions. (The value of 95% confidence interval is 1.96). [5] (c) Given a sample mean of 94.3, a sample standard deviation of 8.4 and a sample size of 6, test the hypothesis that the value of the population mean is 100 against the alternative hypothesis that it is less than 100. Use the 0.02 level of significance. ($t\alpha = 3.143$) [5] 10. (a) To test the effectiveness of training, a group of 5 participants were selected and given a test before and after the training. The result of the tests was as under: **Participants** 2 3 4 5 Score before training 10 12 15 18 10 15 Score after training 10 18 32 25 Can the training be regarded as effective at 5% level of significance? (t value at 5% level of significance with 4 degrees of freedom is 2.13) [10]

LIO

(b) A normal population has a standard deviation of 10. A random sample of size 25 has a mean of 50. Construct a 95% confidence interval estimate of the population mean. (z value at 95% confidence interval is 1.96)

[5]

11. An automobile company gives you the following information about age-groups and the liking for a particular model of car which is expected to be introduced:

Persons	Age							
	≤20	20 - 39	40 - 59	≥ 60	Total			
Liked	140	80	40	20	280			
the car								
Disliked	60	50	30	80	220			
the car								
Total	200	130	70	100	500			

On the basis of this data, can it be concluded that the model appeal is independent of the age groups? (given $\chi^2 = 7.815$)

[15]