# MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (RETAIL) (MBARS) 

Term-End Examination<br>June, 2012

## MRS-011 : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUE

Time : $\mathbf{3}$ Hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Point out the necessity, usefulness and $\mathbf{1 0}$ limitations of graphical representation of frequency distributions.
(b) Explain different ways of data classification 10 and explain the importance of classification in statistics.
2. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of 10 arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean.
(b) The average salary of male employees in a $\mathbf{1 0}$ firm was Rs. 520 and that of females was Rs. 420. The mean salary of all the employees was Rs. 500. Find the percentage of male and female employees.
3. (a) Find the $4^{\text {th }}$ decile and $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile for the following distribution.

| Marks | $0-4$ | $4-8$ | $8-12$ | $12-14$ | $14-18$ | $18-20$ | $20-25$ | 25 above |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No of Students | 10 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 6 |

(b) What do you mean by scatter - diagram?

How is scatter diagram used to determine correlation?
4. (a) A sample of 12 fathers and their eldest sons
give the following data about their height in inches :

| Father | 65 | 63 | 67 | 64 | 68 | 62 | 70 | 66 | 68 | 67 | 69 | 71 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Son | 68 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 69 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 71 | 67 | 68 | 70 |

Calculate the co-efficient of rank correlation.
(b) The following results were obtained from marks in Quantitative Techniques Quantitative Analysis in an examination :

|  | Quantitative <br> Analysis (y) | Quantitative <br> Technique $(x)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 39.5 | 47.5 |
| Standard <br> Deviation | 10.8 | 16.8 |

$\mathrm{r}=0.95$
Find both the Regression equations.
5. (a) Describe the components of a time series. 10 Illustrate them with suitable examples.
(b) Explain the fixed base and chain base 10 methods of construction of an index number. Describe their relative merits and demerits.
6. (a) The probabilities of $A, B$ and $C$ solving a 10 problem are $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ respectively. If all the three try to solve the problem simultaneously, find the probability that the problem will be solved.
(b) Distinguish between :
(i) Sample and Population
(ii) Point estimate and Interval estimate
(iii) Parameter and Statistic
7. (a) Write the parameter of the following $\mathbf{1 0}$ distributions :
(i) F distribution
(ii) $\chi^{2}$ distribution
(b) Distinguish between: $\mathbf{1 0}$
(i) Type I error and Type II error
(ii) One-way and Two way classification used in the analysis of variances.
8. (a) What is major purpose of hypothesis $\mathbf{1 0}$ testing? Explain the various steps involved in hypothesis testing.
(b) Write a short note on: 10
(i) Demargan's law
(ii) $t$ test
(iii) The Kruskal - Willis Test.

