## EXECUTIVE MBA (EXMBA)

# Term-End Examination <br> June, 2013 

## MCT-053 : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Find the median for the following 10 distribution :

| Gross profit as <br> $\mathrm{a} \%$ of sales. | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> companies. | 22 | 38 | 46 | 35 | 20 |

(b) Quartiles are those values of the variable $\mathbf{1 0}$ that divide the total frequency into four equal parts. Explain with the help of a suitable example.
2. (a) From the following data, find the regression $\mathbf{1 0}$ line of $y$ on $x$.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 9 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 15 |

(b) Explain about the Regression line, Regression Equations and Regression Coefficient.
3. (a) For what value of $x$ 20
$f(x)=x^{2}+3 x-2$ satisfy the equation $f(x)=f(2 x)$
(b) If $f(x)=\log x$, show that
(i) $\quad f(\mathrm{ab})=f(\mathrm{a})+f(\mathrm{~b})$ and
(ii) $\quad f\left(\frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{b}}\right)=f(\mathrm{a})-f(\mathrm{~b})$
(c) If $f(x)=\frac{1}{1-x}$, prove that $f[f\{f(x)\}]=x$
4. (a) From the following data, calculate Karl

Pearson's coefficient of correlation :

| $x:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y:$ | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 18 |

(b) Explain the following term :
$5+5=10$
(i) Co-variance
(ii) Spearman's Rank Correlation Method
5. (a) What is the importance of sampling $\mathbf{1 0}$ method ? Explain it's merits and demerits.
(b) Differentiate between Census and Sampling 10 method.
6. (a) How do you explain the permutation, 10 combinations and its Relevance to probability ?
(b) An auditor has to examine account of five10 companies. Determine the number of different alternatives in which he can complete his task.
7. (a) Briefly comment on the following statement:
(i) An ironic (physical) model is a physical representation of some item either in an idealised form or on a different scale. $5+5=10$
(ii) Data collection is infact, the most important aspect of statistical survey.
(b) Distinguish between the following : $5+5=10$
(i) Simulation versus Non-simulation
(ii) Binomial Distribution Vs. Poisson Distribution
8. Write short notes on the following : 20
(a) Scatter Diagram
(b) Events
(c) Skewness
(d) Random Variable

