# EXECUTIVE MBA (EXMBA) 

Term-End Examination<br>June, 2011

MCT-053 : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

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

1. (a) A manager of a large corporation has 10 recommended that Rs. 1000/- raise be given to an employee to ensure he does not leave the company. What internal and external sources of data might be used to decide whether such a salary increase is appropriate ?
(b) What is a statistical table ? Explain clearly 10 the essentials of a good table.
2. (a) Explain the following terms.
(i) Histograms
(ii) Frequency polygon
(iii) Ogive
(b) The following data represent the gross

10 income, expenditure (Rupees in lakhs) and net profit (Rupees in lakhs) during the years 1999 to 2002.

|  |  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-2001$ | $2001-2002$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Income | $\ldots$ | 570 | 592 | 632 |
| Gross Expenditure | $\ldots$ | 510 | 560 | 610 |
| Net Income | $\ldots$ | 60 | 32 | 22 |

Construct a diagram or chart you will prefer to use for the above data.
3. (a) Is it necessarily true that being above average 10 indicates that someone is superior? Explain.
(b) During a period of decline in stock market 10 prices a stock is sold at Rs. $50 /-$ per share on one day, Rs. 40 on the next day and Rs. $25 /$ - on the third day.
(i) If an investor bought 100, 120 and 180 on these three days, find the average price paid per share.
(ii) If the investor bought Rs. 1000/worth of share on each of three days, find the average price paid per share.
4. (a) Explain and illustrate how measures of 10 variation afford a supplement to the information about frequency distribution furnished by averages.
(b) The mean of 5 observations is 15 and
variation is 9 . If two more observations having values -3 and 10 are combined with these 5 observations, what will be the new mean and variance of 7 observations ?
5. (a) It is said that index nos. are a specialised 10 type of averages. How far do you agree with this statement? Justify.
(b) Compute a price index for the following by 10 (a) sample aggregative method (b) average of price relative method by using arithmetic mean.

| Commodity | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price in $1991 \ldots$ | 20 | 30 | 10 | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| Price in $2001 \_$ | 25 | 30 | 15 | 35 | 45 | 55 |

6. (a) Explain the following terms.
(i) Joint Probability
(ii) Conditional Probability
(b) A piece of equipment will function only10 when three components $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are working. The probability of $A$ failing during one year ie 0.15 , that of $B$ is 0.05 and that of $C$ failing is 0.10 . What is the probability that equipment will fail before the end of year ?
7. (a) What are the chief properties of normal10 distribution? Describe the importance of normal distribution in Statistical Analysis.
(b) Assume mean height of soldier's to be 68.2210 inches with a variance of 10.8 inches. How many soldier's in a regiment of 1000 would you expect to be over six feet tall ?
8. (a) Explain the concept of regression and point 10 out its importance in Business forecasting.
(b) Find the correlation coefficient by Karl $\mathbf{1 0}$ Pearson's method between $x$ and $y$ and interpet its value.

| $x-$ | 57 | 42 | 40 | 33 | 42 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 40 | 56 | 44 | 43 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 10 | 60 | 30 | 41 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 31 | 29 |

