# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST) <br> Term-End Examination <br> December, 2022 <br> MSTE-002 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS-II 

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note: (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(ii) Attempt any four questions from the remaining question nos. 2 to 7.
(iii) Use of scientific calculator (nonprogrammable) is allowed.
(iv) Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(v) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons in support of your answers:
$5 \times 2=10$
(a) In the regression model
$\mathrm{Y}=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} \mathrm{X}_{1}+\beta_{2} \mathrm{X}_{2}+e, \quad$ the interpretation for $\beta_{2}$ is: amount of change in $X_{2}$ for a unit change in $Y$.
P.T. O.
(b) The regression model

$$
Y=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} X_{1}^{2}+\beta_{2} X_{2}^{3}+e
$$

is not a multiple linear regression model.
(c) In time series, a random process is said to be stationary, if the joint distribution of $Y_{t_{1}}, Y_{t_{2}}, Y_{t_{3}}, \ldots, Y_{t_{k}}$ depends on the shifting of the origin of time by an amount $\mathrm{J}(>0)$.
(d) Suppose region R is convex and (1, 2), $(4,5) \in \mathrm{R}$, then $\frac{1}{4}(1,2)+\frac{3}{4}(4,5) \in \mathrm{R}$.
(e) If a fair die is thrown and $\mathrm{X}_{n}$ denotes outcome of the $n$th throw, $n \geq 1$, then $\left\{X_{n}: n \geq 1\right\}$ is a Bernoulli process.
2. (a) A firm plans to purchase at least 200 quintals of scrap containing high quality metal X and low quality metal Y . It decides that the scrap to be purchased must contain at least 100 quintals of X-metal and not more than 35 quintals of Y-metal. The firm can purchase the scrap from two suppliers (A and B) in unlimited
quantities. The percentage of X and Y metals in terms of weight in the scrap supplied in A and B is given as follows :

| Metals | Supplier A | Supplier B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Y | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

The price of A's scrap is `200 per quintal and that of \(B\) is` 400 per quintal. What quantity of scrap should the firm buy from each supplier so that the total cost is minimised ? 6
(b) Let $\mathrm{S}=\left\{(x, y, z): z \geq x^{2}+y^{2}\right\}$. Check whether S is convex set or not. If it is convex, prove it, and if it is not convex, also explain it. 4
3. Use the Simplex method to solve the LLP given as follows :

Maximize :

$$
\mathrm{Z}=3 x_{1}+5 x_{2}+4 x_{3}
$$

P.T. O.

Subject to the constraints :

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x_{1}+3 x_{2} \leq 8 \\
2 x_{2}+5 x_{3} \leq 10 \\
3 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+4 x_{3} \leq 15 \\
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0 .
\end{gathered}
$$

4. (a) An airline company has drawn up a new flight schedule involving five flights. To assist in allocating five pilots to the flights, it has asked them to state their preference scores by giving each flight a number out of 10. The higher the number, the greater is the preference. Of these, certain flights are unsuitable to some pilots owing to domestic reasons. These have been marked with X.

What should be the allocation of the pilots to flights in order to meet as many preferences as possible?

Flight Number

|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pilot | A | 8 | 2 | X | 5 | 4 |
|  | B | 10 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
|  | C | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | X |
|  | D | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 7 |
|  | E | 5 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 3 |

(b) Explain travelling salesman problem in general and with the help of an example. 5
5. The data related to the stock index price (the dependent variable) of a fictitious economy based on two independent variables: Interest rate and unemployment rate are given below :

| Stock <br> Index Price | Interest <br> Rate | Unemployment <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 800 | 1.8 | 6.2 |
| 1,100 | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| 1,200 | 2.2 | 5.5 |
| 1,300 | 2.6 | 5.2 |

Fit a multiple regression model and interpret each coefficient including intercept. Also show that the sum of the residuals is equal to zero.
6. Define each of the following with at least one example :

$$
1+1+1+2+3+2
$$

(i) Residual
(ii) Multicollinearity
(iii) Overfitting
P.T. O.
(iv) Autoregressive process
(v) Autoregressive integrated moving average model
(vi) Strict stationary process
7. (a) Consider an autoregressive AR (2) model :

$$
\mathrm{X}_{t}=0.80 \mathrm{X}_{t-1}-0.70 \mathrm{X}_{t-2}+a_{t}
$$

Verify whether the series is stationary or not.
(i) Obtain $\mathrm{P}_{k}$ for $k=1,2,3,4,5$ and
(ii) Plot the correlogram.
(b) Determine the monthly seasonal indices for the data given as follows regarding production of a commodity for the years 2018, 2019, 2020 using the method of simple averages :

| Years | Production (in Tonnes) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| Janths | 140 | 170 | 180 |
| February | 120 | 160 | 170 |
| March | 125 | 150 | 160 |


| April | 160 | 180 | 180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | 170 | 180 | 170 |
| June | 170 | 170 | 190 |
| July | 170 | 190 | 180 |
| August | 140 | 140 | 160 |
| September | 130 | 1390 | 120 |
| October | 120 | 150 | 120 |
| November | 140 | 150 | 130 |
| December | 160 | 170 | 180 |

