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SUBJECT CODE NO: - CC-3510
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
B.Com. F.Y (Sem-I)
Examination December/January-2022-23
Business Mathematics & Statistics-I

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- 1) Question No 1 is compulsory.
 - 2) Solve any Four from Q. No 2 To Q. No. 7
 - 3) Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1 A) A select the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below (One Mark Each) 05

1] According to _____ statistics is a science of counting and averages.

- a) Bowley b) Kelly c) Fisher d) None of these

2] Statistics should be _____ of facts.

- a) Single b) Aggregates c) Double d) None of these

3] The most stable measure of central tendency is _____.

- a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) None of these

4] $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$ is the determinant of _____ order.

- a) third order b) Second order c) Multi order d) None of these

5] A matrix having no. of rows = number of columns a matrix is called as _____ matrix.

- a) Equal b) Square c) Rectangular d) None of these

B) Answer the following questions in one sentence each: (One Marks Each) 05

- 1] What is primary dates?
- 2] Define Mode?
- 3] What is mean by diagonal matrix?
- 4] Define Skewness?
- 5] What is mean by Determinant?

C) Fill in the blanks and write the sentences. (One Mark Each) 05

- 1] Report is the source _____ Data.
- 2] Median is a measure of _____.
- 3] Skewness is _____ of symmetry.
- 4] In a second order determinant total elements are _____
- 5] A determinant has a _____ value.

D) State whether the following statements are true or false. (One Mark Each)

05

- 1] Questionnaire is the tool of collecting secondary data.
- 2] Arithmetic mean is also called as average.
- 3] When the value of mode is greater than mean, it is called positive skewness.
- 4] If elements of a determinant contain zero then value of determinant is not zero.
- 5] In a square matrix No. of Rows = No. of Columns.

Q2 Calculate mean, median and mode from the following data

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| Marks | Frequency |
|-------|-----------|
| 10-20 | 4 |
| 20-30 | 12 |
| 30-40 | 40 |
| 40-50 | 41 |
| 50-60 | 27 |
| 60-70 | 13 |
| 70-80 | 9 |
| 80-90 | 4 |

Q3 The following Table gives the frequency distribution of marks obtained by 150 students in the subject of Business Statistics.

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| Marks | No. of Students |
|-------|-----------------|
| 0-10 | 7 |
| 10-20 | 10 |
| 20-30 | 20 |
| 30-40 | 40 |
| 40-50 | 30 |
| 50-60 | 28 |
| 60-70 | 10 |
| 70-80 | 5 |

From the above distribution calculate: Arithmetic Mean, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation.

Q4 Calculate the Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of skewness from the following data.

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| Weekly Wages (in Rs.) | No. of Workers |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 0-10 | 5 |
| 10-20 | 10 |
| 20-30 | 12 |
| 30-40 | 16 |
| 40-50 | 27 |
| 50-60 | 10 |
| 60-70 | 15 |
| 70-80 | 5 |

Q5 Evaluate the following determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

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Q6 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 \\ 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 6 \\ 24 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

Find i) $A-B$ ii) $B-A$

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Q7 Write short notes (Any Three)

- 1) Merits & Demerits of Median
- 2) Difference between primary and secondary data
- 3) Types of Matrices
- 4) Methods of collecting primary data.
- 5) Limitations of Statistics

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