EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

Faculty of Commerce and Management Second Semester Examination in Bachelor of Business Administration / Bachelor of Commerce - 2016/2017 (Jan 2019) (Proper)

COM 1033 Business Statistics

THREE (03) HOURS

be completed by the candidate:

xamination Index Number:

Instructions to Candidates	For Examiner's Use only			
nis paper has 05 questions in 16 pages.	Question No	Marks		
swer all the questions in three hours.	01			
alculators are permitted.				
rite your answers clearly in the spaces provided on the amination paper.	02			
is paper should be handed over personally to the pervisor/invigilator	03			
	04			
	05			
	Total	iiii		

lerline the appropriate answer, for the following questions from the given choices.

ternite the appropriate answ	er, for the following que	estio	ns from the given ch	oices,	
A numerical value that is u	ised as a summary meas	ure f	for a sample, such as	samp	le mean, is known as a
A. population parameter	B. sample parameter	1000 (B)	C. sample statistic		D. population mean
Which of the following does	s not represent a method	to oł	otain primary source d	ata?	
A. Conducting an experir		ng ir	n professional magazii	ies	
C. Sending a survey to cu	istomers D. Makir	ng ob	oservations		
of agreement with several st	hing effectiveness for a p atements according to the Disagree. The responses i	e sca	ale 1 = Strongly Agree	2 = 1	Agree, $3 = Neutral, 4 =$
A. Nominal	B. Interval	C.	Ratio	D. (Ordinal
Number of employees accord	ding to human resource r	nana	iger is an example of _		
	B. discrete variable		, continuous variable		
		0.	sommaous variable		measuring variable
The sample mean of the follo					
X Frequency 2 1	of X				
3 2					
4 3					
A. 3	3. 2	C.	20/9 = 2.22	D.	20/6 = 3.33
Which of the following descr	ibes the middle part of a	grou	up of numbers?		
A. Measure of variability	B. Measure of	cent	ral tendency		
C. Measure of association					
Which of the following is not	a measure of central loc	atio	n?		
A. Mean B	. Median	Ċ.	Variance	D.	Mode
Which of the following measu	ares of central tendency	tend	s to be most influence	d by a	an extreme score?
A. Median B	. Mode	C.	Mean	D.	None of these
ccording to the empirical ru	le, approximately what p	erce	ent of the data should l	ie wi	thin $\mu \pm 2\sigma$?
A. 75% B	. 68%	C.	99.7%	D.	95%
hich of the following divide	s a group of data into fo	ur sı	ibgroups?		
A. Percentiles B	. Deciles	С.	Median	D.	Quartiles

11. Which of the following techniques are applicable to quantitative data?

- A. The ordered array
- C. Stem-and-leaf display
- B. Frequency distributions

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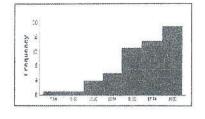
at

D. Sym

D. All of these

11

12. Look at the following histogram. What shape would you say the data take?



A. Bimodal B. Left-skewed C. Right-skewed

Use the information below to answer the questions 13-15.

A student is taking a multiple-choice exam in which each question has four choices. Assuming knowledge of the correct answers to any of the questions, she has decided on a strategy in which four balls (marked A, B, C, and D) into a box. She randomly selects one ball for each question a ball in the box. The marking on the ball will determine her answer to the question. There are five questions on the exam.

13.	What is the probabili	ty that she will get five answ	vers correct?	
	A. 0.0010	B. 0.0146	C. 0.0879	D. 0.265 ^{.2}
14.	What is the probabili	ty that she will get at least f	our answers correct?	k.,
	A. 0.9844	B. 0.0156	C. 0.7617	D. 0.238 ^{1b}
15.	What is the probabili	ty that she will get no answe	ers correct?	k
	A. 0.0010	B. 0.0146	C. 0.2373	D. 0.762
Use	the information below	v to answer the questions	16-19.	m 1d
	2		pecting a batch of chocolate- number of chip parts per co	and the second
16.	What is the probabili	ty that in any particular coo	kie being inspected, less than	n five chip parts n
	A. 0.1606	B. 0.4457	C. 0.2826	D. 0.285
17.	What is the probabili	ty that in any particular cool	kie being inspected, exactly	five chip partsv
	A. 0.0778	B. 0.1339	C. 0.1606	D. 0.0891
18.	What is the probabili	ty that in any particular cool	kie being inspected, five or n	nore chip parts"
	A. 0,1606	B. 0.7149	C. 0.7174	D. 0.285
19.	What is the mean and	l standard deviation of the p	robability distribution?	
	A. 6, 2.45	B. 30, 2,45	C. 2.45, 6	D. 2.45,3

	the information below to answer the questions 20-22.
	et of final examination marks in a statistic course is normally distributed, with a mean of 73 and a standard intion of 8.
	What is the probability of getting a marks below 91 on this exam?
	A. 2.25 B. 0.0122 C. 0.4878 D. 0.9878
	What is the probability that a student scored between 65 and 89?
	A. 0.9772 B. 0.8185 C. 0.1587 D. 0.1815
	That probability is 5% that a student taking the test scores higher than what marks?
	A. 59 B. 95 C. 05 D. 86
c	Non Probability form of sampling is
sh	A. Random SamplingB. Non Random SamplingC. Probability SamplingD. Quota Sampling
ep ip	In sampling with replacement a sampling unit can be selected
4:	A. only onceB. more than one timeC. less than one timeD. None of above
	The list of all units in a population is called
1	A. Random sampling B. Sampling Frame C. Bias D. Parameter
	Probability distribution of \overline{X} is called its
	A. Expected valueB. Standard errorC. Sampling distributionD. Standard deviation
	A magazine conducts a survey and asks its readers to cut the questionnaire from the magazine, fill it and send it via mail. It is a type of
sj	A. Purposive SamplingB. Snowball SamplingC. Sequential SamplingD. Convenience Sampling
b	Which of the following is not an example of non-sampling risk?
e	 A. Failing to evaluate results properly B. Use of an audit procedure inappropriate to achieve a given audit objective C. Obtaining an unrepresentative sample D. Failure to recognize an error
e	How is stratified sampling carried out?
	 A. Divide the population into homogeneous groups and select equally but randomly. B. Assigning numbers to the population & selecting the numbers C. Sample is made up of elements which are say 10th from the previous selection D. Population divides itself into groups and we select equally but randomly from each

A magazine conducts a survey and asks its readers to cut the questionnaire from the mag 30. send it via mail. It is a type of ______ sampling.

1

	A. Purposive	B. Snowball	C. Sequential	D. Ca
31.	A coefficient of corre	lation is computed to be	-0.95 means that	e
	B. The relationsl C. The relationsl	nip between two variable nip between two variable nip between two variable pefficient cannot have thi	s is strong and positive s is strong but negative	
32.	Let the coefficient of and one dependent var	determination computed riable. This result means	to be 0.39 in a problem involv that	ing one inde
	B. The correlatioC. 39% of the tot	ip between two variables n coefficient is also 0.39 al variation is explained al variation is explained	s is negative by the independent variable by the dependent variable	
33.	A residual is defined a	S		
	A. $Y - \hat{Y}$ C. Regression sum		sum of square I Error	
34.	If X and Y are independent	dent to each other, the Co	efficient of Correlation is	
	A1	B. 0	C. +1	D. Non
35.	Which one is equal to a	explained variation divid	ed by total variation?	
	A. Sum of squares d C. Standard Error of		 Coefficient of Determinati Coefficient of Correlation 	on
36.	Additive model for tim	e series Y =		
	A. $T \times S \times C \times I$	B. T - S - C - I	C. T + S + C + I	D. Non
37.	In moving average met	hod we cannot find trend	values of some	·
	A. end periodsC. starting and end p	B. middle periods D. startin		
38.	A fire in a factory delay	ving production for some	weeks is an example of	
	A. secular trend	B. cyclical variatio	n C. irregular effect	D. seas
39.	Graph of time series is a	called		
	A. Line graph	B. Trend	C. Pareto Chart	D. Hist
40.	Time series data have a	total number of	components.	

A. three B. five C. six D. four

rite true or false in the given space for the following statements:

Primary data are those that have been already collected for the purpose other than the problem at hand:

In statistics, the entire set of people or objects of interest is called the population:

The method used to graph a group frequency table is called a pie chart:

The percent of total variation of the dependent variable Y explained by the set of independent variables X is measured by coefficient of correlation:

Coefficient of Correlation values lies between 0 and 1:_____

. Two regression lines are parallel to each other if their slope is same:

In a Least Square Regression line the quantity $\sum (Y - \hat{Y})$ is always zero:

A rise in prices before Christmas is an example of cyclical variation:

Seasonal variations are short term variations:

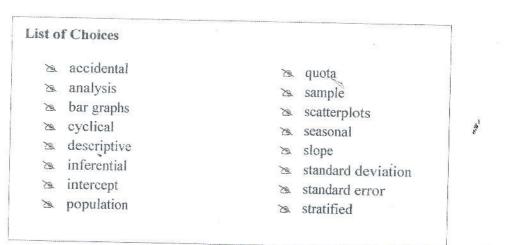
The best fitted trend line is one for which sum of squares of residuals or errors is negative:

or each of the following variables, determine whether the variable is categorical or numerical. If the mable is numerical, determine whether the variable is discrete or continuous:

Variable	Categorical / Numerical	Discrete / Continuous
I. Amount of time spent to shopping in the bookstore		3) 2
2. Number of text books purchased		
Academic specialization		

Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer chosen from the given list of choices:

- 54. Business statistics can be described as the collection, presenting, summarization, reporting of numerical findings relevant to a business decision or situation.
- 56. ______ are used when you want to visually examine the relationships quantitative variables.
- 57. A measure of the variability in the mean from sample to sample is given by the ______ the mean.
- 59. If the regression equation is equal to Y=23.6–54.2X, then 23.6 is the ______ white ______ white ______ white ______ white ______ of the regression line.
- 60. Prosperity, recession, and depression in a business are examples of _____



(60 x 1

The following sample data set lists the number of minutes 50 internet subscribers spent on internet during their most recent session.

50	19	72	46	36	40	23	56	31	21
39	41	37	17	39	30	17	51	7	56
20	62	11	54	69	18	54	7	42	33
30	29	67	22	88	80	34	39	44	77
41	56	59	31	28	78	29	73	53	44

Construct the following that have seven classes.

- a) Frequency distribution
- b) Relative frequency distribution
- c) Cumulative frequency distribution

Mintues (\$)	Tally	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
				2
otal				2

(03 Marks)

The following is a stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of gasoline purchased in gallons, for a sample of 25 cars that use a particular service station in a city.

9.	147
10	02238
11	125556677
12	223489
13	02

a) Place the data into an ordered array.

(01 Mark)

b) Which of two displays seems to provide more information? Discuss.

c) What amount of gasoline is most likely to be purchased?

iii) The following table represents the North American power generation in 2018:

Source	⁰ /o
Coal	47
Hydropower	13
Natural gas	19
Wind	01
Nuclear	19
Other	01

Construct a Pareto chart and interpret it.

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Interpretation

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(3 Marks)

(Total: 10 Marks)

The operations manager of a plant that manufactures tires wants to compare the actual inner diameters of two grades of tires, each of which is expected to be 575 millimetres. A sample of five tires of each grade was selected, and the results representing the inner diameters of the tires, ranked from smallest to largest, are as follows:

Grade X					Grade Y				
568	570	575	578	584	573	574	578	577	575

a) For each of the two grades of tires, compute the mean, median, and standard deviation.

p)	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	a ⁵	
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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		•••••
		*****
ТХ	<b>1177</b>	
b)	Which grade of tire is providing better quality? Explain.	
	······	
		da l
	* 	

The following data represents the overall miles per gallon (MPG) of 2016 SUVs priced under \$30,000.

23, 20, 21; 22, 18, 18, 17, 17, 19, 19, 19, 17, 21, 18, 18, 18, 17, 17, 16, 20, 16, 22

a) Compute the first quartile (Q1), the second quartile (Q2), the third quartile (Q3) and the interquartile range.

2

b) Construct a boxplot and describe the shape of it.

STATISTICS

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#### Q4

In a country, the average income level and the household consumption during the previous 10 yr the table below.

Income (\$ '000)	24	13	31	28	35	11	23	10	9
Consumption (\$ '000)	16	9	15	17	24	11	15	7	4

a) Find the least squares regression equation from the above-mentioned data.

ne (\$ °000) C	Consumption (\$	(000)	XY		X ²
24	16				
13	9		. ``		
31	15				
28	17	1			
35	24				
11	11				
23	15				
10	7				
9	4				
16	12		1	-1	

······································
<i>N</i>
<u>.</u>
*
······································

Regression Equation: ....

ų,

b) Interpret the intercept and slope of the regression equation.

c) If the expected income level for the next two years are (A) \$ 25,000 (B) \$ 37,000, prefix household consumption for the next two years.

d) Discuss the reliability of the predictions you made in part (c)

······		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2016	6.7	4.6	10.0	12.7
2017	6.5	4.6	9.8	13.6
2018	6.9	5.0	10.4	14.1

following table shows the quarterly sales (in \$ millions) of Deleven Restaurant for three years.

a) Calculate the 4-quarter centered moving averages for this data.

Year	Quarter	Production (Y)	4-Quarter MA	4 Quarter CMA	Specific Seasonal
2016	1				
	2				
	3	-		ł	
	4				
2017	1				
	2				
	3				6. 21
	4				-
2018	1				
	2				
	3			/	
	4				

(2 Marks)

b) Find the seasonal indices for each of the four quarters using the ratio to moving average method.

	1		1	1	
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	ð Q4	
* 2016					
2017					
2018					
Total	-			4	
Mean					
Adjusted					

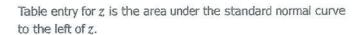
Course in Course				
Correction factor:				•••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Seasonal Indices:				77
Q1:	Q2:	Q3:	Q4	:
c) Find the deseasonal	lized sales figure	s for the four quar	ters of 2018.	
	•••••••			•••••
·····				•••••
***************************************				•••••
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•••••			*************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
				••••••••
			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
d ,				

\$

d) Forecast the sales figures for the four quarters of 2019 using trend forecasts of \$1 million, \$11.66 million and \$12 million.

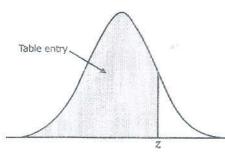
### **Standard Normal Probabilities**

Z



.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.072.1	.0708	.0694	.0681
.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	s، .3520	.3483
.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	[#] .3897	.3859
.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

# **Standard Normal Probabilities**



1

Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal or to the left of z.

Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.575
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.614
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6875
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7851
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	,8770	.8790	.8810	.883
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.944
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	,9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.963
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.970
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.976
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.981
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.985
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.989
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.991
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.993
2.5	.9938	.9940	,9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.995
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.996
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.997
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.998
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.998
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.999
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	2 .9993	.999
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.999
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.999
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.999