| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cour <br> Progr <br> Cour <br> Instru | \left.UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  <br>  End Semester Examination, May 2021$\right]$ |  |
| 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks <br> 2. Instruction: Select the correct answer(s) |  |  |
| S.No | Question: | CO |
| Q 1 | a) The strength (degree) of the correlation between a set of independent variables X and a dependent variable Y is measured by <br> i) Coefficient of Correlation <br> ii) Coefficient of Determination <br> iii) Standard error of estimate <br> iv) All of the above <br> b) Let the coefficient of determination computed to be 0.39 in a problem involving one independent variable and one dependent variable. This result means that <br> i) The relationship between two variables is negative <br> ii) The correlation coefficient is 0.39 also <br> iii) $39 \%$ of the total variation is explained by the independent variable <br> iv) $39 \%$ of the total variation is explained by the dependent variable | CO1 |
| Q2 | a) In which approach to probability the outcomes are equally likely to occur? <br> i) Classical Probability <br> ii) Subjective Probability <br> iii) Relative Frequency <br> iv) Independent <br> b) Which of the following is not a condition of the binomial distribution? <br> i) Only 2 possible outcomes <br> ii) Have a constant probability of success <br> iii) Must have at least 3 trials <br> iv) Trials must be independent | CO1 |
| Q3 | a) The Coefficient of Correlation between $U$ and $V$ where $U=X$ and $V=-X$ is <br> i) +1 <br> ii) -1 <br> iii) 0 <br> iv) 0.5 | CO1 |


|  | b) If both regression coefficients are less that zero ( byx $<0$ and bxy $=<0$ ), then correlation coefficient $r$ is <br> a) $=0$ <br> b) $<0$ <br> c) $>0$ <br> d) Not equal to 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q4 | a) Total Area under the normal curve is <br> i) 0 <br> ii) 1 <br> iii) Greater than 1 <br> iv) Less than 1 <br> b) A coefficient of correlation is computed to be -0.95 means that <br> i) The relationship between two variables is weak <br> ii) The relationship between two variables is strong and positive <br> iii) The relationship between two variables is strong and but negative <br> iv) Correlation coefficient cannot have this value | CO1 |
| Q5 | a) Coefficient of Correlation values lies between <br> i) -1 and +1 <br> ii) 0 and 1 <br> iii) -1 and 0 <br> iv) None of these <br> b) Two regression lines are parallel to each other if their slope is <br> i) Different <br> ii) Same <br> iii) Negative <br> iv) None of these | CO1 |
| Q6 | a) If $X \sim N(55,49)$ then $\sigma$ <br> i) 104 <br> ii) 49 <br> iii) 55 <br> iv) 7 <br> b) If a positively skewed distribution has a median of 50 , which of the following statement is true? <br> i) Mean is greater than 50 <br> ii) Mean is less than 50 <br> iii) Mode is less than 50 <br> iv) Mode is greater than 50 <br> v) Both A and C <br> vi) Both B and D | CO1 |

## SECTION B

## 1. Each question will carry $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks

2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes

| Q1 | Find the median: |  |  | CO2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages Rs. | No. of workers |  |  |
|  | 60-70 | 5 |  |  |
|  | 50-60 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 40-50 | 15 |  |  |
|  | 30-40 | 5 |  |  |
|  | 20-30 | 7 |  |  |
| Q2 | In two factories $A$ and $B$ located in the same industrial area, the average weekly wages (in rupees) and the standard deviations are as follows: |  |  | CO2 |
|  | Factory ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Average | Standard Deviation | No. of worker |  |
|  | A | 5 | 476 |  |
|  |  | 4.5 | 524 |  |
|  | a) Which factory A or B pays out a larger amount as weekly wages? <br> b) Which factory A or B has greater variability in individual wages? |  |  |  |
| Q3 | The daily temperature recorded in a city in Russia in a year is given below. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature $C^{0}$ | No of Days |  | CO2 |
|  | -40 to -30 | 10 |  |  |
|  | -30 to -20 | 18 |  |  |
|  | -20 to -10 | 30 |  |  |
|  | -10 to 0 | 42 |  |  |
|  | 0 to 10 | 65 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 | 180 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 30 | 20 |  |  |
|  | Calculate Variance. |  |  |  |
| Q | Define regression. Why there are two regression equations? If 2 regression coefficients are $\mathrm{b} 1=45$ and $\mathrm{b} 2=920$. What would be the value of r ? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | CO 3 |
| Q5 | Explain central limit theorem. |  |  | CO3 |

## SECTION-C

## 1. Each Question carries 20 Marks.

2. Instruction: Write long answer.

Q1 $\quad$ Suppose that you are interested in using past expenditure on research and development by a firm to predict current expenditures on R\&D. you got the following data by taking a random sample of firms, where X is the amount on $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{\& D}$ (in lakhs of rupees) 5 years ago and Y is the amount spent on $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ (in lakhs of rupees) in the current year:

| X | 30 | 50 | 20 | 80 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 50 | 80 | 30 | 110 | 20 | 40 | 50 |

a) Calculate the correlation coefficient of given data.
b) Find the regression equation of Y on X .

