

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Quantitative Methods	Semester: I
Program: MBA (PM)	Time: 03 Hours
Course code: DSQT7001	Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A **(20 Marks)**

	Each question in section A is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices. Read each question and choose the one best answer.	Marks	CO
1.	<p>The percent of total variation of the dependent variable Y explained by the set of independent variables X is measured by</p> <p>a) Coefficient of Correlation b) Coefficient of Skewness c) Coefficient of Determination d) Standard Error of Estimate</p>	2	CO1
2.	<p>A coefficient of correlation is computed to be -0.95 means that</p> <p>a) The relationship between two variables is weak b) The relationship between two variables is strong and positive c) The relationship between two variables is strong and but negative d) Correlation coefficient cannot have this value</p>	2	CO1
3.	<p>In a Poisson probability distribution</p> <p>a) The mean and variance of the distribution are the same (equal) b) The probability of success is always greater than 5 c) The number of trials is always less than 5 d) It always contains a contingency table</p>	2	CO1
4.	<p>If the occurrence of one event means that another cannot happen, then the events are</p> <p>a) Independent b) Mutually Exclusive c) Bayesian d) Empirical</p>	2	CO1

5.	<p>Coefficient of Correlation values lies between</p> <p>a) -1 and +1 b) 0 and 1 c) -1 and 0 d) None of these</p>	2	CO1
6.	<p>If two variables oppose each other then the correlation will be</p> <p>a) Positive Correlation b) Zero Correlation c) Perfect Correlation d) Negative Correlation</p>	2	CO1
7.	<p>The Coefficient of Correlation r is independent of</p> <p>a) Origin only b) Scale of Measurement only c) Both change of origin and scale of measurement d) None of these</p>	2	CO1
8.	<p>Two regression lines are parallel to each other if their slope is</p> <p>a) Different b) Same c) Negative d) None of these</p>	2	CO1
9.	<p>If $X \sim N(55, 49)$ then σ</p> <p>a) 104 b) 49 c) 55 d) 7</p>	2	CO1
10.	<p>Normal Distribution is</p> <p>a) Mesokurtic b) Leptokurtic c) PLatykurtic d) None of these</p>	2	CO1
SECTION B			
(20 Marks)			
Answer all the questions:			
11.	<p>A person deposited ₹5000 in a savings bank account at the end of first year and every succeeding year, he deposited ₹100 more than the preceding years. What amount has he deposited at the end of 20th years?</p>	5	CO1, CO2

12.	Explain types of relations with example.	5	CO1, CO2										
13.	City residents were surveyed recently to determine readership of newspapers available. 50% of the residents read the morning paper, 60% read the evening paper, and 20% read both newspapers. Find the probability that a resident selected reads either the morning or evening paper or both the papers.	5	CO1, CO2										
14.	A random variable X has the following probability function <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Value of X,</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">0</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>p(x)</td> <td>0</td> <td>k</td> <td>2k</td> <td>2k</td> </tr> </table> <p>i. Find k, ii. Evaluate $P(X < 6)$, and $P(0 < X < 5)$ iii. Determine the distribution function of X. iv. Calculate expectation of X $[E(X)]$ which is also called mean of random number.</p>	Value of X,	0	1	2	3	p(x)	0	k	2k	2k	5	CO1, CO2
Value of X,	0	1	2	3									
p(x)	0	k	2k	2k									

SECTION-C

(30 Marks)

Answer any three questions:

15.	A car hire firm has two cars which is hires out day to day. The number of demands for a car on each day is distributed as Poissin variate with mean 1.5. a) Calculate the proportion of days on which neither cas is used. b) Find the proportion of days on which some demand is refused .	10	CO1, CO2, CO3														
16.	Data for strawberry sale from a shop is given <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%;">Daily Sales (number of cases)</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Number of Days Sold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Strawberry Sales During 100 days</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Sum</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If cost of one case is ₹200 and selling price is ₹500 . find out the optimal stock to minimize expected loss. Assume that demand for the product can take on only four values(10,11,12,13) and strawberries are worth nothing one day later.</p>		Daily Sales (number of cases)	Number of Days Sold	Strawberry Sales During 100 days	10	15	11	20	12	40	13	25	Sum	100	10	CO1, CO2, CO3
	Daily Sales (number of cases)	Number of Days Sold															
Strawberry Sales During 100 days	10	15															
	11	20															
	12	40															
	13	25															
	Sum	100															

17.	The coefficient of rank correlation of marks obtained by 10 students in English and Economics was found to be 0.5. It was later discovered that the difference in ranks in the two subjects obtained by one of the students was wrongly taken as 3 instead of 7. Find the correct coefficient of rank correlation.	10	CO1, CO2, CO3														
18.	<p>A study has been proposed to investigate the relationship between the birthweight of male babies and their adult height. Using the following data, fit a regression line between birthweight of male babies and their adult height. What percentage of the variation in adult height is explained by this regression line?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="469 564 1044 829"> <thead> <tr> <th>Birthweight (lb)</th> <th>Adult Height(cm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>159</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.5</td> <td>156</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>161</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.2</td> <td>181</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Birthweight (lb)	Adult Height(cm)	6	159	7	180	6.5	156	8	161	8.2	181	7	160	10	CO1, CO2, CO3
Birthweight (lb)	Adult Height(cm)																
6	159																
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SECTION-D

(30 Marks)

19.	<p>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 R&D(in lakhs of rupees) 5 years ago and Y is the amount spent on R & D(in lakhs of rupees) in the current year:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 1125 1292 1203"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>30</td> <td>50</td> <td>20</td> <td>80</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>50</td> <td>80</td> <td>30</td> <td>110</td> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	30	50	20	80	10	20	20	Y	50	80	30	110	20	40	50		
X	30	50	20	80	10	20	20												
Y	50	80	30	110	20	40	50												
(a)	Calculate the correlation coefficient of given data .	10	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4																
(b)	Find the regression equation of Y on X.	10	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4																
(c)	If a firm is chosen randomly and X=10, can you use the regression to predict the value of Y?	10	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4																