#### **SEMESTER-III**

# **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

# 1. Course Description

Programme: B. Com (A&F, IB, H, CAP, IPP)

Max Hours: 75

Course Code: U24/COM/DSC/303 Marks: 100

Course Type: DSC Hours Per Week: 5

No. of Credits: 5

# 2. Course Objectives

To understand, plan, and execute the process of data collection.

• To inculcate presentation, analytical, and computational abilities.

#### 3. Course outcomes

On successful completion of the course the student will be able:

CO1: To define the Basic Concepts of Statistics.

CO2: To solve Averages using formulas.

CO3: To compare and analyze the data in dispersion through variance analysis.

CO4: To compare, analyze, and interpret the data using Correlation and Regression

CO5: To devise and develop an action plan using graphical presentation and predicting trend analysis in time series.

# 4. Course Content

# MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION

(15Hrs)

Origin and Development of Statistics – Definition- Statistics - Functions-Importance and Scope - Limitations of Statistics - Distrust of Statistics. Planning and Execution of Survey-Census Vs Sampling-Sampling methods—Techniques of Data Collection: Primary data and Secondary data—Methods—Limitations.

# MODULE-II: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY (15Hrs)

Arithmetic Mean-Median— Mode -Combined Arithmetic Mean-Weighted Averages – Calculation of Missing Frequencies, Incorrect Mean-Uses and Limitations of Different Averages. (Computer-based application of Mean, Median, Mode)

# MODULE III: MEASURES OF DISPERSION

(15Hrs)

Quartile deviation Deciles, percentiles –Mean Deviation-Standard Deviation-Coefficient of Variation (Problems). (Computer based application of standard deviation)

#### MODULE-IV: CORRELATION & REGRESSION

(15Hrs)

Meaning – Significance of Correlation- Types of correlation – Methods of studying Correlation: Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation – Rank Correlation Probable Error

Regression – Meaning – Uses of Regression Analysis - Differences between Correlation & Regression–Regression equations: X on Y & Y on X regression coefficient Computer-based application of correlation and regression

### MODULE-V: DIAGRAMS AND GRAPHS AND ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES (15Hrs)

Introduction–Significance of Diagram and Graphs– Types of Diagrams and graphs– Ogive Curves: Meaning and Utility of Ogive Curves-Limitations of Diagram and Graphs

Meaning – Utility of Time series – Components: – Measurement of Trend by Straight Line Method — Moving Average – Semi Average – Method of Least squares

#### 5. References:

- 1. Fundamentals of Statistical Methods: S.P Gupta, Sultan Chand
- 2. Statistics for Management: Levin & Rubin, Pearson
- 3. Fundamentals of Statistics: Gupta S.C, Himalaya
- 4. Business Statistics: S. Aggarwal, S.L. Bhardwaj, Kalyani Publications
- 5. Statistics-Theory, Methods, and Applications: Sancheti D.C.& Kapoor V.K

# 6. Model Question Paper- End Semester Exam

#### **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

Course Code: U24/COM/DSC/303 Max Marks: 60
Credits: 5 Time: 2Hrs

**SECTION-A** 

I. Answer the Following questions

 $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$ 

1) Define Statistics and describe the scope of Statistics.

# OR

- 2) What are the differences between Primary data and Secondary data. What are the methods of collecting primary data?
- 3) Identify the missing frequency. If the arithmetic mean is 28 of the data given below & also find the Median.

| Profit per shop ('Rs. '000) | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of Shops                | 12   | 18    | 27    | ?     | 17    | 6     |

#### OR

4) Construct a Modal distribution from the following data

| Class Interval | 0-100 | 100-200 | 200-300 | 300-400 | 400-<br>500 | 500-<br>600 | 600-700 |
|----------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Frequency      | 15    | 20      | 28      | 32      | 18          | 12          | 5       |

5) What are the values of Standard Deviation from the following data:

| Age under      | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50  | 60  | 70  | 80  |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of Persons | 15 | 30 | 53 | 75 | 100 | 110 | 115 | 125 |

OR

6) What are the values of Q1 and Q3 for the following distribution?

| Marks     | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 10   | 20    | 30    | 50    | 40    | 30    |

7) What is the relationship between Expenditure and sales of the following data using Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation.

| Expenditure | 39 | 65 | 62 | 90 | 82 | 75 | 25 | 98 | 36 | 78 |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sales       | 47 | 53 | 58 | 86 | 62 | 68 | 60 | 91 | 51 | 84 |

OR

8) How can you identify the regression line of X on Y and Yon X of aptitude test scores and productivity indices of 10 randomly selected workers?

| Aptitude scores(X)       | 60 | 62 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 48 | 53 | 73 | 65 | 82 |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Productivity<br>Index(Y) | 68 | 60 | 62 | 80 | 85 | 40 | 52 | 62 | 60 | 81 |

9) How would you compile the Trend values by the method of Least-squares from the data given below and predict the sales for the year 2014.

| Year      | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sales     | 80   | 90   | 92   | 83   | 94   | 99   | 92   | 104  |
| (in tons) |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |

OR

10) Prepare a Histogram and Frequency polygon for the following data

| Variable  | 100-110 | 110-120 | 120-130 | 130-140 | 140-150 | 150-160 | 160-170 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Frequency | 11      | 28      | 36      | 49      | 33      | 20      | 8       |

# **SECTION-B**

# II. Answer any five of the following

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ M})$ 

- 11) List out the differences between Census vs. sampling
- 12) What are the Advantages of mean?
- 13) What are the values of the upper and lower quartiles for the following data

| Marks           | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. of students | 8  | 15 | 22 | 20 | 10 | 5  |

- 14) Correlation and Regression. Distinguish
- 15) What are the uses of Time-series Analysis?
- 16) What is the relation between the Experiment and the Survey?
- 17) How would you differentiate between a Diagram and a Graph?