	 7			
Ŕeg. No.		,		

III Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March/April - 2021 **COMMERCE**

Business Data Analysis (CBCS 2019-20 Onwards Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Answers should be written either completely in English or in Kannada.

SECTION-A

Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. 1.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- a) Define "statistics".
- State any four requisties of a good average. b)
- What is "Skewness"? c)
- What is a "probable error"? d)
- e)
- What do you mean by Find median, if A.M = 12 and Z = 13. The second of "Interpolation". f)
- g)

SECTION-B

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks. $(3\times5=15)$

- In a state there were 80 lakh people. Out of these, 50 lakh people live in urban areas and the 2. rest in rural areas. In urban areas there were 25 lakh male people, out of which 15 lakh are illiterate. In urban areas 13 lakh ladies were illiterates. In rural areas there were 20 lakh male people out of which 12 lakh were literate, in rural areas illiterate ladies were 3 lakh. Tabulate the above information.
- The following table shows the results of BBA students of a college for the last 3 years, 3. Draw a multiple bar diagram.

Year	First class	Second class	Pass class	Failed
2018	26	33	30	7
2019	31	27	21	12
2020	37	32	20	. 7

P.T.O.

Calculate arithme	tic Mean f	from the	followi	ng dist	ribution.					
Marks:	10-20	20-30	30	0-40	40-50	50-	-60	60-70		
No. of students:	5	11	18	3	12	8		4		
		ind the pr	obable	produc	tion for t	he yea	r 2010) by usi	ng Bino	mial
Year:		200	0	2005	201	0 2	2015	20	020	
Production in 000	' tons :	20		22.	?	. 3	30	3:	5	
						*				
		SI	ECTIC	N-C				· · ·		
Answer any Thre	e of the fo	llowing	questio	ns. Eac	h questic	on carr	ies fif	f teen n	narks.	
			.,						(3×15=	=45)
Following are the	runs score	d by two	batsma	an 'A' a	nd 'B' ar	e give	n belo	w:		
A: 60 50	40 80	90	30	70	· ,					
B: 50 60	40 30	80	70	20						
Find which of the	batsman i	consist	ent in s	coring	runs and	better	run g	etter.		
Compute Karl Pea	arson's co	efficient	of skev	vness fo	or the fol	llowin	g dist	ributio	n.	
C.I: 100-200	0 200-30	00 300-	400Z 4	00-500	500-600	600)-700	700-	800	
f: 4	10	18	1	PRA	3	2		1		
Demand (X):	39 6	5 62	90	82	75	25	98	36	78	,
Supply (Y):	47 5	3 58	86	62	68	60	91	51	84	
										ears.
Compute the trend										
Year:	- , a.z.a.c.s o j	2014	201		016 201		2018	2019	2020	
	Marks: No. of students: From the data give expansion method Year: Production in 000 Answer any Three Following are the A: 60 50 B: 50 60 Find which of the Compute Karl Pea C.I: 100-200 f: 4 Following are the the coefficient of probable error. Demand (X): Supply (Y):	Marks: 10-20 No. of students: 5 From the data given below, frexpansion method. Year: Production in 000' tons: Answer any Three of the formula for the runs score A: 60 50 40 80 B: 50 60 40 30 Find which of the batsman is Compute Karl Pearson's cool C.I: 100-200 200-30 f: 4 10 Following are the two variable the coefficient of correlation probable error. Demand (X): 39 6 Supply (Y): 47 5	Marks: 10-20 20-30 No. of students: 5 11 From the data given below, find the prexpansion method. Year: 200 Production in 000' tons: 20 SI Answer any Three of the following of the following are the runs scored by two A: 60 50 40 80 90 B: 50 60 40 30 80 Find which of the batsman is consisted to the conficient of the coefficient of correlation between probable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 Supply (Y): 47 53 58	Marks: 10-20 20-30 36 No. of students: 5 11 18 From the data given below, find the probable expansion method. Year: 2000 Production in 000' tons: 20 SECTION Answer any Three of the following question Following are the runs scored by two batsman A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scompute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skew C.I: 100-200 200-300 300-400 4 f: 4 10 18 1 Following are the two variables - Demand (the coefficient of correlation between the probable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 90 Supply (Y): 47 53 58 86	Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 No. of students: 5 11 18 From the data given below, find the probable produce expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each Following are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 70 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 20 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scoring and Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for C.I: 100-200 200-300 300-400 400-500 f: 4 10 18 12 Following are the two variables - Demand (X) and the coefficient of correlation between the variable probable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 90 82 Supply (Y): 47 53 58 86 62	Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 No. of students: 5 11 18 12 From the data given below, find the probable production for the expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 201 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 ? SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each questions. Each questions are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and 'B' are A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 70 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 20 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scoring runs and Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following are the two variables - Demand (X) and supply (the coefficient of correlation between the variables and in probable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 90 82 75 Supply (Y): 47 53 58 86 62 68	No. of students: 5 11 18 12 8 From the data given below, find the probable production for the year expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 2010 2 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 ? 3 SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carrows are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and 'B' are given A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 70 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 20 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scoring runs and better Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following C.I: 100-200 200-300 300-400 400-500 500-600 600 f: 4 10 18 12 3 2 Following are the two variables - Demand (X) and supply (Y) for the coefficient of correlation between the variables and interpropobable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 90 82 75 25 Supply (Y): 47 53 58 86 62 68 60	Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 No. of students: 5 11 18 12 8 From the data given below, find the probable production for the year 2010 expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 2010 2015 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 ? 30 SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries fither that the probable are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and 'B' are given below as a second of the probable are the runs of the probable are the run ground and the probable are the probable are the two variables of the following distriction between the variables and interpret the probable are the two variables - Demand (X) and supply (Y) for a part the coefficient of correlation between the variables and interpret the probable are the probable are the two variables are the two variables are the variables and interpret the probable are	Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 No. of students: 5 11 18 12 8 4 From the data given below, find the probable production for the year 2010 by usi expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 2010 2015 20 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 ? 30 3: SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries fifteen in Following are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and 'B' are given below: A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 70 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 20 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scoring runs and better run getter. Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following distribution of the standard of	Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 No. of students: 5 11 18 12 8 4 From the data given below, find the probable production for the year 2010 by using Bino expansion method. Year: 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 Production in 000' tons: 20 22 ? 30 35 SECTION - C Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries fifteen marks. (3×15=Following are the runs scored by two batsman 'A' and 'B' are given below: A: 60 50 40 80 90 30 70 B: 50 60 40 30 80 70 20 Find which of the batsman is consistent in scoring runs and better run getter. Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following distribution. C.I: 100-200 200-300 300-400 400-500 500-600 600-700 700-800 f: 4 10 18 12 2 3 2 1 Following are the two variables - Demand (X) and supply (Y) for a particular goods. It the coefficient of correlation between the variables and interpret the rusult by find probable error. Demand (X): 39 65 62 90 82 75 25 98 36 78