Q.P. Code: 30057

[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Marks: 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

6. Mode of the data set 5,3,3,3,5 is 5.

7. Frequency of a value in any distribution is non negative.

- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Graph to be provided wherever necessary.

Q.1 A	Choose the correct answer: (Any eight)							
1.	Class width of the interval	10-20 is						
	a) 10	b) 15	c) 20					
2.	Mode is							
		b) middle most value	c) most frequent value					
3.	is a measure of dispersion.							
	a) mean	b) mode	c) standard deviation					
4.	Variance is of							
	a) square	b) square root	c) cube					
5.	If two variables vary toget	her in the same direction, the	n there is correlation between					
	them.							
	a) positive	b) negative	c) no					
6.	~ ~ ~	line(s) of regression for a p	1 () A (((((((((((((((((
	a) one	b) two	c) three					
7.	EOL stands for Expected	Loss						
	a) opportunity	b) objective	c) occupancy					
8.	If A and \bar{A} are complement							
	a) 1+P(A)		c) 1-P(A)					
9.	Index number for the base							
	a) 0	b) 100	c) 1000					
10	The extra period given to called .	a policy holder to pay a prem	ium after its due date is over is					
	a) maturity period	b) grace period	c) none of these					
B.	State True or False (Any s	seven)		7				
BOX.	\$ 35 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7, 6, 2, 72, 4, 4, 4, 1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	npleting of policy is matured value.					
760 65	Total area under the norm	(\$\chi_0,0,0,0,0,0)						
3.	If $A \cap B = \emptyset$, then $P(A \cap B)$	(B) = 1						
277	If $b_{xy} > 1$, then $b_{xy} <$	\$ \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \						
6,00,00	4 4 72 0 60 60 75 60 75 75 75	rgest and the smallest values	in a data set.					

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- **8.** Mean of Standard Normal Distribution is 1.
- **9.** Cost of living index number is also known as wholesale index number.
- **10.** The tabulated rate of annual premium is expressed per Rs. 100.
- Q.2.a) Calculate standard deviation, variance, and coefficient of variation for the following data: 50, 55, 57, 49, 54, 61, 64, 69, 58, 53
 - **b)** Find quartile deviation for the following data:

Class Interval	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-24
frequency	2	5	11 🖋	2 13 C	9

OR

Q.2 c) Find the coefficient of correlation between research expenditure and profits for a company.

Research	30	40	40	< 55°	60
expenditure					B B OK
(Rs. 1000)		200		77706	6,6,60
Profit	50	60	65	80	85
(Rs. 1000)		SOLVE	3,3		10,000

d) For the following data, find the two regression equations

 $\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}) = 240$, n = 5, $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 180$

 $\sum (y - \bar{y})^2 = 350$, $\sum x = 200$, $\sum y = 220$

- Q.3.a) Out of a lot of 100 screws 70 are good and 30 are defective. Find the probability that out of 2 screws selected at random (i) both are good (ii) first good and second defective.
 - **b)** Find mean and variance of x from the following probability distribution.

X	0		200	3 4
Probability	0.328	0.41	0.205	0.051 0.006

OR

- c) For the following data, find Arithmetic Mean, median mode and range: 7 500, 550, 540, 560, 540, 500, 570, 590, 600, 540, 540, 570, 575, 580, 540, 545, 550, 540, 535, 520
- d) Calculate D₅ and P₈₅

Carcarate Dy and	P =003					
Class Interval	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
Frequency	4.5	57.97	20	9	6	4

Q.4.a) Draw Histogram and find mode graphically from the following data:

	Marks	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
d	No. of	2	5	12	7	5
Z Z	Students	1. 4. 4. 6				

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b) Find class width, class mark, less than cumulative, greater than cumulative, relative frequency and percentage frequency from the following data:

Class Interval	50-60	60-70	70-80 80-90 90-100
Frequency	7	12	15

OR

Q.4 c) Find Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index number from the following data:

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Commodity	Price Per Unit		Qu	antity
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year
A	4	35,9 No. 2	15	20
В	8_	12	20	30
С	6	1 8 B	25	20
D	6	800	6 3 N	45

- d) 11 annual premium have been paid for a 25 year endowment policy of Rs. 12,00,000 after which it is converted into a paid-up policy. Find its paid-up value.
- **Q.5** Answer the following:
 - a) Explain 'Surrender value' and 'Paid up value' in insurance.

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b) Write down the limitations of index number.

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Q.5 c) Write short notes on: (Any Three)

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- 1. Properties of Normal distribution.
- 2. Merits and demerits of standard deviation.
- 3. Ogives
- 4 Properties of regression co-efficient
- 5. Properties of Arithmetic mean
