

Note: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

2) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1 (A) Fill in the blanks using correct alternatives: (Any Eight) (8)

- 1) The mode of 12, 34, 56, 78, 12, 45 is
a) 12 b) 56 c) 45 d) 7
- 2) _____ is measure of dispersion.
a) mean b) median c) mode d) decile
- 3) C. V. is calculated by the formula
a) $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma} * 100$ b) $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma}$ c) $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}}$ d) $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} * 100$
- 4) There are _____ regression coefficient.
a) 5 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 5) The slope of regression line of Y on X is
a) b_{xy} b) b_{yx} c) $\frac{1}{b_{xy}}$ d) $\frac{1}{b_{yx}}$
- 6) An annuity in which each payment made at the end of the year is
a) annuity due b) annuity certain
c) immediate annuity d) uniform annuity
- 7) An annuity in which number of payments are infinite is
a) infinity b) foreverity c) perpetuity d) equitable
- 8) If $y = e^x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
a) e^x b) $e^x \log x$ c) x^e d) 0
- 9) $f(x) = 20 - 4x$ is a _____ function.
a) logarithmic b) constant c) linear d) exponential
- 10) The word average refers to _____.
a) Arithmetic mean b) median c) mode d) quartile

(B) State whether following statements are true or false: (Any seven) (7)

- 1) The derivative of $\log 5$ is $\frac{1}{5}$.
- 2) The graphical representation of linear function is always a line.
- 3) The Present value is always more than the future value.
- 4) In uniform annuity, all payments are equal.
- 5) Coefficient of correlation lies between 0 and 2.
- 6) If $r^2 = 0.49$ then $r = 0.7$.
- 7) Mean deviation can be calculated only from median.
- 8) If variance is 9, then standard deviation is 3.
- 9) Mode can be obtained by Histogram.
- 10) A statistical measure calculated for all units in the sample is called parameter.

Q.2)(A) If the demand function is given by $p = D^2 - 7D + 100$ where p = price and D = demand then find (8)

- Total revenue
- Average revenue
- Marginal revenue when demand is 4

(B) Find the present value of an immediate annuity of ₹ 20,000 is invested at 12% p.a. compounded half yearly. (7)

OR

(C) Find the mode for the data: (7)

Days	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
No. of workers	15	20	25	18	16	19

(D) Find the Standard Deviation for the data: (8)

Life(hrs)	60 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120	120 – 140	140 – 160
No. of tubes	20	60	80	30	10

Q.3) (A) Find range and coefficient of range for the following set of data: (7)
160, 130, 125, 127, 147, 150, 155

(B) Find the present value of ₹ 35,000.78 to be paid in 5 years from now with rate of compounding at 6% p.a. (8)

OR

(C) Find the coefficient of correlation for the given data: (7)

$$\sum(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) = 92$$

$$\sum(X - \bar{X})^2 = 56$$

$$\sum(Y - \bar{Y})^2 = 156$$

(D) Find the rank coefficient for the following data: (8)

Rank 1	2	3	5	1	6	7	3	8
Rank 2	6	4	7	4	2	1	4	8

Q.4) (A) Find the simple interest on ₹ 5,000 for 8 years at 5% p.a. Also find the amount after 8 years. (7)

(B) Find mode using Histogram: (8)

Height	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
No. of students	15	20	30	35	20	5	32

OR

(C) Find the amount of a 3 years F.D. of ₹ 5,00,000 at 10% p.a. if interest is compounded (8)

- Annually
- Quarterly

(D) The distribution of workers are given below. Find P_{15} and P_{55} . (7)

Time(hrs)	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90
No. of Workers	25	35	50	65	20

Q.5) (A) State the pre-requisites of good questionnaire. (8)

(B) Explain various sources of secondary data. (7)

OR

(C) Answer any three of the following: (15)

- Merits and demerits of mode
- Explain Elasticity of demand
- Explain scatter diagram
- Explain biased and unbiased errors
- Explain annuity and types of annuity