Roll No. $\square$
Total No. of Questions : 09

# B.Tech (Ind. Engg.) \& Mgt. (Spl. in TQM) (Sem.-2) <br> FUNDAMENTALS OF STATISTICS <br> Subject Code : IEM-203 <br> Paper ID : [61008] 

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 40

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Attempt All EIGHT questions from SECTION-A carrying TWO marks each.
2. Attempt any SIX questions out of EIGHT from SECTION-B carrying FOUR marks each.

## SECTION-A

1) Answer briefly :
a) Discuss the difference between Arithmetic Mean and Geometric Mean.
b) What is meant by Descriptive Statistics?
c) Discuss the difference between Sample and Population
d) What are the applications of correlation analysis?
e) Discuss the method of Leâst Squares
f) What are the limitations of median and mode?
g) Discuss the concept of conditional probability.
h) What are the applications of Normal Distribution?

## SECTION-B

2) What is meant by level of significance?
3) Discuss the difference between one tailed and two tailed tests.
4) Write notes on :
a) How to judge sample size and what is standard error?
b) Benefits of Random Sampling.
5) Write detailed notes on :
a) How to setup a Hypothesis?
b) Steps involved in Hypothesis testing
6) Discuss in detail the features and applications of Poisson and Normal distribution.
7) From the data given below find :
a) The two regression equations.
b) The coefficient of correlation between marks in Economics and Statistics.
c) The most likely marks in Statistics when the marks in Economics are 30.

| Marks in <br> Economics | 25 | 28 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 29 | 38 | 34 | 32 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Marks in <br> Statistics | 43 | 46 | 49 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 39 |

8) Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation from the following data :

| X |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | $200-300$ | $300-400$ | $400-500$ | $500-600$ | $600-700$ |
| $10-15$ | - | - | - | 3 | 7 |
| $15-20$ | - | 4 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| $20-25$ | 7 | 6 | 12 | 5 | - |
| $25-30$ | 3 | 10 | 19 | 8 | - |

9) Define the statistics. Explain in detail the sub divisions of statistics and its applications.
