



QP CODE: 22102762

B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022

Fourth Semester

Core Course - CO4CRT12 - QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS-II

(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)

For Regular Candidates : 2020 Admission Only For Private Candidates : 2017 Admission Onwards

4E913EDD

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to Private Candidates Only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II, Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II

Section I

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is coefficient of Determination?
- 2. Calculate coefficient of correlation.

Rank 1 1 4 3 2 5 6

Rank 2 3 5 6 1 2 4

- 3. What is concurrent deviation method?
- 4. What is simple regression?
- 5. Why the line of regression analysis are called' line of best fit
- 6. What do you mean by Quantity Index Number?
- 7. Explain Fisher's ideal method of constructing index numbers.
- 8. What do you mean by Splicing of Index Numbers?
- 9. What do you mean by Secular Trend?
- 10. List out the merits of free hand curve method.





- 11. State the classical definition of probabilty.
- 12. List the sample space in selecting two from 3 men and4 women

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Does correlation always signify cause and effect relationship?
- 14. Define probable error? What are its utilities?
- 15. Given the following data, what would be the possible yield of rice per acre when rainfall is 29cm?. Coefficient of correlation between rainfall and yield is 0.8.

| | Rainfall | Yield | | |
|----------|----------|-------|--|--|
| Mean | 25 | 40 | | |
| variance | 9 | -36 | | |

16. From the following data, construct an Index Number of prices under Simple Aggregative Method and Average Relative Method for the year 2018 using 2017 as base year.

| | Price in 2017 | |
|-------------|---------------|----|
| Rice | 10 | 14 |
| Wheat | 7 | 12 |
| Coconut Oil | | 66 |
| Sugar | 24 | 35 |

17. From the following data, compute Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Index Numbers, taking 2012 as the base year.

| Articles | 2012 | | 2018 | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|----|--|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | | |
| Α | 10 | 0 4 | | 3 | |
| В | 30 | 12 | 50 | 10 | |
| С | 40 | 18 | 55 | 14 | |
| D | 25 | 12 | 45 | 6 | |

- 18. Explain how analysis of time series is useful to businessmen and industrialists.
- 19. Given the trend equation $Y=35+5x+3x^2$ (Origin: 1999, x unit = 1 year). Change the origin of the equation to 2005.





- 20. A bag contains 7 red, 12 white and 4 green balls. Three balls are drawn. What is the probability that a) 3 balls are all white; and b)3 balls are one of each colour.
- 21. Four persons are chosen at random from a group containing 3 men, 2 women and 4 children. Find the probability that exactly 2 of them will be children.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. The following table shows the total number of foreign tourists visited at a tourist destination, their age group and the number of persons interested in trucking. Compute Pearsonian correlation co-efficient of the following variables.

| | | Total number of |
|-------|------------------|-----------------|
| Age | Total number of | tourists |
| group | tourists visited | participated in |
| | | trucking |
| 20-30 | 2000 | 500 |
| 30-40 | 5000 | 2000 |
| 40-50 | 6000 | 1500 |
| 50-60 | 4000 | 800 |
| 60-70 | 1000 | 100 |

23. You are given data relating to purchases and sales. Obtain the two regression equations by the method of least squaresand estimate the likely sales when the purchases equal 100.

| Purchases | 62 | 72 | 98 | 76 | 81 | 56 | 76 | 92 | 88 | 49 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Sales | 112 | 124 | 131 | 117 | 132 | 96 | 120 | 136 | 97 | 85 |

Obtain the straight line trend equation and tabulate against each year after estimation of the trend and short-term fluctuations

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Value | 38 | 40 | 65 | 72 | 69 | 62 | 67 | 95 | 104 |

25. An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers, 4000 car drivers and 6000 truck drivers. The probability of accident is 0.01, 0.03 and 0.15 respectively. One of the insured person meets with an accident. What is the probability that he is a scooter driver?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

