

1/H-65 (ii) (Syllabus-2015)

2019

(October)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(Honours)

(BBAC-102)

(Quantitative Analysis)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

PART—A

(Marks : 50)

UNIT—I

1. (a) What are primary data? 2
(b) What are the various methods of
collecting primary data? 3
(c) The following data are the wages
of 50 workers. Calculate the mean
wage : 5

<i>Wages (in ₹)</i>	<i>No. of workers</i>
50-100	5
100-150	8
150-200	15
200-250	12
250-300	10

(2)

OR

2. (a) The following are the number of apples distributed to patients in a hospital for a week. Calculate the median :

No. of apples : 15, 12, 16, 18, 8, 21, 13

- (b) The following data are the goals scored by a team of players. Calculate the standard deviation of goals scored :

No. of goals	No. of players
2	2
3	4
4	5
5	7
6	3
7	4
8	3
9	2

UNIT—II

3. (a) What is correlation? Explain the different types of correlation. 2+5=7
- (b) What are the uses of index number? 3

OR

4. (a) Show that correlation coefficient (r) lies between -1 and $+1$. 5

20D/328

(Continued)

(3)

- (b) To study the effect of rain on yield of wheat, the following results were obtained :

	Yield (in kg)	Rainfall (in cm)
Mean	450	50
Standard deviation	12	2

Correlation coefficient (r) = 0.80

Estimate the yield of wheat when rainfall is 80 cm. 5

UNIT—III

5. (a) If

$$U = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}, A = \{2, 4, 6\}, \\ B = \{2, 6, 10\} \text{ and } C = \{6, 10, 12\}$$

prove that—

$$(i) A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

$$(ii) A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \quad 2+2=4$$

- (b) In how many ways can 10 examination papers be arranged so that the best and worst papers are always separated? 6

OR

6. (a) Prove that ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$. 4
- (b) What are mutually exclusive events? 2
- (c) There are 50 balls in a box consecutively numbered from 1 to 50. One ball is selected at random. Find out the probability that its number is divisible by 5 or 6. 4

20D/328

(Turn Over)

(4)

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Find the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- (b) Solve the following system of equations :

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - z &= 1 \\ 2x + 4y - z &= 1 \\ x - 8y - 3z &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

OR

8. (a) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

show that $AB \neq BA$.

- (b) For two matrices A and B where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$.

(5)

UNIT—V

9. (a) Distinguish between $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $f(a)$. 2

- (b) Find the points of discontinuity of a function 3

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$$

$$3+2=5$$

- (c) Evaluate :

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - x^2}{3 - \sqrt{x^2 + 5}}$$

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$$

OR

10. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following : 2×3=6

$$(i) y = \log \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$$

$$(ii) y = \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^x$$

$$(iii) 6x^3 + y^2 + 3axy = 0$$

(Turn Over)

(6)

- (b) A firm has the total cost function and demand function as

$$C = \frac{1}{3}q^3 - 7q^2 + 111q + 50$$

and $P = 100 - q$. Find profit maximising level of output.

PART—B

(Marks : 25)

UNIT—I

11. Distinguish between :

- (a) Population and Sample
(b) Stratified random sampling and Purposive sampling

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$$

OR

12. Draw a histogram and frequency curve for the following data :

Marks	No. of students
20-30	3
30-40	7
40-50	12
50-60	20
60-70	15
70-80	10
80-90	5

20D/328

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(7)

UNIT—II

13. What is time series? Distinguish between seasonal and cyclical components of time series. 2+3=5

OR

14. Find the coefficient of correlation for the following data : 5

X	:	1	2	3	4	6
Y	:	3	2	5	4	6

UNIT—III

15. (a) What is complement of a set? 2

- (b) If

$${}^nP_3 : {}^{n+2}P_3 = 5 : 12$$

find the value of n . 3

OR

16. (a) State multiplication theorem of probability. 2

- (b) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that a card drawn is either a king or a diamond. 3

20D/328

(Turn Over)

UNIT—IV

17. Find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \\ 3 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

5

OR

18. Define the following :

3+2=5

(a) Singular and non-singular matrices

(b) Diagonal matrix

UNIT—V

19. Given

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2x + 4, \text{ when } x \neq 2 \\ &= 10, \text{ when } x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

examine whether the function is continuous or not at $x = 2$.

5

OR

20. Find
- $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- when
- $x = 2 \log t - e^{2t+1}$
- and

$$y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}} + 5\sqrt{t}.$$

5
