# 2007 STATISTICS - II (Optional)

100041

Standard: Degree

Total Marks: 200

Nature: Conventional

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

#### Note:

- (i) Answers must be written in **English** only.
- (ii) Question **No. 1** is **Compulsory.** Of the remaining questions, attempt **any four** selecting one question from **each section**.
- (iii) Figures to the RIGHT indicate marks of the respective question.
- (iv) Use of log table, Non-Programmable calculator is permitted, but any other Table/Code/Reference book are not permitted.
- (v) Make suitable assumptions, wherever be necessary and state the same.
- (vi) Number of optional questions upto the prescribed number in the order in which they have been solved will only be assessed. Excess answers will not be assessed.
- (vii) Credit will be given for orderly, concise and effective writing.
- (viii) Candidate should not write roll number, any name (including their own), signature, address or any indication of their identity anywhere inside the answer book otherwise he/she will be penalised.
- 1. Answer *any four* of the following (10 Marks each):
  - (a) Define canonical and standard form of linear programming problem.
  - (b) Explain the operating characteristics curve.

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(c) Three varieties A, B and C of a crop are tested in a randomised block design within four replications. The plot yield in pounds are as follows.

A 6 C 5 A 8 B 9 C 8 A 4 B 6 C 9 B 7 B 6 C 10 A 6

Analyse the experimental yield and state your conclusion.

(d) What is a time series? Explain the components of time series.

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(e) Write a short note on two person zero-sum game.

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#### SECTION - A

2. Answer the following sub-questions:

Using graphical method solve the L.P.P.

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Maximize 
$$z = 5x + 10y$$

Subject to 
$$5x + 8y \le 40$$

$$3x + y \le 12$$
  
$$x \ge 0, \ y \ge 0.$$

Explain the North-West corner rule and hence solve the following transportation (b) 15 problem.

	D1	D2	D3	D4	Availability
01	6	4	1	5	14
02	8	9	2	7	16
03	4	3	6	2	5
Requirements	6	10	15	4	35

What is simulation technique? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of simulation technique.

3. Answer the following sub-questions:

(a) Using simplex method solve the L.P.P.

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Maximize 
$$z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$
  
Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \le 450$ 

$$2x_1 + x_2 \le 600$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0.$$

Explain the Assignment Algorithm and hence determine the optimum assignment (b) 15 schedule.

	Jobs				
Persons	1	2	3	4	5
A	8	4	2	6	1
В	0	9	5	5	4
C	3	8	9	2	6
D	4	3	1	0	3
E	- 9	5	8	9	5

(c) What do you mean by generation of random observations? Determine the random observations from the following discrete distribution.

x	0	1	2	3
p (x)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1

### **SECTION - B**

- **4.** Answer the following sub-questions :
  - (a) Draw the mean chart and find out whether the production process is in control or not.

Sample		We	ight	
1	10	12	10	12
2	10	12	13	13
3	10	10	9	11
4	11	10	9	14
5	12	12	12	12

- (b) (i) Distinguish between process control and product control.
  - What do you understand by single sampling plan. 5
- (c) State and explain the process capability indices.
- (d) State and explain the concept of reliability. 10
- 5. Answer the following sub-questions:

(ii)

(a) The following table gives the inspection data to 10 samples of 100 items each, concerning the production of bottle corks.

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Size of Sample	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
No. of defectives	5	3	3	6	5	6	8	10	10	4

Construct P chart.

- (b) (i) What is a control chart?
  - ii) Write short note on Double sampling plan.
- (c) Explain the terms Cp, Cpk and Cpm.
- (d) Explain the reliability of series and parallel system.

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### **SECTION - C**

- **6.** Answer the following sub-questions :
  - (a) (i) What is Latin Square Design?

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(ii) What is a factorial experiment?

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(b) State and explain the analysis of variance for Balanced Incomplete Block Design?

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(c) A-2<sup>2</sup> experiment in six randomised blocks was conducted in order to obtain an idea of the interaction.

•	Bloc	k - 1		
(1)	s	ns	n	
117	106	109	114	

	Bloc	k - 2	
ns	(1)	s	n
114	120	117	114

		RIOC	K - 3	
	1)	n	s	ns
1	11	117	114	106

	Bloc	K - 4	
ns	n	s	(1)
93	121	112	108

Block - 5

ns s (1) n
75 97 73 38

		0	
n	(1)	ns	s
58	81	105	11 <i>7</i>

Analyse the data to find out if there are any significant treatment effects - Main or interaction.

(d) What do you mean by analysis of covariance?

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- 7. Answer the following sub-questions:
  - (a) (i) What are the three basic principles of design? Explain them.

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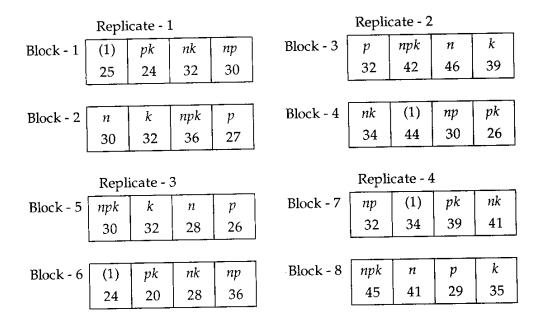
(ii) What is meant by confounding in a factorial experiment?

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(b) Write a note on missing plot techniques.

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(c) For 2<sup>3</sup> factorial experiment three factors N, P, K each 2 levels, the design and yield per plot are given below Analyse the experiment.



(d) Explain the analysis of Covariance for a oneway layout with one concomitant 10 variable.

## SECTION - D

- **8.** Answer the following sub-questions :
  - (a) Calculate:

**15** 

- (i) Laspeyre's Index
- (ii) Paaschee's Index
- (iii) Drobish and Bowley's Index
- (iv) Fisher's Index
- (v) Marshall and Edgeworth's Index

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(vi) Walsch's Index.

	1982		1985	
Commodity	Price	Quantity	Quantity	Price
A	5	100	150	6
В	4	80	100	5
С	2.5	60	72	5
D	12	30	33	9

- (b) Define Life table. What are the uses of life tables? State the assumptions in the construction of life-table.
- (c) Calculate standardised Death rates (SDR).

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Age	Local	Locality A		lity B	
group	Standard Population		Local Po	pulation	
in years	Population	Deaths	Population	Deaths	
under 5	4500	135	4000	144	
5 - 15	10000	40	10500	63	
15 - 65	12500	75	13500	81	
above 65	3000	140	2000	102	
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- **9.** Answer the following sub-questions :
  - (a) Calculate the index Number using :

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- (i) Aggregate expenditure method and
- (ii) Family Budget method for the year 1975 with 1965 as the base year.

Commodity	Quantity in units in 1965	Price per unit in 1965	Price per unit in 1975
A	100	8.00	12.00
В	25	6.00	7.50
С	10	5.00	5.25
D	20	48.00	52.00
E	25	15.00	16.50
F	30	9.00	27.00

(b) Compute the Crude Death rates (C.D.R.) of the two populations A and B from the following data.

Age group	A		В	
in years	Population	Deaths	Population	Deaths
Below 5	15000	360	40000	1000
5 - 30	20000	400	52000	1040
above 30	10000	280	8000	240

(c) Calculate the gross and net reproduction rates.

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Age group	Female Population	Female live	Survival
	(In thousands)	births	factor
15 - 19	1399	15133	0.9694
20 - 24	1422	94155	0.9668
25 - 29	1521	102676	0.9632
30 - 34	1756	72490	0.9584
35 - 39	1451	31402	0.9519
40 - 44	1689	10640	0.9424
45 - 49	1667	700	0.9279

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