# Lok Mahavidyalaya, Wardha <br> नमुना प्रश्नपत्रिका <br> Class :- B.Com 1 (Sem. II) <br> Sub:- Statistics And Business Mathematics 

Time :- 3:00 hours
Total Marks:- 80
N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.
Q. 1 (a) सांख्यिकी म्हणजे काय? सांख्यिकीचे महत्व विशद करा.
(b) Find out Geometric Mean from the following deta.

Marks :- $10, \quad 20,30, \quad 40,50,60$
$\begin{array}{cccccccc}\text { Frequency :- } & 12 & 15 & 25 & 10 & 6 & 2 \\ & & & \text { OR } & & \end{array}$
(c) Calculate the Mean, Median and Mode from the following series.

| Marks | No. of Students |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10-15$ | 10 |
| $15-17.5$ | 15 |
| $17.5-20$ | 17 |
| $20-25$ | 20 |
| $25-30$ | 25 |
| $30-35$ | 28 |
| $35-40$ | 30 |
| $40-50$ | 40 |
| $50-60$ | 12 |

Q. 2 (a) अपकिरण म्हणजे काय ? अपकिरण मोजमापाच्या विविध पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
(b) Calculate Mean deviation from median

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\text { Marks :- } 10,15,18, \quad 20,20, \quad 22,23,25,27,30
$$

## OR

(c) Following are the share prices of company A and company B for the previous 10 months. Find out which companies shares prices are stable and which companies share prices are more variables.

Shares prices of co. A (x): -58, 60, 52, 53, 56, 59, 52, 50, 51, 45.
Shares prices of co. B (y):- $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}110 & 107 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 107 & 104 & 103 & 108 & 101\end{array}$
Q. 3 (a) Calculate Bowley's co-efficient of skewness from the following data.

Size of item :- $6,7,8,9,10,11,12$
Frequency :- $3,6,9,13,8,5,4$
(b) From the information given below, calculate the Karl Pearson's and Bowley's co-efficient of skewnesss.

Measures
'A'
'B'

| Mean | 256.5 | 240.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Median | 201.0 | 201.6 |
| Standard deviation | 215.4 | 181.1 |
| Third Quartile | 260.0 | 242.0 |
| First Quartile | 157.0 | 164.2 |

## OR

(c) Calculate Karl Pearson's co-efficient of Skewness from the following data.

Income (In Rs)
100-200
100-300
$100-400$
$100-500$
$100-600$
100-700
100-800
100-900
100-1000
No. of Persons.
15
33
58
98
136
170
192
197
200
(16)
Q. 4 (a) Find out the difference between simple interest and Compound Interest on Rs. 5,00,000 for two years at the rate of $12 \%$ p.a.
(b) Two brothers have their income in the ratio of 8:5 and the expenditure in the ratio of 5:3. If saving of $1^{\text {st }}$ brother is Rs. 24000 and that of $2^{\text {nd }}$ brother Rs. 20000.
Find out income and expenditure of both them.

## OR

(c) $50 \%$ students failed in English and $40 \%$ failed in Maths. If $20 \%$ students failed in English and Maths (both). Find out percentage of students passed in both the subject. Find out the total no. of candidates appeared if 600 students passed in all.
(d) A DVD player and A Music System were bought for Rs. 14000 each. The Shopkeeper made a loss of $8 \%$ on the DVD player and a profit $16 \%$ on the Music System. Find the gain or Loss percent on the whole transaction
Q. 5 (a) From a frequency distribution table from the following data by inclusive methods talking 4 as the magnitude of the class interval.
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}10, & 17, & 15, & 22, & 11, & 16, & 19, & 29, & 25, & 26 \\ 32, & 14, & 17, & 20, & 23, & 27, & 30, & 12, & 18, & 24 \\ 36, & 21, & 28, & 33, & 38, & 34, & 13, & 20, & 21, & 31\end{array}$
(b) Which group is more Uniform in Character?

|  | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 25.5 | 20.0 |
| Standard deviation | 8,68 | 7.48 |

(c) Co-efficient of skewness $=0.21$, Median $=52$, lower quartile $=35$ calculate upper Quartile?
(d) Find the principle if the interest is worth Rs. 5600 after 5 years @ $7 \%$ p.a.

