

Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's
Gopal Govind Poy Raiturcar College of Commerce and Economics
Ponda - Goa

B.C.A. (Semester - IV) Examination, April 2017

404 DATA ANALYSIS AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Duration : 2 Hrs

Marks : 50

Instructions:

- I. All the questions are compulsory however internal choices are given.
- II. Use of non programmable calculators is allowed.
- III. Marks to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1. I) Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives given in the bracket: (5)

- i) is a small group of individuals selected from the population such that it possesses almost all the characteristics of the population.
(sample, attribute, survey)
- ii) is a quantitative characteristic of an individual of a population.
(attribute, variate, frequency)
- iii) The coefficient of correlation 'r' indicates a positive correlation between x and y if $r \approx$ (0, 1, 2)
- iv) The regression coefficient of 'y on x' is given by
(b_{yx} , $\text{cov}(x,y)$, $\sigma_x\sigma_y$)
- v) Two events with sample space A and B resp. are such that $A \cap B = \phi$.
The two events are(mutually exclusive, exhaustive, complementary)

Q.1.II) Answer the following: (5)

- i) A die is thrown. What is the probability of getting a prime number?
- ii) Give an example of a continuous random variable.
- iii) What is data mining?
- iv) Write the probability density function for Poisson distribution with parameter λ .
- v) We want to verify whether a coin is unbiased. Set up the null hypothesis for the same.

Q.2.

i) Find the quartiles Q_1 and Q_2 for the following data : (5)

Weight (in kg)	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75
No. of students	16	17	20	21	14	12

ii) Draw histogram for the following : (3)

C.I.	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700	700-800
F	50	30	70	20	10	40	50	30

iii) Find the weighted mean for the following : (2)

x	20	15	10	14	12
w	6	4	3	3	4

OR

Q.II.

i) Calculate the variance and the standard deviation for the following (5)

Class intervals	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10
Frequency	10	20	30	10	10

ii) Find the percentiles P_{15} and P_{25} for the following (5)

Age(in years)	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
No. of persons	6	17	15	25	5	7

Q.3.

i) The average number of incoming telephone calls at a switch board per minute is 2. Find the probability that during a given minute, two or more calls are received. ($e^{-2}=0.135$) (5)

iii) For the following data, obtain the equations of regression line of 'x on y' and hence determine the most likely value of x when $y=4.5$ (5)

x	2	3	4
y	4	5	2

OR

Q.III.

i) The ranking of 8 individuals at the start and at the finish of a course of training are as follows :

Individual	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rank before	1	2	3	4	8	5	4	2
Rank after	2	3	1	4	3	6	7	6

Calculate Spearman's coefficient of correlation. (5)

- ii) If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that $P(1)=P(2)$. Find its mean and variance. (5)

Q.4.

- i) Two unbiased dice are rolled. Find the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two faces is either divisible by 2 or 3. (5)
- ii) What are the steps in the knowledge discovery process. (5)

OR

Q.IV.

- i) A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it is
(a) a red card or a king, (b) a black ace, (c) an ace and a jack (5)
- ii) Give applications of data mining. (5)

Q.5.

- i) An automatic can filling machine on an average, fills 180 ml of milk with a standard of 2 ml. Find the probability that the average volume of milk filled in 100 cans from a lot is at most 180.2 ml. (Given $Z=0$ to $Z=1$ is 0.3414) (5)
- ii) An oceanographer finds from the past records that the average depth of an ocean in a certain region is 56.9 fathoms with a standard deviation of 4.6 fathoms. He decides to check the value of mean depth by selecting a sample of 34 (measuring the depth at 34 different points) at random and then testing the validity of the mean at 1% level of significance. If he finds the sample mean of 59.3 fathoms, what would be his conclusion? (5)

OR

Q.V.

- i) A random sample of size 400 has sample proportion 0.75. Can we say that, it is drawn from a population with a proportion $P=0.8$ at 5% level of significance? (5)
- ii) The weekly wages of 1000 workers are normally distributed with mean ₹900 and standard deviation ₹50. Estimate the number of workers whose weekly wages will be between ₹900 and ₹1000. (Given $Z=0$ to $Z=2$ is 0.4772) (5)