



# Faculty of Management Studies

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### MS5CO30 Business Statistics & Analytics

|                  |          |                |                              |          |           |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>Programme</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>MBA</b>     | <b>Branch/Specialisation</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>-</b>  |
| <b>Duration</b>  | <b>:</b> | <b>3 hours</b> | <b>Maximum Marks</b>         | <b>:</b> | <b>60</b> |

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

| Section 1 (Answer all question(s)) |  |  |  |  | Marks | CO | BL |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|----|----|
| <b>Q1.</b>                         | Which of the following best defines "conditional probability"?   |  |  |  | 1     | 1  | 2  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Probability of one event divided by another <input checked="" type="radio"/> Probability of one event occurring given that another has occurred <input type="radio"/> Probability of two events occurring simultaneously <input type="radio"/> Probability of an event not occurring |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q2.</b>                         | A coin is tossed twice. What is the probability of getting exactly one head?   |  |  |  | 1     | 1  | 3  |
|                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1/2 <input type="radio"/> 1/3 <input type="radio"/> 1/4 <input type="radio"/> 1/5   |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q3.</b>                         | What does the Central Limit Theorem state about the sampling distribution of the sample mean?  |  |  |  | 1     | 2  | 2  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> It is always uniform <input type="radio"/> It becomes normal regardless of sample size <input checked="" type="radio"/> It becomes approximately normal as the sample size increases <input type="radio"/> It depends on the population distribution                                 |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q4.</b>                         | A company wants to test a new product using only a few stores before a national launch. What type of sampling is this?   |  |  |  | 1     | 2  | 3  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Simple random sampling <input type="radio"/> Stratified sampling <input checked="" type="radio"/> Pilot sampling <input type="radio"/> Systematic sampling   |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q5.</b>                         | Which of the following errors occurs when a true null hypothesis is rejected?  |  |  |  | 1     | 3  | 4  |
|                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Type I error <input type="radio"/> Type II error <input type="radio"/> Sampling error <input type="radio"/> Non-sampling error  |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q6.</b>                         | You conducted an A/B test and got a p-value of 0.03. What can you conclude at a 5% significance level?   |  |  |  | 1     | 3  | 5  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Accept the null hypothesis <input type="radio"/> Increase the sample size <input checked="" type="radio"/> Reject the null hypothesis <input type="radio"/> The test is inconclusive   |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q7.</b>                         | Which of the following is an absolute measure of dispersion?   |  |  |  | 1     | 4  | 1  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Coefficient of variation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Quartile deviation <input type="radio"/> Coefficient of range <input type="radio"/> Relative mean deviation  |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q8.</b>                         | If the standard deviation of group A is 3 and that of group B is 4, what is the combined standard deviation (assuming equal size)?   |  |  |  | 1     | 4  | 3  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Cannot be determined without more data <input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3.5 <input type="radio"/> 3.1  |  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q9.</b>                         | What does a Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient of -0.85 indicate?  |  |  |  | 1     | 5  | 2  |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> Weak negative relationship <input checked="" type="radio"/> Strong negative relationship <input type="radio"/> No relationship <input type="radio"/> Strong positive relationship  |  |  |  |       |    |    |

- Q10.** If the arithmetic mean of a dataset is 50 and a new value 70 is added, what happens to the mean? 1    1    1
- ☐ It remains the same
 ☒ It increases
 ☐ It decreases
 ☐ It becomes zero

**Section 2 (Answer all question(s))**

Marks CO BL

- Q11.** A bag contains 3 red, 4 blue, and 5 green balls. Two balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that both balls are the same color. 4    1    2

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for given data 1mark for formula 1 mark for process 1 mark for correct output | 4     |

- Q12. (a)** Describe the characteristics of a probability density function. 6    1    2

| Rubric                          | Marks |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 mark for each characteristics | 6     |

(OR)

- (b)** Explain Bayes' Theorem and provide a practical example.

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 marks for definition 3 marks for formula derivation and 2 mark for example | 6     |

**Section 3 (Answer all question(s))**

Marks CO BL

- Q13.** Explain the Central Limit Theorem with a real-world example. How does it help in making inferences about the population? 4    2    4

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 2 marks for Central Limit Theorem with a real-world example and 2 mark for making inferences about the population | 4     |

- Q14. (a)** Discuss the different types of sampling methods and their advantages and disadvantages. 6    2    4

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 4 marks for sampling types 1 mark for advantage and 1 mark for disadvantages | 6     |

(OR)

- (b)** A quality control engineer tests a random sample of 50 widgets from a production line. The mean weight of the sample is 5 grams, and the standard deviation is 0.2 grams. Using the Central Limit Theorem, estimate the probability that the sample mean weight is between 4.95 and 5.05 grams.

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for given data 1mark for formula 3 mark for process 1 mark for correct output | 6     |

**Section 4 (Answer all question(s))**

Marks CO BL

- Q15.** Describe the steps involved in the critical value method of hypothesis testing with an example. 4    3    2

| Rubric                                  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 2 mark for steps and 2 mark for example | 4     |

**Q16. (a)** What is the difference between a one-tailed and a two-tailed test in hypothesis testing? Provide examples of scenarios where each would be appropriate.

6 3 4

| Rubric                                       | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 4 mark for difference and 2 mark for example | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Describe the process of conducting a two-way ANOVA, including how to interpret the results.

| Rubric                 | Marks |
|------------------------|-------|
| each step carry 1 mark | 6     |

### Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q17.** Explain methods of measure of dispersion.

4 4 2

| Rubric                   | Marks |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for each methods | 4     |

**Q18. (a)** Calculate Mean deviation for mean and mean deviation for median for individual series and discrete series for measure of dispersion-

6 4 1

X: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

F: 2, 7, 11, 15, 10, 14, 1

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for given data 1mark for formula 3 mark for process 1 mark for correct output | 6     |

(OR)

**(b)** Calculate standard deviation for individual series and discrete series for measure of dispersion-

X: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

F: 6, 12, 18, 26, 16, 10, 8

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 1 mark for given data 1mark for formula 3 mark for process 1 mark for correct output | 6     |

### Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q19.** Explain the different measures of central tendency (Mean, Median, and Mode). Discuss the situations where each measure is most appropriate, and mention at least one merit and demerit of each.

4 5 2

| Rubric   | Marks |
|--|-------|
| 2 mark for different measure and 2 mark for merit and demerits | 4     |

- Q20. (a)** What are the qualities of a good measure of central tendency? Analyze how the arithmetic mean meets or fails to meet these criteria when applied to real-world data.

6 5 4

| Rubric                                      | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 4 mark for quality and 2 mark for analyzing | 6     |

(OR)

- (b)** Differentiate between Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and Spearman's rank correlation. Under what conditions would you prefer using Spearman's method over Pearson's? Justify your answer with suitable examples.

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| 4 mark for difference and 2 marks for example | 6     |

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