

63224

II Semester B.Com. Examination, September/October 2022
 (CBCS) (Repeaters)

COMMERCE

Paper - 2.6 : Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions - I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answers should be written completely either in English or in Kannada.

SECTION - A

ಎಭಾಗ - ಏ

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
- ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 2 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

- What is Tabulation ?
ಪಟ್ಟಿಕೆರಣ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- Expand TRT and FRT.
TRT ಮತ್ತು FRTಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- IF CV : 25% and variance is 225, find \bar{x} .
CV : 25% ಹಾಗೂ ಭಿನ್ನತೆ 225 ಇದ್ದಾಗ, ಇವುಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ \bar{x} ನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.
- Mention two methods of measuring consumer price index.
ಒಳಕ್ಕಿನಾರರ ಎರಡು ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯೆಗಳ ಮಾಪನಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?
- How range is calculated ?
ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ?
- What do you mean by current year ?
ಜಾಲ್ತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- If Q_1 is 40, Q_3 is 90 what is its co-efficient of Quartile deviation ?
 $Q_1 = 40, Q_3 = 90$ ಆದರೆ ಅದರ ಚತುರ್ಥಕ ವಿಚಲತೆಯ ಸಹ ಗುಣಕವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

SECTION - B

ಎಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 6 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

2. Calculate Quartile deviation from the following data.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಚತುರ್ಥಕ ವಿಚಲತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

X	10	20	30	40	50	60
F	28	36	24	32	40	16

P.T.O.



3. From the following data compute median.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಕವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

Wages (In Rs.)	No. of Workers
ಕೊಲ (ರೂ.)	ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
More than 10	115
More than 20	103
More than 30	88
More than 40	68
More than 50	43
More than 60	23
More than 70	13
More than 80	3

4. Construct consumer price index using family budget method.

ಒಳಕೆದಾರರ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಸೂಚ್ಯಾಂಕವನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಅಂದಾಜು ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

Commodity ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು	A	B	C	D	E
Quantity (units) 2020 ಪ್ರಮಾಣ (ಯುನಿಟ್‌ಗಳು) 2020	50	100	60	30	40
Price 2020 ಬೆಲೆ 2020	6	2	4	10	8
Price 2022 ಬೆಲೆ 2022	10	2	6	12	12

5. Compute Standard deviation from the following data.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಚದುರುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

X	25	26	27	28	29
F	10	12	12	8	5

10	12
8	5

6. Calculate Arithmetic mean of the students from the following data.

ఈ కేళగిన అంతగళింద విద్యార్థిగాళ సరాసరి అంకగళన్న కండుషిదియిరి.

Marks అంకగళు	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40
Number of Students విద్యార్థిగాళ సంఖ్య	20	15	28	33

SECTION – C

ఏభాగ - సి

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

(3×14=42)

ఈ కేళగిన యావుదాదరూ మూరు ప్రత్యేగాలు ఉత్సరిసి. ప్రతి ప్రత్యేగు 14 అంకగళు.

7. Construct Fisher's index for the following data and show it satisfies TRT and FRT.

ఈ కేళగిన మాహితియింద ఫిశర్ ఆదశ సూచ్యంకవన్న కండుషిదియిరి. TRT మత్తు FRT పరీక్షేగళన్న తృప్తిగొలుస్తుదేంటుదన్న తోరిసి.

Commodity వదాధంగాలు	2021		2022	
	Price బెలె	Quantity పరిమాణ	Price బెలె	Quantity పరిమాణ
A	8	50	20	26
B	2	15	6	10
C	1	20	2	25
D	2	10	5	8
E	1	40	3	30

8. Find out Pearson's co-efficient of skewness from the following data.

ఈ కేళగిన మాహితియింద కాలోఫ పియర్సన్ రవర గుణాత్మక వక్త చెలనేయన్న కండుషిదియిరి.

Age వయస్సు	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Number of Persons	5	15	25	35	45	55	35	25



9. Two Brand Tyres are tested for their life and the following results were obtained.

ಎರಡು ಬ್ರಾಂಡ್ ಟೈರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಯಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಹ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಯಿತು.

Life (Months)	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40	40 – 45
Tyre X	1	22	64	10	3
Tyre Y	3	21	74	1	1

If consistency is the Criterion, which brand of Tyres would you prefer ?

ಸ್ಥಿರತೆ ಮಾನದಂಡವಾದರೆ ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಟೈರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

10. Draw less than and more than ogives from the following data and locate the median.

ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಏರುಮುಖ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಘಾರ್ಥಿ ಅವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ರೇಖಾನಕ್ಕೆ ರಚಿಸಿ. ಮಧ್ಯಕ ಸರಾಸರಿಯನ್ನು ನಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

Wages ಕೂಲಿ	Number of Workers ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
100 – 200	20
200 – 300	40
300 – 400	60
400 – 500	80
500 – 600	100
600 – 700	120

11. Calculate mean and median from the following data.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ.

Marks	F
More than 10	100
More than 20	95
More than 30	82
More than 40	60
More than 50	45
More than 60	36
More than 70	20
More than 80	10