

comp-I(II)
 213
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QP-93900

University of Mumbai
 Examinations Summer 2022

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

Q1 (20 Marks)	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Inspectors for a hospital chain with multiple locations randomly select some of their locations for a cleanliness check of their operating rooms.
Option A:	Cluster sampling
Option B:	Stratified Sampling
Option C:	Quota Sampling
Option D:	Snowball Sampling
2.	In MLR, the square of the multiple correlation coefficient or R^2 is called the
Option A:	Coefficient of determination
Option B:	Variance
Option C:	Covariance
Option D:	Cross-product
3.	The mode of the calls received on 7 consecutive days 11,13,13,17,19,23,25 is
Option A:	11
Option B:	13
Option C:	17
Option D:	23
4.	"More than type Ogive" and "less than type Ogive" for a distribution intersect at
Option A:	Mean
Option B:	Median
Option C:	Mode
Option D:	Origin
5.	In _____ method, the upper limit of one class is the lower limit of the next class.
Option A:	Inclusive
Option B:	Exclusive
Option C:	Inter
Option D:	Intra
6.	If the regression coefficients are $b_{yx} = 0.5$ and $b_{xy} = 0.46$, then the value of coefficient of correlation (r) is
Option A:	-0.39
Option B:	0.48
Option C:	0.23
Option D:	0.25
7.	In regression analysis, if the independent variable is measured in Kilometers, the dependent variable
Option A:	Must also be in Kilometers
Option B:	Must be in some unit of Distance
Option C:	Cannot be in Kilometers

Option D:	Can be any units
8.	A linear regression (LR) analysis produces the equation $Y = 0.4X + 3$. This indicates that:
Option A:	When $Y = 0.4$, $X = 3$
Option B:	When $Y = 0$, $X = 3$
Option C:	When $X = 3$, $Y = 0.4$
Option D:	When $X = 0$, $Y = 3$
9.	If all the dots of a scatter diagram lie on a straight line falling from left bottom corner to the right upper corner, the correlation is called.....
Option A:	Zero correlation
Option B:	High degree of positive correlation
Option C:	Perfect negative correlation
Option D:	Perfect positive correlation
10.	A point estimator is defined as _____
Option A:	A single value from the sample
Option B:	Average of all sample values
Option C:	Average of all population values
Option D:	A single value that is best estimate of unknown population parameter

Q2 (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	What do you mean by a questionnaire? What is the difference between a questionnaire and a schedule? State the essential points to be remembered in drafting a questionnaire.
B	In a simple study about coffee habits in two Towns A and B the following information is given Town A: Females were 40%, total coffee drinkers were 45% and female non coffee drinkers were 20%. Town B: Males were 55%, male non coffee drinkers were 30% and female coffee drinkers were 15% Present the data into a table format
C	Explain the following Point Estimation Properties with example i) Consistency ii) Unbiasedness

Q3 (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each														
A	What is Hypothesis testing? Explain i) Z-Test for single mean ii) Z-Test for Difference of Mean														
B	Perform simple linear regression, Determine slope and intercept <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	X	1	2	3	3	4	5	Y	8	4	5	2	2	0
X	1	2	3	3	4	5									
Y	8	4	5	2	2	0									

The data with regard to the output of gram and cost of seed and labour per hectare at eight farmers' fields, are as given below:

Sr. No.	Cost of produce (Y) (Rs./hectare)	Cost of Seed (X1) (Rs./hectare)	Cost of Labour (X2) (Rs./hectare)
1	190	50	10
2	50	30	10
3	300	150	15
4	100	50	15
5	150	40	20
6	90	40	10
7	300	100	35
8	120	60	14

a) Fit a regression $\hat{y} = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2$
b) Find the coefficient of multiple determination (R^2).
c) Also test the significance of regression (Given the appropriate Table value, $F = 13.27$, for a significance level of $\alpha = 0.01$)

Q4 (20 Marks)	Solve any Four Questions out of Six	05 marks each
A	What is Stratified sampling? Explain the merits and limitations of Stratified sampling.	
B	Explain the following methods to check the performance of Regression Model i) MAE ii) MAPE	
C	In a trivariate distribution, the simple coefficients of correlation are as follows: If $r_{12} = 0.86$, $r_{13} = 0.65$ and $r_{23} = 0.72$, calculate the coefficient of partial correlation $r_{12.3}$.	
D	What is diagrammatic representation of data? Explain its advantages.	
E	The manufacturer of a certain make of electric bulbs claims that his bulbs have a mean life of 25 months with standard deviation of 5 months. A random sample of 6 such bulbs gave the following values Life of bulb in months 24,26,30,20,20,18 Is the manufacturer's claim valid at 1% level of significance?(Given that the table values of the appropriate test statistics at said level are 4.032,3.707 and 3.499 for 5, 6 and 7 degree of freedom respectively)	
F	Explain method of maximum likelihood with its advantages and disadvantages	