## University of the Punjab

# Part I $20182^{\text {nd }}$ Annual Examination ADC/BCOM Subject: Business Statistics \& Mathematics Paper: BC: 301 

## Time Allowed: 3 Hours Accounting

Maximum Marks: 100
Composed by Iftikhar Ali Lecturer Statistics, Finance \&

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions using proper method. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt at least TWO questions from each section.
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## Section I

Q.1: Find the line of regression of Y on X and X on Y from the given data. Also calculate correlation coefficient.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | 88 | 92 | 95 | 72 | 65 | 88 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 65 | 70 | 80 | 60 | 53 | 72 | 55 |

Q.2: Calculate Co-efficient of Skewness by Karl Pearson Method:

| Classes | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-59$ | $60-69$ | $70-79$ | $80-89$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | 13 | 31 | 49 | 78 | 110 | 102 |

Q.3: Draw all possibe samples of size 3 from the population 1,3,5,7,9,11 without replacement. Make sampling distribution and show that:
(i)

$$
\mu \bar{x}=\mu
$$

(ii) $\left\langle\sigma \bar{x}^{2}=\frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}\left[\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right]\right.$
Q.4: Calculate Price Index Numbers using Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Fisher's and Marshall's formulae for 2003 taking 2002 as base.

| Year | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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|  | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2002 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| 2003 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 12 |

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## Section II

## Q.5:

(a) The sum of three consecutive even integer is 132 . What are integers?
(b) Solve by quadratic formula: $x=4-2 x^{2}$
Q.6: Find inverse $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}70 & 30 \\ 12 & 40\end{array}\right]$
(b)Determine the values of $a$ and $b$ if $|A|=2$ and $|B|=8$ where:
$A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}\boldsymbol{a} & 3 \\ 2 \boldsymbol{b} & 4\end{array}\right] \& B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -\boldsymbol{b} \\ 2 & \boldsymbol{a}\end{array}\right]$
Q.7: (a) Find the total compound interest that has to be paid after 3 years on the original principal of 16,000 at yearly rate of $11 \%$.
(b) Find the amount of which Rs. 20,000 will grow if interest at $72 \%$ P.A compounded quarterly for 5 - years.
Q.8: The common ratio and sum of a G. P are 2 and 765 respectively. Find first term if number of terms are eight.

