

QP CODE: 23124757

Reg No	:	
Name	:	

# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / IMPROVEMENT / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023

**Second Semester** 

B.Sc Psychology Model I

## **Complementary Course - ST2CMT22 - STATISTICAL TOOLS**

2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS

40F82E55

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

### Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Give the merits and demerits of Range.
- 2. Explain Quartile deviation.
- 3. Variance of a data set is zero, What is its interpretation?
- 4. Find the variance of the data 101,101,101,101,101
- 5. If the first three raw moments about 5 are 2, 20, 40 then find the first 3 central moments.
- 6. Explain different types of skewness.
- 7. Compute the Person's measure of skewness for the data 1,2,3,4,5,6
- 8. Define kurtosis. What is its significance?
- 9. Define the term correlation.
- 10. Define Pearson's correlation coefficient and give its limits.
- 11. What is the limits of rank correlation?
- 12. What is the relation between regresion and correlation?

(10×2=20)

#### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.





- 13. Explain the term Dispersion. What are the various measures of dispersion and compare them?
- 14. Compute the mean deviation about the median from the frequency distribution given below.

Size:	5	8	13	20	25	30	40
Freq:	2	10	20	35	18	7	5

15. Calculate the SD for the following data.

Marks obtained	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Number of students	16	20	25	30	18	10	8

- 16. Explain the effect of change of origin and scale on central moments.
- 17. Explain the different types of skewness by drawing the sketch of skewed distribution and indicating the positions of different averages.
- 18. Calculate the moment measure of skewness and kurtosis of the following data

Class :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
Frequency :	1	3	4	2

- 19. Explain the use of scatter diagram in correlation analyis.
- 20. How can you use scatter diagram to obtain an idea of the extend and nature of the correlation coefficient?
- 21 How will you identify the two regression lines?

(6×5=30)

#### Part C

#### Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Calculate the coefficient of variation of the following data;

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	10	12	18	14	6

23. a) Diffrentiate between raw moments and central moments

b) Calculate the first four moments about the mean for the following data.

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
F	1	6	12	25	30	20	9	5	2





24. Identify the type of skewness exhibited by the following data, relate to the annual sale of a product in 10 various years using (a) Bowley's measure and (b) Karl Pearson's measure.

98,135,162,178,221,232,283,300,374,395.

25. Price of wheat (x) and cereals(y) at twelve successive seasons are given below.

x	87	84	88	102	101	84	72	84	83	98	97	100
у	88	79	83	97	96	90	82	84	88	100	80	102

- 1. Fit a line of regression of Y on X.
- 2. Suggest what value of Y will be when X is expected to be 110?

(2×15=30)