B.Sc. (Part-II) (Semester-III) (CBCS (NEP2020) Examination, Oct. / Nov. 2023

STATISTICS (Paper-VI)

Statistical Methods - I

		Sub. C	ode: 91570	
•	and Date: Wedne	• .		
Time: 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.				Total Marks: 40
Instr		questions are compulsory .		
	ii) Fig	gures to the right indicate j	full marks.	
Q. 1	. Choose the most	t correct alternative:		(08)
1)			ion coefficients then three	e regression plans coincide
	if	•		
	A) R = 0	B) R = 1	C) $ R > 0$	D) $ R > 1$
2)	The residual $X_{1.23}$	s is called as residual of ord	ler	
	A) 0	B) 1	C) 2	D) 3
3)	The range in which	ch partial correlation coeffi	icient lies is	
	A) $- 1$ to 1	B) 0 to 1	C) $-\infty$ to ∞	D) 0 to ∞
4)	If $R_{1.23} = 0$ then r	$r_{12} = r_{13} = \dots$		
	A) 0	B) 1	C) – 1	D) 0.5
5)	The Index no. for	the base period is always	taken as	
	A) 200	B) 50	C) 1	D) 100
6) If Laspeyre's price index number is 121 and Paasche's price index numb				umber is 144 then Fishers
	price index numb	er is		
	A) 265	B) 100	C) 132	D) 180
7)	The term 'domestic' territory in national income is an associated with .			1
	A) Economic terr	itory	B) Residents	
	C) Citizens		D) Geographical t	erritory
8)	Nominal GDP is	Nominal GDP is		
	A) GDP at current prices		B) GDP at constant prices	
	C) Real GDP		D) none of these	
Q.2.	Attempt any Two	of the following		(16)
1)		rrelation coefficient $(r_{12.3})$.	Obtain an expression for	
	_	in terms of simple correlat	_	•
2)		of variable X ₁ with respect t		nd obtain its mean and
	variance.	•		
3)	Show that Laspeyre's index number does not satisfy the time reversal and factor reversal test but			
	Fisher's index nu	imber satisfies the both test	t.	
Q. 3	. Attempt any fou	r from the following:		(16)
1)	Show that multiple correlation coefficient lies between 0 and 1			
2)	Explain simple average of relative method using A.M. and G.M. to construct Index number			
3)	Explain why Fisher index number is called as ideal index number			
-,	r ,, j - 101			

Explain Gross National Product(GNP) and Net National Product (NNP)

Explain Personal income and Personal disposable income

With usual notation show that $\,b_{12.3} \times b_{21.3} = r_{12.3}^2\,$

4)

5)

6)