



- i) For two variables X, Y  $r = 0.6$ ,  $\text{CoV}(X, Y) = 18$  variance of X is 25. Find variance of Y.
- j) Calculate mean, given that Mode = 29, variance = 100, Karl-Pearson's coefficient of skewness =  $-0.9$ .

### SECTION-B

2. Give the definition of statistics and discuss its scope and limitations.
3. Form the following data calculate the modal value.

Weight	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90
No. of persons	4	6	20	32	33	17	8	2

4. (a) Calculate S.D. from the following data :

Classes	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70
$f$	2	4	8	10	12	4

- (b) Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness :

Marks	5	15	25	35	45	55
No. of students	10	20	30	50	40	30

5. (a) Calculate Karl Pearsons coefficient of correlation from the following data :

X	20	24	22	26	24	28	18	24	28	26
Y	14	18	24	18	26	16	20	24	14	26

- (b) Calculate  $rk$  for the following data :

X	75	73	72	72	63	62	55	50
Y	10	11	13	13	13	20	16	28

6. Two lines of regression are  $X + 2Y = 5$  and  $2X + 3Y = 8$  and variance X is 12. Calculate the value of  $\bar{X}$ ,  $\bar{Y}$ , variance of Y and  $r$ .
7. (a) Compute the trend values by method of least squares from following data :

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Production	80	90	92	83	94	99	92

- (b) Calculate 3 yearly and 5 yearly moving averages for the following series :

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Sale	30	36	45	54	75	66	60	78	90	120	114