

GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR (GIET UNIVERSITY)



M.B.A. (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2025 23MBAPC11005 – Quantitative Techniques

(MBA)

Maximum: 60 Marks

(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

AY 24

PART – A

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Q.1	. Answer ALL questions	CO #	Blooms Level
a.	A student placed Rs 1000 in his saving account of a bank at 5 percent interest rate. How much shall it grow at the end of three years?	CO1	K4
b.	A bag contains three white and five black balls. What is the chance that a ball drawn at random will be black?	CO2	K3
c.	From the following data of the wages of 7 workers, compute the median: 7400, 4100, 6160, 6080, 5200, 7120, 4150	CO3	K4
d.	Define regression coefficient. Explain with an example.	CO4	K1
e.	Write the components of time series.	CO5	K 1

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART – B

Marks CO # Blooms Answer ALL questions Level CO1 K3 2. A company wants to set up a reserve which will help the company to have an 6 annual equivalent of Rs. 10,00,000 for the next 20 years towards its employees' a. welfare measures. The reserve is assumed to grow at the reate of 15% annually. Find the single-payment that must be made now as the reserve amount. Differentiate the following: 4 CO1 K4 b. $\left(\sqrt{x}^{\sqrt{x}}\right)$ (OR)CO1 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x. 4 K3 c. $\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}$ A company has to replace a present facility after 15 years at an outlay of Rs 6 CO1 K4 d. 5,00,000. It plans to deposit an equal amount at the end of every year for the next 15 years at an interest rate of 18% compounded annually. Find the equivalent amount that must be deposited at the end of every year for the next 15 years. Eight coins are thrown simultaneously. Show that the probability of getting at 4 CO2 3.a. K2 least 6 heads is $\frac{37}{256}$. Assuming that the probability of a fatal accident in a factory during the year is 6 CO₂ b. K3 $\frac{1}{1200}$. Calculate the probability that in a factory employing 300 workers, there will be at least two fatal accidents in a year. (*Given* $e^{0.25} = 0.7788$) (OR)State and prove the Conditional Theorem of Probability. 4 CO2 K4 c.

d. The mean of the inner diameters (in inch) of a sample of 200 tubes produced by 6 CO2 K3 a machine is 0.502 and the standard deviation is 0.005. The purpose for which

these tubes are intended allows a maximum tolerance in the diameter of 0.496 to 0.508 (i.e., otherwise the tubes are considered defective). What percentage of the tubes produced by the machine is defective if the diameters are found to be normally distributed?

- 4.a. The means of two samples of sizes 50 and 100 respectively are 54.1 and 50.3 and 3 CO3 K3 the standard deviations are 8 and 7. Obtain the mean and standard deviation of the sample of size 150 obtained by combining the two samples.
- b. Calculate the arithmetic mean and median of the frequency distribution given 7 CO3 K4 below. Hence calculate the mode using the empirical relation between the three.

	8
Class-limits	Frequency
130 - 134	5
135 – 139	15
140 - 144	28
145 - 149	24
3150 - 154	17
155 – 159	10
160 - 164	1
	(OR)

			(0									
c.	An aeroplane flies aeroplane covers the second side, a fourth side. Use the	at a speed of at 300 kms p	100km er houi	s per he the thi	our the rd side	first sid and at	de, at 2 : 400 k	200kms p ms per h	er hour our the	5	CO3	K3
d.	Calculate the coef	fficient of sk	ewness	from the	he follo	wing c	lata:			5	CO3	K4
]	Mid-point:	15	20 2	5 30	35	40					
	-	Frequency:	12	18 2	5 24	20	21					
5.a.	In order to find th	ne correlation	n coeff	icient b	etween	two v	ariable	s X and	Y from	6	CO4	K4
	12 pairs of observ	vations, the fe	ollowin	ig calcu	lations	were n	nade:					
	ΣΧ	$X = 30, \Sigma Y =$	$5, \Sigma X^2$	= 670,	$\Sigma Y^2 =$	285, Σ	XY = 3	334				
	On subsequent ve	-	-	-		-			copied			
	wrongly, the cor	rect value l	being (X=10,	Y=14)	. Find	the c	orrect va	alue of			
	correlation coeffic	cient.										
b.	From the following	ng data, find	the two	o regres	sion eq	uations	S:			4	CO4	K3
		X 1	2 3	3 4	5 6	5 7						
		Y 2	4 7	7 6	5 6	5 5						
		<u> </u>	(C	DR)								
c.	In trying to evalua	te the effecti	veness	in its ac	lvertisii	ng cam	paign,	a firm co	mpiled	7	CO4	K3
	the following info	ormation:										
	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
	Advertising	-	15	15	23	24	38	42	48			
	Expenditur	e										
	('000 Rs)	D) 5 0	-	5.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	0.5			
	Sales (lakh		5.6	5.8	7.0	7.2	8.8	9.2	9.5			
	Calculate the reg					•	-		stimate			
1	the probable sales			-					TTI '	2	CO4	VZ A
d.	The coefficient of									3	CO4	K4
6	covariance is 16.									5	COF	V2
6.a.	Calculate trend va	aues from th	e tollov	wing da	ta relati	ing to t	ne pro	auction of	or tea in	5	CO5	K3

6.a. Calculate trend values from the following data relating to the production of tea in 5 CO5 India by the *moving average method*, on the assumption of a four-yearly cycle:

Year :	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production	464	515	518	467	502	540	557	571	586	612
(mm lb) :										

b. The sales of a company in lakhs of rupees for the years 2001 to 2007 are given 5 CO5 K4 below:

Sales (Rs lakhs): 32 47 65 92 132 190 2	Year :	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Sales (Rs lakhs) :	32	47	65	92	132	190	275

Find trend values by using the equation $Y_c = ab^X$ and estimate the value for 2008.

(OR)

c. Calculate the trend values by the method of least square. Also calculate the 5 CO5 K4 increase in sales and trend value for 2022.

Year :	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales (Rs lakhs) :	125	128	133	135	140	141	143

d. Fit a straight line trend to the data and estimate the profit for the year 2017

5 CO5 K3

0				-		•	
Year:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Profits of a firm	60	72	75	65	80	85	95
(in lakhs Rs):							

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