First Semester FYUGP Statistics Examination November 2024 (2024 Admission onwards) KU1DSCSTA124 (BASIC STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL SKILLS)

(EXAM DATE: 06-12-2024)

Γime: 120 min	Maximum Marks: 70	
Part A (Answer any 6 questions. Each carri	ies 3 marks)	
1. Define primary data. Explain various methods of	of collecting primary data. 3	
2. What is the difference between census and a sar	mpling? 3	
3. What is non-probability sampling?	3	
4. List any three properties of the arithmetic mean	1. 3	;
5. Define weighted arithmetic mean of a dataset.	3	
6. What are percentiles of a dataset?	3	
7. Define the term "measures of dispersion" and its	s significance in statistics. 3	1
8. Explain quartile deviation. How is it different fr	om range? 3	
Part B (Answer any 4 questions. Each car	rries 6 marks)	
9. Describe the difference between nominal and ord	inal scales with suitable examples 6	
10. Differentiate between interval and ratio scales w	rith suitable examples. 6	,
 When do you prefer stratified random sampling Explain stratified random sampling method. 	ng over simple random sampling 6	
12. Define arithmetic mean of a set of data. Discuss	the advantages and disadvantage	S
of using the arithmetic mean as a measure of ce		
13. What are partition values? Explain the concepthey are useful in understanding the distribution		
 Define geometric mean of a set of data. Discuss of using the geometric mean as a measure of cer 		
Part C (Answer any 2 question(s). Each	carries 14 marks)	
15. (a) Define the following types of matrices and p	rovide examples: Diagonal matrix	٤,

scalar matrix, unit matrix, and null matrix.

- (b) Given matrices $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. find AB and BA. Check whether AB=BA.
- 16. Explain the method of finding determinant of a 3 X 3 matrix. Calculate the determinant of the following matrix: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 & 12 \\ 11 & 13 & 2 \\ 16 & 3 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$ 14
- 17. (a) Explain in detail the concept of mean deviation and standard deviation. Calculate both for the following data set: 8, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, and interpret the
 - (b) Explain various relative measures of dispersion. Explain their significance in understanding data dispersion.