(ii) Questions :9+9+9] Sub. Code : $\square$
Exam. Code:

## B.A./B.Sc (General) 4th Semester Examination <br> 1047 <br> ECONOMICS <br> Quantativ Methods

(In All Mediums)

## Time: 3 Hours]

Note :- (1) Attempt five questions in all.
(2) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(3) Attempt one que stion from each Unit.
(4) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. Attempt any nine of the following :
(i) Meaning of Power Set.
(ii) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ -1 & 7\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{I}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
find $K$ so that $A^{2}=84+K$.
(iii) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $y=(\log x)^{\log x}$.
(iv) When a matrix is called symmetric ?
(v) Convert the cumulative frequency distribution into a simple frequescy distribution.

Marks
Less than 10
Less than 20
Less than 30
Less than 40
Less than 50

No. of Students
4
20
40
48
50
(vi) Explain the meaning of possibility of further algebraic treatment.
(vii) Give the formula for coefficient of variatioin.
(viii)What is Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation ?
(ix) What are cyclical variations?
(x) Formula for Simple Average of Price Relatives Method.
(xi) Explain Time Reversal Test.
(xii) Explain Positively Skewed Distribution.
$9 \times 2=18$

## Unit-I

2. (a) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $y=\frac{3 x+1}{\sqrt{3 x+2 x}}$.
(b) If demand function is $p=20-2 x$ find the price elasticity of demand ar $\mathrm{p}=4$ and $\mathrm{p}=6$.
$9+9=18$
3. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+5$
(b) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$, if $y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}}$.
4. (a) Solve the following equations with matrix inverse method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+3 y=5 \\
& 11 x-5 y=6
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Calculate Karl Persons Coefficient of Skewness.

| Wages (Rs.) | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Workers | 4 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 2 |

5. (a) Solve the equations by matrix method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+y-z=3 \\
& 2 x+3 y+z=10 \\
& 3 x-y-7 z=1
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) The mean weight of 150 students is 60 kg . Mean weight of boys is 70 kg with a standard deviation of 10 kg . For the girls the mean weight is 55 kg and the standard deviation is 15 kg . Find the number Of boys and girls and combined standard deviation.

## Unit-III

6. (a) Find the coefficient of correlation using ranking method:

| X | 10 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 16 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 12 |

(b) Find the no. of students who secured less than 45 marks :

Marks
30-40
40-50
50-60
60-70
70-80

## No. of Students

31
42
51
35
31
7. (a) From the following data :
$N=8, \Sigma X=2, \Sigma X^{2}=99$
$\Sigma Y=4, \Sigma Y^{2}=68$ and $=\Sigma X Y=36$
Find out the two regression equations.
(b) Using Lagranges method, estimate the values of $Y$ when $X=4$.

| X | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 |

$9+9=18$
8. Calculate Fishes's Ideal Index :

| Commodity | 1980 |  | 1985 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price | Value | Price | Value |
| A | 50 | 350 | 60 | 540 |
| B | 20 | 80 | 30 | 150 |
| C | 24 | 240 | 20 | 300 |
| D | 100 | 600 | 150 | 600 |

Does it satisfy factor reversal-test.
9. Fit a straight line trend from the following data :

| Year | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production <br> ('000 units) | 49 | 54 | 60 | 72 | 80 |

