## SET - A

Total No. of printed pages : 16 Roll No.

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Regular/Ex-Regular/Dis. Edu. (Reg.\& Ex-Reg.) BMS (Commerce)
(As per 2014-2017 Syllabi)

## 2017 (A)

## COMMERCE

## BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Full Marks - 100
Time : 3 Hours

Carefully follow the instructions given in each Group.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.


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\begin{gathered}
\text { Group - A } \\
\text { ๑ - हैखाя }
\end{gathered}
$$

1. From the alternatives given under each bit, choose and write serially the correct answer along with its serial number against each bit : $1 \times 15=15$

 ฉิข :
(a) From the following, the leap year is:

(i) 2017
(ii) 2018
(iii) 2019
(iv) 2020
(b) The yield from $5 \%$ stock at 120 is:

(i) $4 \%$
(ii) $4 \frac{1}{6} \%$
(iii) $5 \%$
(iv) $5 \frac{1}{6} \%$
(c) The present value of a perpetuity of ₹ 800 per year at $8 \%$ p.a., is:
 ๆ66 :
(i) ₹ 8,000
(ii) ₹ 9,000
(iii) ₹ 10,000
(iv) ₹ 9,090
(d) If the determinant of a matrix is zero, the matrix is called :
 थ6 :
(i) Row matrix d|త़ิ Я|డ్,
(iii) Unit matrix

(ii) Column matrix ตุุ ศเฮิต
(iv) Singular matrix

(e) The order of the following determinant is:


$$
\left|\begin{array}{lll}
1 & a & b c \\
1 & b & c a \\
1 & c & a b
\end{array}\right|
$$

(i) one
vo
(iii) three ถิล్
(ii) two
gूo
(iv) four

बाล
(f) From the following, the relative measure is:

(i) Range
(ii) Quartile deviation
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(iii) Coefficient of mean deviation

(iv) Standard deviation

(g) The mean deviation of 3,4 , and 5 is:

(i) $\frac{3}{2}$
(ii) $\frac{2}{3}$
(iii) $\frac{3}{4}$
(iv) $\frac{4}{3}$
(h) Coefficient of standard deviation, is:

$\frac{\text { Standard deviation }}{\text { Mean }} \times 100$
Яाहธ ถิฐัपढิ
$\frac{\text { Яा|घ्य }}{} \times 100$
(ii) $\left(\right.$ Standard deviation) ${ }^{2}$

(iii) $\frac{\text { Standard deviation }}{\text { Mean }}$
 Яા|્ય
(iv) $\frac{\text { Mean deviation }}{\text { Mean }}$

दा|घे ลิ马पष्ठ Я||्य
(i) Lack of symmetry is:

(i) Mean deviation

Яा|्य है६पढิ
(ii) Standard deviation

(iii) Skewness

ชิर्वำ
(iv) Kurtosis

(j) Kurtosis measures:

(i) Shape of the frequency curve

(ii) Peakedness of the frequency curve

(iii) Symmetry of the frequency distribution

(iv) Coefficient of variation of a distribution

(k) If the values of two variables deviate in the same direction, then it is called :


(i) Negative correlation

(ii) Positive correlation

(iii) Perfect negative correlation

(iv) No correlation

(I) The value of $\mathrm{a}_{33}$ in the following matrix is:


$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
9 & 5 & 3 & 2 \\
8 & 7 & 3 & -1 \\
2 & 1 & 0 & 4
\end{array}\right)
$$

(i) 0
(ii) 1
(iii) 2
(iv) 3
(m) If each element of a particular row of a determinant is multiplied by a constant ' K ', then :


(i) The value of each element is multiplied by ' $K$ '.

(ii) The value of determinant is multiplied by ' $K$ '.

(iii) The value of determinant is increased by ' K '.

(iv) The value of determinant remains in unchanged:

(n) A man invested ₹ 14,400 in ₹ 100 shares of a company at $20 \%$ premium. If the company declares dividend at $5 \%$, then his total income is :
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 6รा\% ๆાઘ 6ఇร :
(i) ₹ 500
(ii) ₹ 600
(iii) ₹ 650
(iv) ₹ 720
(o) A $2 \times 2$ matrix, whose elements are given by $a_{i j}=i \times j$, is:


(i) $\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\right)$
(ii) $\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right)$
(iii) $\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4\end{array}\right)$
(iv) $\left(\begin{array}{ll}4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right)$

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P.T.O.
2. Answer the following questions as per instructions:
$1 \times 15=15$

(a) Express each of the following in one word/ term:
 की :
(i) A statistical technique, used to analyse the relationship between two or more variables.



(ii) A matrix obtained by deleting a row or a column of a matrix.


(iii) The party to a bill of exchange receiving the payment.

(iv) Another name of quartile deviation.

(b) Answer each of the following questions in one sentence:
 ลิข :
(v) What is a perpetual annuity?

(vi) Give an example of positive correlation between two variables.
 बิข ।
(vii) Calculate the coefficient of mean deviation of a distribution whose median is ₹ 30 and mean deviation from the median is ₹ 15 .

 बด।
(c) Rectify the underlined portions of the following sentences:
 © 0 :
(viii) The present worth of an annuity of ₹ 1,200 p.a. for 10 years at $12 \%$ p.a., compounded annually, is ₹ 6,879 .
[Use $\left.(1.12)^{-10}=0.3221\right]$

 ₹ 6,879 थ6६।
[848なด คด $\left.(1.12)^{-10}=0.3221\right]$
(ix) If two rows of a determinant are interchanged, then the value of the determinant is zero.


(x) The appropriate measure of dispersion of a frequency distribution with openend classes, is standard deviation.


(xi) Stocks are partly paid up shares.

(d) Fill in the blanks :

(xii) diagram is a diagrammatic method of studying correlation.


(xiii) In a symmetrical distribution mean, mode and median $\qquad$ .


(xiv) The $\qquad$ of a non-singular matrix = Adjoint A $|A|$
 $\qquad$ $=$ $\frac{\sqrt{6} \text { 부영 } A}{|A|}$.
(xv) For a $\qquad$ skewed distribution mean is greater than mode.



> Group - B
> ร - हैตाต
3. Answer any eleven of the following questions within three sentences each : $2 \times 11=22$
 จสルลิ घฆด ฉถด ฉิข :
(a) If the true discount on a bill of ₹ 540 is ₹ 90 , then find its banker's discount.


(b) How is annuity due different from annuity immediate?

(c) Find the cost of ₹ $10,000,5 \%$ stock at 110 (brokerage $\frac{1}{10}$ ).


(d) Give one example each for matrix and determinant.


$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & -1\end{array}\right)-\left(\begin{array}{ccc}-2 & 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 4\end{array}\right)+\left(\begin{array}{ccc}10 & 7 & -5 \\ 4 & 3 & 6\end{array}\right)$
(f) If the first and third quartile of a distribution are 34.32 marks and 78.82 marks respectively then find the quartile deviation.



(g) Write the formula for calculating mean deviation from median for a discrete series.


(h) State any two merits of standard deviation.

(i) Write the formula for calculating Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness.
 6 6आ |
(j) Show a scatter diagram for negative correlation.

(k) What do you mean by discounting a bill ?

(I) If $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right)$ and $B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right)$, then $A B=$ ? वa $\mathrm{A}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right) \nabla \square^{\circ} \mathrm{B}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right), 666 \square \mathrm{AB}=$ ?
(m) Write the names of one absolute measure of dispersion and one relative measure of dispersion.
 Яाघक्ष ลाЯ 6m\& I
( n ) How much money will be realised by selling ₹ $10,000,4 \%$ stock at 99 .
 ธজ্ञ ๆ|
4. Answer any six of the following questions within six sentences each :
$3 \times 6=18$


(a) The banker's discount on a bill of ₹ 1,650 due, a certain time hence, is ₹ 165 . Find the true discount.

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(b) ₹ 9,800 are invested partly in $9 \%$ stock at 75 and the rest in $10 \%$ stock at 80 , which gives equal amount of income from each stock. Find the amount invested in $9 \%$ stock.




(c) B buys a piece of land at ₹ $3,00,000$ for which he agrees to make equal payments at the end of each year for 10 years at 10\% interest. Find the amount of each instalment. [ Given (1.1) ${ }^{-10}=0.3855$ ]




(d) Find the adjoint of the following matrix :


$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 3 & 2 \\
3 & 3 & 4
\end{array}\right)
$$

(e) Solve by Cramer's Rule :

$2 x+3 y=3$
$3 x-2 y=11$
(f) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness from the following data :
 ©Q :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mean (q|غઘ) = ₹ } 3.28
\end{aligned}
$$

Standard deviation (รાรถ ถิฉูปธ) = ₹ 1.35
(g) State the implications of coefficient of correlation for the following values:
 ขथ์ 6 กรs :
(i) $r=+1$
(ii) $r=0$
(iii) $r=-1$
(h) Calculate the mean deviation from mean for the following data :

Values (X) : 10, 20, 30
Frequency (y) : 4, 10, 6

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Group - C } \\
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\end{gathered}
$$

Answer any four of the following questions : $7.5 \times 4=30$

5. Find the amount of an annuity of ₹ 3,000 for 12
years, interest being $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ p.a.
[ Given, $(1.035)^{12}=1.511066$ ]



$$
\text { [ } 9 \text { ตุ, }(1.035)^{12}=1.511066 \text { ] }
$$

6. Solve the following equations by using matrices :

$2 x+3 y=13$
$5 x-y=7$
7. From the following distribution calculate the quartile deviation:

Weight (in kgs) : 0-15 15-30 30-45 45-60 60-75 75-90 90-105
Number of students: $8 \quad 26$
8. Prove that : (gЯ|ส ஈ® 6ઘ) :
$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^{2} & b^{2} & c^{2}\end{array}\right)=(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
9. Calculate mean and standard deviation for the following data :

Wages (in ₹) : $200 \quad 250300350400$
Number of workers : $\begin{array}{rlllll}7 & 5 & 6 & 4\end{array}$
10. Explain the different types of correlation.

