



STATISTICS HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

NOTE: Sections 'B and C' comprise pages 1-2. Answer any fourteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 42)

Q. 2 Attempt any FOURTEEN parts. All parts carry equal marks.

(14 x 3 = 42)

- (i) Give three examples of Quantitative variable.
- (ii) Given the frequencies of 5 classes 2,6,7,3,4. Find Cumulative frequencies and Relative frequencies.
- (iii) The mean of 10 numbers is 8. If an eleventh number is included, the mean becomes 9.
What is the value of the eleventh number?
- (iv) The sum of deviations of 15 values from 20 is 45. Find Arithmetic Mean.
- (v) Write three properties of Arithmetic Mean.
- (vi) Three teachers of statistics reported mean examination grades of 75, 82 and 85 for their classes which consisted of 30, 25 and 17 students. Determine the mean grade for all the classes.
- (vii) Define **Quartile, Decile and Percentile**.
- (viii) By adding 5 to each of numbers in the set 3,6,2,1,5, we obtain 8,11,7,6,10. Show that the two sets have the same variance.
- (ix) Calculate Standard Deviation if $n = 10, \sum u = 100, \sum u^2 = 2212$ and $h = 2$.
- (x) List any three methods for calculation dispersion.
- (xi) Compute base year weighted and current year weighted price index numbers for the given data:
 $\sum P_o q_o = 35310, \sum P_n q_n = 46707, \sum P_n q_o = 41140$ and $\sum P_o q_n = 39644$
- (xii) Distinguish between an Unweighted index number and a Weighted index number.
- (xiii) Given $n = 100, \sum x = 5000, \sum y = 6000, \sum xy = 300300, \sum x^2 = 25400$ and $\sum y^2 = 360900$.
Calculate two regression co-efficients y on x and x on y.
- (xiv) Describe the two lines of Regressions.
- (xv) Two regression lines are:
$$Y = 19.55 + 0.5423x$$
$$X = 3.62 + 1.2387y$$

Find the correlation coefficient 'r'
- (xvi) Given $n = 10, \sum D_x = -8, \sum D_y = 0, \sum D_x^2 = 66, \sum D_y^2 = 99$ and $\sum D_x D_y = 72$
Calculate the correlation coefficient.
- (xvii) State three properties of the correlation coefficient.
- (xviii) Define Seasonal movements.
- (xix) What are the main components of time series?

SECTION – C (Marks 26)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 13= 26)

- Q. 3 a.** Find arithmetic mean, geometric mean and harmonic mean for the following data and prove that $AM > GM > HM$:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	5	10	15	7	3

- b.** The first four moments of a distribution about $x=2.0$ are 1 , 2.5, 5.5 and 16. Calculate:
 (i) The first four moments about mean.
 (ii) Co-efficient of variation.

- Q. 4** Calculate base year weighted and current year weighted price index numbers. Also calculate Fisher ideal price index number for the data given below:

Show that: Fisher's Ideal index number = $\sqrt{\text{Laspeyre's} \times \text{Paasche's}}$

Commodities	Base year		Current year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	3	70	4	75
B	5	80	6	90
C	8	40	10	55
D	10	50	12	60

- Q. 5 a.** Find correlation co-efficients r_{xy} . Also find two regression co-efficients b_{xy} and b_{yx} and prove that $r_{xy} = \sqrt{b_{xy} \times b_{yx}}$ for the following values of x and y:

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	15

- b.** Compute 3 year and 5 year moving averages from the following data:

Year	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Production	115	120	116	113	123	120	127	132	122	127