

QP Code: D 122899		Total Pages: 2		Name:																					
				Register No.																					
SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025																									
BBA																									
BBA2MN102 - FOUNDATIONS FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS																									
2024 Admission onwards																									
Maximum Time: 2 Hours				Maximum Marks: 70																					
Section A																									
All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks (Ceiling: 24 Marks)																									
1	What is Marginal Probability?																								
2	Define Business Analytics.																								
3	What are the characteristics of a Normal Distribution?																								
4	What do you mean by Population Parameters and Sample Statistics?																								
5	Define Index Numbers.																								
6	What is the purpose of the Student's t-Distribution?																								
7	What is meant by Linear Regression?																								
8	What is the Central Limit Theorem?																								
9	What are Parabolic and Logarithmic Trends?																								
10	What do you mean by the Snowball Sampling Method?																								
Section B																									
All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling: 36 Marks)																									
11	Explain Bayes' Theorem and its application in decision-making.																								
12	Differentiate between Correlation and Regression. Also, explain the relationship between Correlation and Regression.																								
13	Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability that (a) Both the dice show the same number (b) One die shows 5 (c) First die shows 5 (d) The total of the numbers on the dice is eight (e) The total of the numbers on the dice is greater than 8 (f) A sum of 10																								
14	Calculate 3 yearly moving averages for the following data: <table border="1" data-bbox="355 1581 1528 1665"> <tr> <td>Year</td> <td>1992</td> <td>1993</td> <td>1994</td> <td>1995</td> <td>1996</td> <td>1997</td> <td>1998</td> <td>1999</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td>43</td> <td>45</td> <td>50</td> <td>54</td> <td>51</td> <td>49</td> <td>52</td> <td>56</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table>					Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Value	43	45	50	54	51	49	52	56	60
Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000																
Value	43	45	50	54	51	49	52	56	60																
15	From the following data, obtain the equation of two regression lines: <table border="1" data-bbox="407 1770 1382 1856"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>					X	6	2	10	4	8	Y	9	11	5	8	7								
X	6	2	10	4	8																				
Y	9	11	5	8	7																				

16	Construct index number for price for the year 2007 with 2005 as the base year from the following data by taking quantities in the base year as weights:																													
	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Commodity</th><th colspan="2">2005</th><th colspan="2">2007</th></tr><tr><th>Price</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Price</th><th>Quantity</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>4</td><td>14</td><td>5</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>2</td><td>19</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	Commodity	2005		2007		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	A	2	8	4	6	B	5	10	6	5	C	4	14	5	10	D	2	19	2	3
Commodity	2005		2007																											
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity																										
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B	5	10	6	5																										
C	4	14	5	10																										
D	2	19	2	3																										
17	On average, every one out of 10 telephones is found busy. Six telephone numbers are selected at random. Find the probability that four of them will be busy.																													
18	Compute Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation. <table><tr><td>Price</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Demand (Rs)</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>25</td><td>24</td><td>24</td><td>24</td><td>24</td><td>21</td><td>18</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	Price	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Demand (Rs)	30	29	25	24	24	24	24	21	18	15							
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Section C																														
Answer any ONE. Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks)																														
19	Compute 4-year Moving Averages from the following data: <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td></tr><tr><td>Profit (in Rs. '000)</td><td>100</td><td>120</td><td>150</td><td>160</td><td>190</td><td>210</td><td>350</td><td>415</td></tr></table>	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Profit (in Rs. '000)	100	120	150	160	190	210	350	415											
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Profit (in Rs. '000)	100	120	150	160	190	210	350	415																						
20	You are given the following data. <table><tr><td></td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>Arithmetic Mean</td><td>36</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>Standard Deviation</td><td>11</td><td>8</td></tr></table> <p>The Correlation Coefficient between X and Y = 0.66 Find two regression equations and estimate the value of X when Y = 75.</p>		X	Y	Arithmetic Mean	36	85	Standard Deviation	11	8																				
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