

M.B.A.(Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2006
PAPER - V - QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks
(3 X 5 = 15 marks)**SECTION - A****Answer any THREE of the following.**

1. (a) Explain different methods of collecting primary data.
- (b) Give any two definitions of probability.
- (c) What is complex conjugate of matrix?
- (d) What is the measure of dispersion?
- (e) Briefly explain the methods of studying correlation.
- (f) Explain the procedure generally followed in testing of a hypothesis.

SECTION - B

(3 X 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following.

2. A manufacturer produces 3 products A, B and C which are sold in Delhi and Calcutta. The annual sales of these products are given below:

	A	B	C
Delhi	5,000	7,500	15,000
Calcutta	9,000	12,000	8,700

If the sales prices of the products A, B and C per unit are 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Calculate the total revenue in each centre by using matrix.

3. A stall producing co., produces 'X' tons of steel at a total cost of $c = \frac{x^3}{3} - 7x^2 + 111x + 50$. Find the output levels at which the marginal cost attains its minimum.

4. Consider the following data which relate to the mean daily sales and standard deviation for 3 sales man.

Salesmen	Mean Daily Sales (Rs.)	S.D. (Rs.)
A	86,000	104.5
B	45,000	58.6
C	72,000	95.4

Determine which salesman is most consistent in terms of daily sales.

5. Explain what is meant by an estimate of a population parameter. A random sample of 500 apples was taken from a large consignment and 60 were found to be bad. Obtain the 98% confidence limits for the percentage number of bad apples in the consignment.

6. The average age of students on an M.B.A. course is thought to be 35 years. A sample of 36 M.B.A. students had an average age 37 years with a standard deviation of 6 years. Does the sample support the hypothesis that the average age is 35 years; use a 5% level of significance. If a 1 percent level of significance is considered, what will be the conclusion?

7. Below are given the figures of production (in thousand tones) fertilizer factory:

Year	:	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production	:	70	75	90	98	84	91	100

- (a) Fit a straight line trend and find the trend values
 (b) What is the monthly increase in the production of fertilizer?

SECTION - C
Compulsory

(15 marks)

8. The following data pertains to length of service (in years) x and annual income (in thousand rupees) y for a sample of ten employees of an industry:

x :	6	8	8	10	11	12	14	16
y :	14	17	15	18	16	22	25	26

Compute the correlation coefficient and interpret the value.
