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# THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022 

Common Course for B.Sc. L.R.P. (Alternate Pattern)

A 11—BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS
(2019 Admission onwards)

## Time : Two Hours and a Halrf

Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A (Short Answers)

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.
Ceiling marks for Section A is 25.

1. State DeMorgan's law.
2. What is a Pie diagram?
3. Represent the following frequency table by histogram :

| Marks | $:$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of students | $:$ | 5 | 20 | 50 | 40 | 10 |

4. Explain Kurtosis.
5. What is a power set?
6. Find the median of the following data :

$$
4,45,60,20,83,19,26,11,27,12,52
$$

7. If the sum of $12^{\text {th }}$ and $22^{\text {nd }}$ terms of an AP is 100 , find the sum of first 33 terms.
8. Solve $x^{2}-3 x-4=0$ by using quadratic formula.
9. Find the value of $x$ in the equation $2 x+5 / x=7$.
10. What is an Index Number?
11. Differentiate between discrete and continuous frequency distributions.
12. The sum of three numbers in AP is -3 and their product is 8 . Find the numbers.
13. Find the product of first 9 terms of GP, if the 5 th term is 2 .
14. What is analysis of time series?
15. Find the value of the determinant $\left|\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right|$.

## Section B (Paragraphs)

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
Ceiling of marks for Section B is 35 .
16. If $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{a, b, c\}$, find $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{A}$. Are they equal ?
17. What are the different aspects to be considered in planning a statistical enquiry?
18. Find $n$, if the sum $24+20+16+\ldots$ to $n$ terms is 72 .
19. Find the adjoint of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
20. Solve the equation $x+\sqrt{x}=6 / 25$.
21. Find the central tendencies for given series :

$$
1,11,9,15,7,11,12,14
$$

22. Find $A B$, where $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2\end{array}\right]$.
23. Give three yearly moving averages for the following series :

| Year | $:$ |  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production (lakh tons) | $:$ |  | 10.2 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.9 |

## Section C (Essays)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.
24. Find the inverse of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
25. Find the sum of the series $6+66+666+6666+\ldots$
26. Find the quartile deviation for the following data:

| Marks | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20-30$ | 4 |
| $30-40$ | 12 |
| $40-50$ | 18 |
| $50-60$ | 28 |
| $60-70$ | 19 |
| $70-80$ | 14 |
| $80-90$ | 5 |

27. Explain the scope and limitations of statistics.
$(2 \times 10=20$ marks $)$
