## Reg. No

# THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021 

Common Course [B.Sc. LRP (Alternate Pattern)]

A11—BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS
(2019—2020 Admissions)
Time : Two Hours and a Half
Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A

Answer at least ten questions. Each question carries 3 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is power set?
2. Find the power set of $A=\{1,2,3\}$.
3. what are the methods used for measuring seasonal variations?
4. 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 |

5. What is analysis of time series?
6. Find the product of first five terms of GP, if the third term is 3 .
7. What do you understand by classification of data?
8. Solve $x^{2}-7 x+6=0$ by using quadratic formula.
9. Explain Kurtosis.
10. Find the product of first 9 terms of GP, if the $5^{\text {th }}$ term is 2 .
11. Find the mean of the following data.
$4,40,60,20,80,10,26,12,24,12,50$
12. Explain Skewness.
13. What is a pie diagram ?
14. Find the value of the determinant $\left|\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right|$.
15. What is an index number?
$(10 \times 3=30$ marks $)$

## Section B (Paragraph)

Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.
16. If the fifth and the tenth terms of a G.P are 32 and 1024 respectively, find the first term and the common ratio.
17. Give 3 yearly moving averages for the following series :

Year $\quad: \quad 2005 \quad 2006 \quad 2007 \quad 2008 \quad 2009 \quad 2010 \quad 2011 \quad 2012 \quad 2013 \quad 2014$
Production (lakh tons) : $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}12.2 & 12.3 & 13.7 & 14.9 & 13.2 & 11.3 & 15.1 & 15.2 & 15.3 & 14.9\end{array}$
18. Find the sum of first 20 terms of the sequence $3,6,9,12, \ldots$.
19. Find the adjoint of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
20. Find the central tendencies for given series :
$28,36,34,28,48,22,35,27,19,41$
21. Find AB , where $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
22. If $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{a, b, c\}$, find $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{A}$. Are they equal?
23. What are the different aspects to be considered in planning a statistical enquiry ?

## Section C (Essay)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.
24. Find the sum of $n$ terms of the series $8+88+888+8888+\ldots$
25. Find the inverse of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
26. Solve the following by matrix method :

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x+3 y+3 z & =5 \\
x-2 y+z & =-4 \\
3 x-y-2 z & =3 .
\end{aligned}
$$

27. Find the quartile deviation for the following data:

| Marks | Frequency |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $20-30$ | 4 |  |
| $30-40$ | 12 |  |
| $40-50$ | 28 |  |
| $50-60$ | 19 |  |
| $60-70$ | 14 | $(2 \times 10=20 \mathrm{marks})$ |

