

Trim: June – Nov 24		
Maximum Marks: 25	Examination: ETE Exam	Date: 29/11/24 Duration: 1.5 hours
Programme code: 09	Class: SY	Semester/Trimester: III
Programme: MCA		
College: K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management	Name of the department/Section/Center: MCA	
Course Code: 217P09C303	Name of the Course: Research Methodology	
Instructions: Question number 1 is compulsory Solve any three out of question number 2 - 5		

Question No.		Max. Marks																																																											
1	<p>A study of the effect of caffeine on muscle metabolism used Eighteen male volunteers who each underwent arm exercise tests. Nine of the men were randomly selected to take a capsule containing pure caffeine one hour before the test. The other men received a placebo capsule. During each exercise the subject's respiratory exchange ratio (RER) was measured. (RER is the ratio of CO₂ produced to O₂ consumed and is an indicator of whether energy is being obtained from carbohydrates or fats). The question of interest to the experimenter was whether, on average, caffeine changes RER. The two populations being compared are "men who have not taken caffeine" and "men who have taken caffeine". The spss output showed the following:</p> <p>T-Test</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Group Statistics</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>GROUP</th> <th>N</th> <th>Mean</th> <th>Std. Deviation</th> <th>Std. Error Mean</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RER Placebo</td> <td>9</td> <td>100.5556</td> <td>7.6992</td> <td>2.5664</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RER Caffeine</td> <td>9</td> <td>94.2222</td> <td>5.6075</td> <td>1.8692</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Samples Test</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="3"></th> <th rowspan="3"></th> <th colspan="2">Levene's Test for equality of Variances</th> <th colspan="5">t-test for Equality of Means</th> <th colspan="2">95% Confidence Interval of the Difference</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">F</th> <th rowspan="2">Sig.</th> <th rowspan="2">t</th> <th rowspan="2">df</th> <th rowspan="2">Sig. (2-tailed)</th> <th rowspan="2">Mean Difference</th> <th rowspan="2">Std. Error Difference</th> <th>Lower</th> <th>Upper</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RER</td> <td>Equal variances assumed</td> <td>.197</td> <td>.663</td> <td>1.995</td> <td>16</td> <td>.063</td> <td>6.3333</td> <td>3.1749</td> <td>-.3972</td> <td>13.0639</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Equal variances not assumed</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.995</td> <td>14.624</td> <td>.065</td> <td>6.3333</td> <td>3.1749</td> <td>-.4491</td> <td>13.1158</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Based on above information, answer the following questions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frame the necessary hypothesis (null and alternate) for the study. 2. What are the conditions to use an independent t test? 3. What is the significance value of the test result? 4. Comment on acceptance/rejection of hypothesis based on the result 	GROUP	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	RER Placebo	9	100.5556	7.6992	2.5664	RER Caffeine	9	94.2222	5.6075	1.8692			Levene's Test for equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper			RER	Equal variances assumed	.197	.663	1.995	16	.063	6.3333	3.1749	-.3972	13.0639		Equal variances not assumed			1.995	14.624	.065	6.3333	3.1749	-.4491	13.1158	10
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2	Domestic sales of New Zealand wine have reached their highest level ever with 51 million liters of wine sold in 2007. Government policies have	5																																																											

also been put in place to support the industry and achieve sustained growth. However, an important question is whether, ultimately, there is enough land devoted to grape cultivation, since the quantity of grapes crushed predominately determines how much wine is produced. Therefore, it might be useful to investigate the relationship between domestic sales of wine and the area of land devoted to wine production. The following excel output displays the results of a regression predicting domestic sales of New Zealand wine (in millions of liters) by producing area (in hectares). Suppose you were asked by the Wine Institute of New Zealand to analyze this data and write a brief report. On the basis of the results below, what would you find?

SUMMARY OUTPUT						
Regression Statistics						
Multiple R	0.658102884					
R Square	0.433099406					
Adjusted R Square	0.370110451					
Standard Error	4.801382127					
Observations	11					
ANOVA						
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>	
Regression	1	158.5096579	158.5097	6.875799	0.027712	
Residual	9	207.479433	23.05327			
Total	10	365.9890909				
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t. stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	30.85590683	3.849536982	8.015485	2.18E-05	22.14765	39.56416
Producing Area	0.000633111	0.000241445	2.622175	0.027712	8.69E-05	0.001179

- a) Frame the necessary hypothesis?
- b) Comment on strength of model & Standard Error of the Estimate
- c) Frame the Equation of regression.
- d) Comment on Individual Significance of Independent Variables by flaming required hypothesis.

3

Write a note on Data Editing and Coding

5

4	Differentiate between Categorical and Numerical Variables with examples	5
5	What is a positive and negative correlation? Explain their significance	5