K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research MIM – I Sem.(2017-20 Batch)

Sub: Quantitative Techniques in Management

(End Term Exam)

23/11/2017

Max. Marks: 50 Time: 3 Hours

Instructions: Attempt any 5 questions. All questions carry 10 marks each.

1) An investment analyst collects data on stocks and notes whether or not dividends were paid over a period of time. Data are as under:

	Price increase	No price increase	Total
Dividends paid	34	78	112
No dividends paid	85	49	134
Total	119	127	246

- i) If a stock is randomly selected , what is the probability that it both increased and paid dividends?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected stock neither paid dividends nor ii) increased in price?
- Given a stock has not paid dividends, what is the probability that it increased in iii) price?
- iv) If a stock is selected t random, what is the probability that it paid dividends>
- 2) An insurance company sells policies to 5 men of identical age and good health. According to the data, the probability that a man of this particular age will be alive after 30 years is 0.66

Find the probability that 30 years hence

- i) At least one man is alive
- ii) At least 3 men will be alive
- iii) None of the 5 are alive
- iv) At most one is alive
- 3) List any 3 unique properties of the Normal distribution. Give examples of variables which follow a Normal distribution

What is the probability that a standard normal variable (z)

- i) Lies between 1 and 2
- Lies between -1 and 2 ii)
- Lies between -1 and -2 iii)
- iv) Is greater than -1.5
- 4) Explain the difference between mutually exclusive events and independent events with examples. If A and B are 2 independent events and P(A) = 0.5 and P(B) = 0.5, then what is the P(A and B)

ii) The height of students in a class is normally distributed with a mean of 5.5 ft with a standard deviation of 6 inches. What is the probability that the height of a student chosen at random is between 5 ft and 5 ft 4 inches?

5) i) A market research agency is trying to determine the average income of the target audience. A sample of100 people has an average income of Rs 3.0 lakhs per annum, with a standard deviation of Rs 20,000/

Develop a 95 % confidence interval estimate for the average income of the total population

ii) Explain the difference between discrete and complete variables with examples

6) Explain the difference between discrete and complete variables with examplesii) In a class of 50 students, 30 are female students. Derive a 95% confidence interval estimate for the proportion of female students in the entire population
