GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. Semester III (Open Elective) (IT/CE/MC/ME/EC/BM&I/CIVIL/EE) Regular Theory Examination November-December 2014

(20S301) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS

Time: 3 Hours Instructions:

L. All questions are compulsory.

- 2. Write answer of each section in separate answer books.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate marks of questions.

4. Standard notations are used.

Section I

Q-1 (A) The following table given the number of units produced per day by two workers A and B for [07] a number of days:

	Λ	40	30	38	41	38	35	1	-
•	В	39	38	41	33	32	49	49	34

Should these results be accepted as evidence that B is the more stable worker? Use F test at 5% level and critical value is 3.11.

(B) A simple random sampling survey in respect of monthly earning of semi-skilled workers in [05] two cities gives the following statistical information:

City	Mean monthly	Standard deviation of sample data of	Size of	
	earning (Rs)	monthly earning	sample	
Α	695	40	200	
В	710	60	175	

Test the hypothesis at 5% level that there is no difference between monthly earning of workers in two cities. (Use Ztab = 1.96)

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Q-1 (A) Two sample are drawn from two normal population from the following data test whether the [07] two sample have the same variance. F- Test and critical value is 3.68.

Sample A	71	65	71	80	80	82	89	87		-
Sample B	56	66	69	80	78	56	85	45	88	91

- (B) An auto company decided to introduce new six cylinder car whose mean petrol consumption is claimed to be lower than that of the existing auto engine. It was found that the mean petrol consumption for 50 cars was 10KM per liter with a standard deviation of 3.5 KM per liter test for the company at 5% level of significance, whether the claim the new car petrol consumption is 9.5 KM per liter on average is acceptable. (Use Ztab = 1.96)
- Q-2 (A) From the data given below about the treatment of 250 patients suffering from a disease state whether the new treatment is superior to the conventional treatment $\chi^2_{tab} = 3.84$

Treatment		No. of patients	
. rectifient	Favorable	Not favorable	total
New	140	30	170
Conventional	60	20	80
total	200	50	250

(B) Explain the flow diagram of hypothesis testing.

[04]

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Total Marks: 70

2-2 (A) Calculate the karl perason's coefficient of correlation between X and Y:

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	(B)	A die is thrown 132 times with following results:	[04]
		Is the die unbiased? $\chi_{tab}^2 = 11.071$	
		Number turned up 1 2 3 4 5 6	
		frequency 16 20 25 14 29 28	
0-3	(A)	Explain measurement of dispersion in detail.	[06]
20	(B)	Raju restaurant near the railway station at falna has been having average sales of 500 tea cups	[06]
	(1)	per day. Because of the development of bus stand nearby, it expects to increase its sales.	
		During the first five days after the starts of the bus stand, the daily sales were as under:	
	Same Section	550,570,490,615,505,580,570,460,600,580,530,526. On the basis of this sample information,	
		can one conclude that Raju restaurant's sales have increased? Use 5% level of significance.	
		(Use Ztab = 1.96)	
_		Section II	1061
Q-4	(A)	Give the criteria for good research.	[06]
	(B)	Explain the block diagram of research process.	[06]
		OR	10.61
Q-4	(A)	Elaborate the different points that must be considered while selecting a research problem.	[06]
	(B)	Explain in detail the Applied and Fundamental types of research.	[06]
Q-5	(A)	What are the steps of sample design and illustrate it.	[06]
	(B)	Explain non-probability sampling.	[05]
		OR	* .
Q-5	(A)	Define the following terms related to a research design.	[06]
		Dependent and Independent variable	
		2) Extraneous variable	
		3) Confounded relationship	
		4) Research hypothesis	
		5) Experimental unit6) Control	
		o) Condoi	
	(B)	What are the methods of probability sampling and explain stratified sampling.	[05]
<i>Q-6</i>	(A)	Explain the interview method for data collections.	[06]
Q-0	(A) (B)	Explain measurement scales.	[06]
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END OF PAPER