Business Statistics HV Practice Questions Index Numbers and Time Series

- 1. Explain various tests of adequacy of Index numbers. Why is Fisher's Index known as an ideal index number.
- 2. Calculate the cost of living index number for the year 2010 on the basis of 2005 from the following data where a consumer basket consists of 6 commodity groups. If a person was earning Rs 50,000 per month in 2005 what should have been his salary in 2010

| Commodity groups | Weights | Prices in 2005 | Prices in 2010 |
|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | | (Rs per unit) | (Rs per unit) |
| A | 40 | 16 | 20 |
| В | 25 | 40 | 48 |
| С | 5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| D | 20 | 88 | 100 |
| Е | 10 | 65 | 80 |

- 3. Write a short note explaining BSE SENSEX and NSE NIFTY index numbers.
- 4. From the following two different index number series, construct a new series of Index number with base year as 2008

| Year | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| I.N (base year 2000) | 100 | 112 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 140 | | | | | |
| I.N. (base year 2005) | | | | | | 100 | 120 | 130 | 135 | 140 | 140 |

5. For the following data calculate Quantity Index number using (i) Fisher's method and (ii) Marshall Edgeworth method.

| Commodity | Quantity Base year | Price base Year | Expenditure | Quantity Current |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Kg | Rs | Current year | year |
| A | 40 | 25 | 2000 | 50 |
| В | 18 | 22 | 1200 | 30 |

| С | 16 | 54 | 1320 | 44 |
|---|----|----|------|----|
| D | 40 | 20 | 1350 | 45 |
| Е | 30 | 18 | 630 | 15 |

Answer (i) 136.85 (ii) 134.94

6. A Company made spent 50, 48,18 and 42 Rs lakh on 4 items in 2012. In the year 2013 the expenditures increased to 100,98,60 and 102 Rs lakh on these items respectively. If the units purchased of each item is same in both years respectively, compute the price index of the current year using appropriates method.

What method would you prefer if the quantities are 4 items are given as 5,2,6 and 17 respectively?

Answer: 227.85

7. Fit a linear trend for the following data on annual steel production (in million tons) in a state.

| Year | Production |
|------|------------|
| 1995 | 23 |
| 1996 | 25 |
| 1997 | 50 |
| 1998 | 45 |
| 1999 | 60 |
| 2000 | 75 |
| 2001 | 84 |
| 2002 | 100 |

8. Calculate the four seasonal indices for rain fall (in mm) in Karnataka using simple average method

| | | Rainfall in mm | | | | | | |
|------|----------|----------------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Season I | Season II | Season III | Season IV | | | | |
| 2005 | 118 | 260 | 379 | 20 | | | | |
| 2006 | 85 | 185 | 405 | 25 | | | | |
| 2007 | 95 | 190 | 401 | 22 | | | | |
| 2008 | 120 | 200 | 400 | 22 | | | | |

| 2009 | 122 | 220 | 395 | 18 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | | | | |

9. Assuming a parabolic trend calculate trend values for data on number of girls enrolled in primary schools in a state . ON the basis of your result estimate the number of girls enrolled in 1995

| Year | No of girls enrolled |
|------|----------------------|
| 1990 | 700 |
| 1991 | 1425 |
| 1992 | 3000 |
| 1993 | 6900 |
| 1994 | 10000 |

10. Using method of link relatives calculate seasonal index for data on number of books sold in a store:

| Year | Qtr I | Qtr II | Qtr III | Qtr IV |
|------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2010 | 400 | 440 | 100 | 80 |
| 2011 | 450 | 495 | 100 | 88 |
| 2012 | 500 | 550 | 120 | 100 |

11. Given below is the monthly trend equation for Sales (in Rs. thousand) of a commodity

$$Y = 250 + 1.6 x$$

origin: 1.9.2010, x unit: 1 month, Y is monthly sales (in Rs. thousand).

Convert the above equation into annual trend equation and estimate sales for the calendar year 2018.

12. Calculate linear trend values for the following data on no of average monthly salary of salesmen in a company. On the basis of trend values estimate the average salary in 2001?

| Year | Salary in Rs '000 |
|------|-------------------|
| 1995 | 35 |
| 1996 | 40 |
| 1997 | 45 |

| 1998 | 52 |
|------|----|
| 1999 | 55 |
| 2000 | 60 |

Decision Making

13. A farmer wants to decide which of the three crops he should plant on his 100 acre farm. The profit from each crop depends on the rainfall in the growing season. He has categorized the amount of rainfall as high medium and low. His estimated profit is shown in table below:

| Rainfall | Crop A | Crop B | Crop C |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| High | 10,000 | 4000 | 7500 |
| Medium | 6000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Low | 4000 | 5200 | 4000 |

If he wishes to plant only one crop, which one will he chose using (i) maximax criterion (ii) maximin criterion.

14. A shopkeeper has to choose between the acts of selling cold drinks and selling coffee. His payoff table is given below.

| | Payoff (in Rs.) | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Act | Cold Weather | Hot weather | |
| Selling Cold drinks | 50 | 100 | |
| Selling coffee | 120 | 40 | |

Given the probability of hot weather being hot is 0.8, set up an Opportunity Loss table. Select the best act after computing opportunity loss of each action.