SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, VIJAYAWADA

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS (REGULAR) NOVEMBER - 2016

M.PLANNING (EPM & URP) - I YEAR I SEMESTER PLANNING TECHNIQUES AND QUANTATIVE METHODS (MPIS104)

Maximum Marks - 50

Time -2.00 Hours

- a) Answer any Two questions out of 1 to 4 questions.
- b) Question No.5 is compulsory and answer any four out of six sub-questions.
- c) Scientific Calculator is allowed.
 - Q1. From the prices x & y of shares A & B respectively given below, state which share is more (15M) stable in value:

Price of Share A(x	k): 55 54	52	53	56	58	52		51	
Price of share B(y	·): 108 107	105	105	106	107	104	103	104	101

Q2. By using the following data, find out the 2 lines of regression & from them compute coefficient (15M) of correlation.

$$\Sigma x = 250;$$
 $\Sigma y = 300;$ $\Sigma xy = 7900;$ $\Sigma x^2 = 6500;$ $\Sigma y^2 = 10000 & N = 10$

- Q3. Compute price index & quantity index numbers for year 2000 with 1995 as base year, using;
 - a) Laspeyre's Method
 - b) Paasche's Method
 - c) Also compute Fisher's Price & quantity index numbers.

Commodity	Quanti	ty (units)	Values (Rs.)		
	1995	2000	1995	2000	
A	100	150	500	900	
В	80	100	320	500	
C	60	72	150	360	
D	3.0	33	360	297	

- Q4. A manufacturer claimed that at least 95% of equipment which he supplied to a factory conformed to specifications. An examination of a sample of 200 pieces of equipment revealed (15M) that 18 were faulty. Test this claim at a significance level of (i) 0.05 (ii) 0.01. (Significant value of Z at 5% Los = -1.645 & critical value of Z at 1% Los = -2.33)
- Q5. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following.

(4x5= -20)

- a) Types of scale
- b) Stratified Random Sampling with examples
- c) Systematic sampling with examples
- d) Simple random sampling with examples
- e) Find probability that in 5 tossing's, a perfect coin turns up head at least 3 times in
- f) Four cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find probability that two are red & two are black.
