PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY

## B.Pharm. Supplementary Winter 2017-18 Examination

## Semester: 2

Date: 27/12/2017
Subject Code: 08101155
Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm
Subject Name: Applied Biostatistics Total Marks: 75

## Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

## Q. 1 Essay type Questions. (Any 2 out of 3) (10 marks each)

1. Calculate Mean , Median and Mode for the following given data:

| Class <br> Interval | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 20 | 10 | 10 |

2. Two types of drugs were used on $5 \& 7$ patients for reducing their weights. Drug A is imported and drug B indigenous. The decrease in the weight after using the drugs for six months was recorded as given below: Is there significant difference in the efficacy of the two drugs? If not, which drug should you buy? $($ Table value $=2.225)$

| Drug A | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 10 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drug B | 12 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 10 |

3. A Company's trainees are randomly assigned to groups which are taught a certain industrial inspection procedure by three different methods: At the end of the instructing period they are tested for inspection performance quality. The following are their scores. Use the H - test to determine at the 0.05 level of significance whether the three methods are equally effective. ( Table value $=5.991$ )

| Method A | 80 | 83 | 79 | 85 | 90 | 68 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Method B | 82 | 84 | 60 | 72 | 86 | 67 | 91 |
| Method C | 93 | 65 | 77 | 78 | 88 |  |  |

Q. 2 Short Essay type Questions. (Any 7 out of 9) (5 marks each)

1. Compute the Correlation Coefficient between $X$ and $Y$ using the following data:

| X | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 18 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 |

2. From the following data Calculate two equations of line of regression. Correlation Coefficient between X and Y is 0.50 .

|  | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 60 | 67.5 |
| Standard Deviation | 15 | 13.5 |

3. The demand for a particular spare part in a factory was found to vary from day to day. In a sample study the following information was obtained: Test the hypothesis that the no. of parts demanded has no association with the days of the week.(Table value $=11.1$ )

| Day | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> parts <br> demanded | 1124 | 1125 | 1110 | 1120 | 1126 | 1115 |

4. Find the lines of regression of Y on X if $\mathrm{n}=9, \Sigma x=30.3, \Sigma y=91.1, \Sigma x y=345.09$ and $\Sigma x^{2}=115.11$.
5. A Population is divided into three stratum consisting $N_{i}$ individuals. From each stratum a sample is drawn. The observation on a certain characteristics X on individuals in the samples are as shown below: Estimate total of Population and Mean of Population

| Stratum | $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{n}_{1}$ | Values of X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 | 4 | $7,6,3,8$ |
| 2 | 40 | 3 | $12,15,16$ |
| 3 | 60 | 6 | $3,4,8,2,16,13$ |

6. Two types of chemical solutions A and B were tested for their pH (degree of acidity of the solution). Analysis of 6 samples of A showed a mean pH of 7.52 with a standard deviation of 0.024 . Analysis of 5 samples of B showed a mean pH of 7.49 with a standard deviation of 0.032 . Using a 0.05 significance level determine whether the two types of solution have different pH values.
[Table value $=2.262$ ]
7. In a partially, destroyed laboratory records on the analysis of correlation data, only the following are legible: variance of $x=9$, Regression equation $8 x-10 y+66=0,40 x-18 y=214$. Find (a) mean values of $x$ and $y$, (b) the standard deviation of $y$.
8. The following Table shows the yields per acre of four different types of a crop grown on lots treated with three different types of fertilizers. Determine at $5 \%$ level of significance whether there is significant difference in yields per acre (i) due to fertilizers (ii) due to the types of the crop.

|  | Crop 1 | Crop 2 | Crop 3 | Crop 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fertilizers A | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Fertilizers B | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| Fertilizers C | 8 | 5 | 10 | 9 |

[Table Value: $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{T} 1}=5.14, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{T} 2}=4.76$ ]
9. A Soap manufacturing company was distributing a particular brand of soap through a large number of retail shops. Before a heavy advertisement campaign the mean sales per week per soap was 140 dozens. After the campaign, a sample of 26 shops was taken and the mean sales was found to be 147 dozens with standard deviation 16. Can you consider the advertisement campaign effective?
[Table value = 1.708]

## Q. 3 Answer in short. (2 marks each)

1. Write the assumptions of Analysis of Variance
2. Find $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{xy}}$ from the following data : $\mathrm{n}=10, \sum(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})=1650, \sigma_{x}{ }^{2}=196, \sigma_{y}{ }^{2}=225$
3. Define Simple Random Sampling
4. A population consists of 5 units with values $2,1,4,6,5$. Write all possible sample of size 2 without replacement and sample mean for each sample.
5. Write any three advantages of non-parametric tests.
6. Calculate the mode from the given data:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> students | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 6 |

7. Define: (a) Null Hypothesis (b) Alternative Hypothesis
8. List out all the Sampling Techniques.
9. Define : (1) Simple Correlation, (2) multiple Correlation
10. The amount of Correlation between two variables can be determined by how many methods? List out all the methods.
