



**LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(AUTONOMOUS)**

L.B. Reddy Nagar :: Mylavaram-521 230 :: NTR Dist. :: A.P
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi. Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada

MBA (I Semester) (R23) Semester End Examinations (Supplementary) – February 2026

TIME TABLE

Time: 10.00 AM to 01.00 PM

A.Y.: 2025-26

R23

03-02-2026 (Tuesday)	05-02-2026 (Thursday)	09-02-2026 (Monday)	11-02-2026 (Wednesday)	13-02-2026 (Friday)	16-02-2026 (Monday)
23MB01 - Management Perspectives & Organizational Behaviour	23MB02 - Business Economics	23MB03 - Financial Accounting & Analysis	23MB04 - Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	23MB05 - Legal & Business Environment	23MB06 - Business Communication & Personality Development

Note: Any omissions or clashes in the time table may please be informed to the Controller of Examinations immediately.

J. SRE
Date: 20-01-2026

4/24
CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS

P. 22
PRINCIPAL

- Copy to:
1. Vice-Principal, Deans & HoD
 2. T&P cell, Transport Coordinator & Librarian
 3. Canteen, PD, Security & Hostels
 4. Coordinator-Disciplinary
 5. Notice Boards

3 FEB 2026

H.T.No

R23

LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

L.B.Reddy Nagar :: Mylavaram - 521 230 :: NTR Dist. :: A.P.

MBA (I Semester) ~~Regular~~/Supplementary Examinations**23MB01-MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Define management. How its nature supports improvement of an organization?	5M	CO1	L2
(b)	Classify levels of management in an organization.	5M	CO1	L2
(OR)				
2(a)	Bring out the qualities of a good manager.	5M	CO1	L1
(b)	Outline the decision making with its process in management perspective.	5M	CO1	L2
(OR)				
3(a)	Distinguish the differences between formal and informal organizations.	5M	CO2	L4
(b)	Illustrate the concept of coordination with its principles in management perspective.	5M	CO2	L2
(OR)				
4(a)	Classify the concept of controlling with its nature and importance in your point of view.	5M	CO2	L2
(b)	List-out the controlling techniques in management perspective.	5M	CO2	L1
(OR)				
5.	'The organizational behavior has link with different disciplines/subjects for understanding the human behavior' Discuss.	10M	CO3	L2
(OR)				
6(a)	Demonstrate the perception and its process in management point of view.	5M	CO3	L2
(b)	Discuss the concept of learning and importance in organizations.	5M	CO3	L2
(OR)				
7(a)	Describe the 'self-actualization theory' of motivation in organizational point of view.	5M	CO4	L2
(b)	Identify motivation with its nature and importance in organizations.	5M	CO4	L1
(OR)				
8(a)	Outline the 'ERG theory of motivation by Alderfer.	5M	CO4	L2
(b)	Mention the concept of collective bargaining and its importance in organizations.	5M	CO4	L1
(OR)				
9(a)	What do you know on 'negotiations'? Highlight its importance in organizational context.	5M	CO5	L1
(b)	Define 'team building' with its importance in your point of view.	5M	CO5	L1
(OR)				
10(a)	Describe the stress and causes and preventive measures in organizations.	5M	CO5	L2
(b)	Demonstrate the communication and its process at organizational level.	5M	CO5	L2

23MB01-MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

<p>11.</p>	<p>Case study (Compulsory) Mr. Ranjan Kumar is the Managing Director of a Soaps Manufacturing Company. To increase sales, the Board of Directors wanted to start a full- fledged marketing department. Mr. Kumar is entrusted with the task of finding a suitable candidate to head the proposed marketing department. After considering a number of candidates, he has narrowed down his choice to two persons: Viswanath Dutt and Rajnarain. Mr. Viswanath Dutt has an excellent track record in the company During his fruitful association with the company, to be precise ten years he has always shown a high degree of enthusiasm and initiative in his work. He is still young (35 Year) dynamic and aggressive. He is result oriented and is more interested in ends rather than means. One of the workers, testifying his leadership qualities, remarked thus: "Though he si harsh at times, you will know where you stand when you work with his . When you have done a good job, he lets you know it". Mr. Dutt is willing to shoulder additional responsibilities. He decides things quickly and when action is required, he is 'always on his toes.' During his 15 years tenure in the Company, Mr. Rajnarain has endeared himself to all his colleagues by his superior workmanship and pleasing manners. He always believes in the principles of employee participation in the decision making process. Unlike Mr. Dutt, his encourages his subordinates to come out with innovative ideas and useful suggestions. Before arriving at a decision he always makes it a point to consult his subordinates. Not surprisingly, all his subordinates are very pleased to work under him and praise his leadership qualities. The readily admit that the participative climate has encourage them to us their talents fully in the service; of the organization company records also bear evidence for the increase in the production soon after Rajnarian became the head of his department.</p> <p>Questions: (i) Analyze the leadership qualities and styles of Mr. Dutt and Mr. Ranjarain. (ii) Between the two people, whom would you recommend for the position of a marketing manager? Why?</p>	<p>10M</p>	<p>CO4</p>	<p>L4</p>
------------	---	------------	------------	-----------

09 FEB 2026

R23

H.T.No

23MB03-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

L.B.Reddy Nagar, Mylavaram – 521 230; NTR Dist.: A.P.

MBA. (I Semester) -Regular/Supplementary Examinations

23MB03-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit
All questions carry equal marks

11.

Case Study (Compulsory Question)
From the following trial balance of Mr.Shukla Prepare Trading, Profit & Loss A/C and Balance sheet as on that date.

Date	Particulars	Amount
1/1/16	Started business with cash	50000
1/2/16	Cash received from Swathi	40000
1/3/16	Purchased goods from Saritha	15000
1/4/16	Sold goods to Lalitha	25000
1/5/16	Bought furniture from Kavitha	10000
1/6/16	Goods sold for cash	2600
1/7/16	Purchased goods from Kumar on Credit	3000
1/8/16	Sale of goods to Manikyam on credit	4000
1/9/16	Cash received from Manikyam	2500
1/10/16	Cash paid to Kumar	2000
1/11/16	Furniture purchased for cash	300
1/12/16	Goods sold for cash	2600

Adjustments:

- Closing stock was valued at Rs.6,000
- Depreciation on buildings 10%
- Loose tools at revalued at Rs.3, 500
- Interest on capital 10%
- Interest on drawings 5%

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Define GAAP and discuss the Principles of Accounting.	5M	CO1	L2
(b)	List out Accounting standards given by IFR and explain any three.	5M	CO1	L2
(OR)				
2(a)	What is the meaning of corporate actions? Write the Role of corporate actions in the organization.	5M	CO1	L3
(b)	Deliberate the nature and scope of accounting with its users.	5M	CO1	L3
3(a)	Illustrate Golden Rules of Accounting and how they are useful in preparing statements?	5M	CO2	L3
(b)	Journalize the following transactions in the books of LBRCE			

Date	Particulars	Amount
1/1/16	Started business with cash	50000
1/2/16	Cash received from Swathi	40000
1/3/16	Purchased goods from Saritha	15000
1/4/16	Sold goods to Lalitha	25000
1/5/16	Bought furniture from Kavitha	10000
1/6/16	Goods sold for cash	2600
1/7/16	Purchased goods from Kumar on Credit	3000
1/8/16	Sale of goods to Manikyam on credit	4000
1/9/16	Cash received from Manikyam	2500
1/10/16	Cash paid to Kumar	2000
1/11/16	Furniture purchased for cash	300
1/12/16	Goods sold for cash	2600

4(a)

From the following ledger balances of M/S Infosys prepare the trial balance as 31/12/23.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Capital	25,000	Bad debts	1,200
Salaries	6,000	Debtors	30,000
Purchases	26,000	Creditors	21,000
Sales	47,000	Furniture	3,000
Trade expenses	1,000	Machinery	10,000
Wages	7,800	Insurance	400
Freight	400	Bills receivable	2,000
Office expenses	500	Bills payable	6,800
Discount received	200	Opening stock	7,000
Commission	600	Cash in hand	500
		Cash at bank	3,600

23MB03-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

(b)	Prepare analytical petty cash book under Imprest system from the following. 1/1/16 : Received cheque for petty cash Rs.400 3/1/16 : Purchased postage stamps Rs.50 5/1/16 : Paid cool drinks for customers Rs.12 6/1/16 : Paid for stationery Rs.60 10/1/16 : Paid for cartage Rs.16 14/1/16 : Paid for taxi hire Rs.25 16/1/16 : Paid tip to office attendant Rs.19 18/1/16 : Sent telegram to vizag Rs.13.50 20/1/16 : Paid to Suresh a/c Rs.55 21/1/16 : Paid cartage Rs.37 22/1/16 : Coffee expenses to customers Rs.9 27/1/16 : Paid printing bill Rs.69.50 29/1/16 : Paid auto charges Rs.12.50 30/1/16 : Paid wages Rs.7.00	5M	CO2	L4																																								
5(a)	Explain any two methods valuation of Inventory. State advantages and disadvantages.	5M	CO3	L2																																								
(b)	On 1 st July 2020 Mr.Jai Ram has purchased machine for Rs.46,000 and spent Rs.4000 for its installation. On 31-12-2022 the machinery was sold out for Rs.35,000,the books were being closed every year 31 st December. The rate of depreciation is 10% p.a.Prepare Machine a/c for three years on the diminishing balance method or written down value method.	5M	CO3	L4																																								
6(a)	Define Depreciation and Discuss objectives of Depreciation.	5M	CO3	L3																																								
(b)	From the following particulars prepare the stores ledger account showing how the value of the issues would be recorded under LIFO and FIFO methods 01/01/23 : Opening stock 900 units at Rs.26 each 01/02/23. : Purchased 400 units at Rs.24.50 each 01/03/23 : Issued 650 units 01/04/23 : Purchased 1,400 units at Rs.24 each 01/05/23 : Issued 1,000 units 01/06/23 : Purchased 900 units at Rs.25 each 01/07/23 : Issued 400 units 01/08/23 : Issued 200 units 01/09/23 : Purchased 1,400 units at Rs.26 each 01/10/23 : Issued 1,400 units	5M	CO3	L4																																								
7(a)	List out the sources and applications of Funds slow statement.	5M	CO4	L1																																								
(b)	Distinguish between Cash flow statement and Funds Flow statement.	5M	CO4	L2																																								
8(a)	From the following balance sheet of M/S Sarvama ltd. Prepare schedule of changes in working capital.																																											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Liabilities</th> <th colspan="2">Amount</th> <th rowspan="2">Assets</th> <th colspan="2">Amount</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>57000</td> <td>85000</td> <td>Cash in hand</td> <td>17000</td> <td>12000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td> <td>22000</td> <td>18000</td> <td>Cash at bank</td> <td>12000</td> <td>10000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td>102000</td> <td>152000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>162000</td> <td>202000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>9000</td> <td>10000</td> <td>Bills Receivable</td> <td>22000</td> <td>32000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtures</td> <td>102000</td> <td>102000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>79000</td> <td>111000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Liabilities	Amount		Assets	Amount		2022	2023	2022	2023	Creditors	57000	85000	Cash in hand	17000	12000	Bills Payable	22000	18000	Cash at bank	12000	10000	Capital	102000	152000	Debtors	162000	202000	General Reserve	9000	10000	Bills Receivable	22000	32000	Debtures	102000	102000	Stock	79000	111000			
Liabilities	Amount		Assets	Amount																																								
	2022	2023		2022	2023																																							
Creditors	57000	85000	Cash in hand	17000	12000																																							
Bills Payable	22000	18000	Cash at bank	12000	10000																																							
Capital	102000	152000	Debtors	162000	202000																																							
General Reserve	9000	10000	Bills Receivable	22000	32000																																							
Debtures	102000	102000	Stock	79000	111000																																							

23MB03-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

(b)	From the following balance sheet of M/S TCS. You are required to prepare (i) Schedule of changes in working capital (ii) Funds flow statement (statement of sources and application of funds).																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities (Rs)</th> <th>2015 (Rs)</th> <th>2016 (Rs)</th> <th>Assets (Rs)</th> <th>2015 (Rs)</th> <th>2016 (Rs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>85,000</td> <td>Cash in Hand</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>9000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit and Loss A/c</td> <td>14,500</td> <td>24,500</td> <td>Sundry Debtors</td> <td>16,500</td> <td>19,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long term Loans</td> <td>---</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>Machinery</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>34,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1,03,500</td> <td>1,19,500</td> <td>Buildings</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,03,500</td> <td>1,19,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Liabilities (Rs)	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)	Assets (Rs)	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)	Capital	80,000	85,000	Cash in Hand	4,000	9000	Profit and Loss A/c	14,500	24,500	Sundry Debtors	16,500	19,500	Sundry Creditors	9,000	5,000	Stock	9,000	7,000	Long term Loans	---	5,000	Machinery	24,000	34,000		1,03,500	1,19,500	Buildings	50,000	50,000					1,03,500	1,19,500			
Liabilities (Rs)	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)	Assets (Rs)	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)																																									
Capital	80,000	85,000	Cash in Hand	4,000	9000																																									
Profit and Loss A/c	14,500	24,500	Sundry Debtors	16,500	19,500																																									
Sundry Creditors	9,000	5,000	Stock	9,000	7,000																																									
Long term Loans	---	5,000	Machinery	24,000	34,000																																									
	1,03,500	1,19,500	Buildings	50,000	50,000																																									
				1,03,500	1,19,500																																									
9(a)	Calculate Quick ratio from the following information																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Current assets</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current liabilities</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inventory</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prepaid expenses</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land and buildings</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share capital</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Good will</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Current assets	4,00,000	Current liabilities	2,00,000	Inventory	25,000	Prepaid expenses	25,000	Land and buildings	4,00,000	Share capital	3,00,000	Good will	2,00,000																													
Particulars	Amount																																													
Current assets	4,00,000																																													
Current liabilities	2,00,000																																													
Inventory	25,000																																													
Prepaid expenses	25,000																																													
Land and buildings	4,00,000																																													
Share capital	3,00,000																																													
Good will	2,00,000																																													
(b)	Find out Gross Profit Ratio from the following																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales returns</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing stock</td> <td>35,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening stock</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td>3,50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Sales	5,00,000	Sales returns	50,000	Closing stock	35,000	Opening stock	70,000	Purchases	3,50,000	5M	CO5	L4																														
Particulars	Amount																																													
Sales	5,00,000																																													
Sales returns	50,000																																													
Closing stock	35,000																																													
Opening stock	70,000																																													
Purchases	3,50,000																																													
10(a)	From the following information given below, you are required to calculating operating profit Ratio:																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross sales</td> <td>6,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales returns</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening stock</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing stock</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>purchases</td> <td>4,10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office and administration expenses</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selling and distribution expenses</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Gross sales	6,50,000	Sales returns	50,000	Opening stock	25,000	Closing stock	30,000	purchases	4,10,000	Office and administration expenses	50,000	Selling and distribution expenses	40,000	5M	CO5	L4																										
Particulars	Amount																																													
Gross sales	6,50,000																																													
Sales returns	50,000																																													
Opening stock	25,000																																													
Closing stock	30,000																																													
purchases	4,10,000																																													
Office and administration expenses	50,000																																													
Selling and distribution expenses	40,000																																													
(b)	Calculate Price Earnings Ratio from the following information:																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net profit</td> <td>6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Market price per equity shares</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. Of Equity shares</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for tax</td> <td>1,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preference dividend</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank overdraft</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Net profit	6,00,000	Market price per equity shares	60	No. Of Equity shares	40,000	Provision for tax	1,60,000	Preference dividend	50,000	Depreciation	70,000	Bank overdraft	50,000	5M	CO5	L4																										
Particulars	Amount																																													
Net profit	6,00,000																																													
Market price per equity shares	60																																													
No. Of Equity shares	40,000																																													
Provision for tax	1,60,000																																													
Preference dividend	50,000																																													
Depreciation	70,000																																													
Bank overdraft	50,000																																													

LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

L.B.Reddy Nagar :: Mylavaram - 521 230 :: NTR Dist. :: A.P.

MBA. (I Semester) Regular/Supplementary Examinations

Passes
11/2/26

23MB04-QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer one question from each unit

All questions carry equal marks

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL																																				
1(a)	Explain the differences between Quantitative techniques and Qualitative techniques.	5M	CO1	L2																																				
(b)	Summarize the advantages and limitations of Operations Research.	5M	CO1	L2																																				
(OR)																																								
2(a)	Describe the methods which are useful for decision making under uncertainty.	5M	CO1	L2																																				
(b)	The following table represents profits earned on three securities. As given bellow. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Growing</td> <td>Declining</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock</td> <td>70</td> <td>-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mutual Funds</td> <td>53</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bonds</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> </table> <p>Recommend one alternative investment proposal based on Expected Monetary value of each alternative to the Investor.</p>		Growing	Declining	Stock	70	-13	Mutual Funds	53	-5	Bonds	20	20	Probability	0.4	0.6	5M	CO1	L3																					
	Growing	Declining																																						
Stock	70	-13																																						
Mutual Funds	53	-5																																						
Bonds	20	20																																						
Probability	0.4	0.6																																						
3(a)	Discuss the process of solving the LPP problems using Graphical Method.	5M	CO2	L2																																				
(b)	Demonstrate the applications of Optimization Technique in solving management problems.	5M	CO2	L2																																				
(OR)																																								
4.	Solve the following LPP using Simplex method Maximize (Z) = $3X_1 + 2X_2 + 5X_3$ Subject to Constraints $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \leq 9$ $2X_1 + 3X_2 + 5X_3 \leq 30$ $2X_1 - X_2 - 2X_3 \leq 8$ $X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$	10M	CO2	L4																																				
5(a)	Discuss the common methods to obtain IBFS. Give a step wise procedure for one of them.	5M	CO3	L2																																				
(b)	Determine initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem by using Least Cost Method (LCM). <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>D1</td> <td>D2</td> <td>D3</td> <td>D4</td> <td>Supply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S1</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S2</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S3</td> <td>8</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demand</td> <td>250</td> <td>350</td> <td>400</td> <td>200</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply	S1	3	1	7	4	300	S2	2	6	5	9	400	S3	8	3	3	2	500	Demand	250	350	400	200		5M	CO3	L3						
	D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply																																			
S1	3	1	7	4	300																																			
S2	2	6	5	9	400																																			
S3	8	3	3	2	500																																			
Demand	250	350	400	200																																				
(OR)																																								
6(a)	Solve the following Assignment Problem <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Machine/Job</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> <td>D</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>18</td> <td>20</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>21</td> <td>23</td> <td>25</td> <td>27</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>21</td> <td>23</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>18</td> <td>18</td> <td>16</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </table>	Machine/Job	A	B	C	D	E	1	20	15	18	20	25	2	18	20	12	14	15	3	21	23	25	27	25	4	17	18	21	23	20	5	18	18	16	19	20	5M	CO3	L3
Machine/Job	A	B	C	D	E																																			
1	20	15	18	20	25																																			
2	18	20	12	14	15																																			
3	21	23	25	27	25																																			
4	17	18	21	23	20																																			
5	18	18	16	19	20																																			

23MB04-QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

(b)	Describe the transportation problem and the process of solving a transportation problem.	5M	C03	L2																						
7(a)	200 digits were chosen at random from a set of tables. The frequencies of the digits are shown below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Digits</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>23</td> <td>21</td> <td>16</td> <td>25</td> <td>22</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use the chi square test to assess the correctness of the hypothesis that the digits were distributed in equal number in the tables from which these are chosen. (Given $\chi^2 @ 0.05$ is 16.919 for 9df).</p>	Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Frequency	18	19	23	21	16	25	22	20	21	15	5M	C04	L3
Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																
Frequency	18	19	23	21	16	25	22	20	21	15																
(b)	Interpret the CHI- SQUARE TEST formula and it's procedure.	5M	C04	L2																						
(OR)																										
8(a)	Find the 't' value for the following two sets of values and test Hypothesis: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Set-A</td> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Set-B</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	Set-A	7	2	9	8	Set-B	1	2	3	4	5M	C04	L3												
Set-A	7	2	9	8																						
Set-B	1	2	3	4																						
(b)	Demonstrate T-Test assumptions, formula, and its Types.	5M	C04	L2																						
9(a)	Discuss the different Queuing models available.	5M	C05	L2																						
(b)	Customers arrive at a sales counter manned by a single person according to a poisson process with a mean rate of 20 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with a mean of 100 seconds. Find the average waiting time of a customer.	5M	C05	L3																						
(OR)																										
10(a)	Find the Suitable Coefficient of Correlation for the following Case: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Height of father (in inches)</td> <td>65</td> <td>66</td> <td>67</td> <td>67</td> <td>68</td> <td>69</td> <td>71</td> <td>73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Height of son (in inches)</td> <td>67</td> <td>68</td> <td>64</td> <td>68</td> <td>72</td> <td>70</td> <td>69</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </table>	Height of father (in inches)	65	66	67	67	68	69	71	73	Height of son (in inches)	67	68	64	68	72	70	69	70	5M	C05	L4				
Height of father (in inches)	65	66	67	67	68	69	71	73																		
Height of son (in inches)	67	68	64	68	72	70	69	70																		
(b)	Discuss the types of regression analysis with suitable examples.	5M	C05	L2																						
11.	Case study (Compulsory question) Find the value of the correlation coefficient from the following table and find it's type: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Age x</th> <th>Glucose Level y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>43</td><td>99</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>21</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>25</td><td>79</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>42</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>57</td><td>87</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>59</td><td>81</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Age x	Glucose Level y	1	43	99	2	21	65	3	25	79	4	42	75	5	57	87	6	59	81	10M	C05	L4	
Subject	Age x	Glucose Level y																								
1	43	99																								
2	21	65																								
3	25	79																								
4	42	75																								
5	57	87																								
6	59	81																								
