



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SOLUTION OF WORKSHEET-3

SUBJECT - STATISTICS

Term : 1st

Topic - REGRESSION

Class: XII

Full Marks: 15

Date:05.05.2020

Q1. Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

(i) In a scatter diagram the number of regression lines exist is

Ans: a) 1 **b) 2** c)3 d) none of these

(ii) The equation of reression x on y the errors for the points are measured parallel to

Ans: **a) X axis** b) Y axis c)the perpendicular to the line d) none of these

(iii) To derive the exact equation of the regression line yon x from $y= a +bx$, minimise the total sum of square of errors with respect to

Ans: a) x b) y **c) a and b** d) none of these

(iv) To derive the exact equation of the regression line yon x from $y= a + bx$, we solve the normal equation to solve the value of

Ans: a) a **b) b** c) a and b d) none of these

(v) For two uncorrelated variables the no of regression lines can be obtained, is

Ans: a) 1 b) 2 c)3 **d) none of these**

(vi) The correlation coefficient of x and y is 0.12, with respective standard deviations 2 and 3, then the value of regression coefficient of y on x is

Ans: a) 0.06 **b) 0.18** c) 0.08 d) none of these

(vii) Given two point on the scatter diagram, the number of regression lines can be obtained is

Ans: **a) 1** b) 2 c)3 d) none of these

(ix) The slope of the regression line yon x is

Ans: a) $\frac{1}{b_{yx}}$ **b) b_{yx}** c) b_{xy} d) none of these

- (x) The slope of the regression line x on y is
Ans: a) $\frac{1}{b_{xy}}$ b) b_{yx} c) b_{xy} d) none of these
- (xi) When two regression lines are perpendicular then the correlation coefficient is
Ans: **a) 0** b) 1 c) 0.5 d) none of these
- (xii) The method of least square gives
Ans: a) residual equations **b) normal equations**
c) exponential equations d) none of these
- (xiii) If the sign of correlation coefficient be negative, then the sign of regression coefficient of y on x can be
Ans: a) positive **b) negative** c) both a and b d) none of these
- (xiv) The numerical value of two regression coefficients
Ans: **a) can not be less than IrI** b) can not exceed IrI
c) is equal to IrI d) none of these
- (xv) In the method of least squares, the principle to minimise
Ans: a) sum of errors b) square of errors
c) sum of square of errors d) none of these

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