Assigment No 2

Course : MBA 90

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1) Scale data is the word which use to measure quantitative

2) Number belongs with quantitative data

3) Quantitative study of data belongs with information

4) classification is the process which separate data from interogeneous to homogeneous group.

5) The field which depends upon the utilization of human reasource in data managment is called as HRM.

6) The grading source of ILETS exam belongs with quantitative measurement scale

7) Peshawar temperature was recorded at 32°F lies in category of quantitative measurement scale.

8) Quantitative study has unlimited number of usage in advance reasearch study (F)

9) Number of dots in a single line is very good example of uncountable data. (T)

10) Qualitative data do not belong with the field of statistics (T)

Q2.

a) Describe the Relevaud field and Branches of Data Managment.

Defination: Data managmeud is a beard field of study but essentialy is the procen of managing data as a resource that is valuable to an organization. Data managmeud can also be the developmeud and execution and architecture, policies, practice and procedure in order to manage the information life cycle need of an enterprises in effectivemanner.

Branches of Data Managmeud:

1) Data Warehousing: is storing data effectively so that it can be accessed and used effeciedly in future.

2) Data Movemeud: is the ability to move daila from one place to another. For instance data need to be moved from where it is collected to a daila base and then to an end user.

3) Data Administrations: It extremely important in managing data. every organization or enterprise need data administers for the daila base environmeud.

4) Ware Housing: A data warehousing (DW) is process for collecting and managing daila from varied sources to provide meaningfull bossiness insights.

5). Transformation: Data transformation is the process of converting data from one format to another, typically from the format of a source system into the required format of a destination system.

6) Governance: How data is accessed and treated within a broader data managment strategy. Data nganagment is the implementation of architecture ~~tool~~ and processes to acheive stated data governance objectives.

7) Architecture: Is the process of defining and maintaining specification that Expres strategic data requirements, outline high level integrated object to meet these requirements.

Q 3 a

(a)(i) Possible outcomes for 5 dice?

The probability experiment of rolling 5 dice has $6^5 = 7,776$ outcomes.

Possible outcomes for 3 coins?

Multiply the number of choices for each coin flip and we get

$2 \times 2 \times 2$ or $2^3 = 8$.

Q3

b)

(iii) How many arrangments ~~are~~ could be possible for the word Probability and statistics?

Solution:

Arrangmend for "statistis"

$$nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n_1!n_2!\ldots n_k)}$$

Total number of ~~records~~ alphabets (n) and subsets $(n_1, n_2, \ldots n_k)$ in word statistics

Subset: S = 3
T = 3
A = 1
I = 2
C = 1

$n_1(S) = 3$, $n_2(T) = 3$, $n_3(A) = 1$, $n_4(I) = 2$; $n_5(C) = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10!}{(3!3!1!2!1!)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{\{(3\times2\times1)(3\times2\times1)(1)(2\times1)(1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3628800}{72}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50400$$

In 50400 way statistic can be arranged.