



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND CURRICULUM STUDIES

APRIL SESSION EXAMINATION FOR DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION/ EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

ECC 901: ADVANCED STATISTICS IN EDUCATION.

DATE: 8/8/2019

TIME: 8.30-11.30 AM

---

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer QUESTION ONE and any other TWO QUESTIONS

### QUESTION ONE

In the regression equation

$$y = a + bx$$

$$b = \frac{\sum xy - 1/n(\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sum x^2 - 1/n(\sum x)^2}$$

And  $a = y - bx$

Explain the symbols  $\sum xy$ ,  $\sum x$ ,  $\sum y$ ,  $\sum x^2$ ,  $(\sum x)^2$

Given:

X	y
2	3
4	5
5	6
6	8
12	14
15	18

Determine the regression line

(15 marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} \quad \sum = \frac{RiCi}{N}$$

Explain the symbols  $O, E (O-E)^2, Ri$  and  $Ci$

Given

	Pass	Fail	
Boys	35	15	50
Girls	20	30	50
	55	45	100

Complete the table below

(8 marks)

O	E	(O - E)	(O - E) <sup>2</sup>
35			
15			
30			
20			

How significant is the  $\chi^2$  value at  $\alpha=0.05$ ?

(3 marks)

$$\Phi = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N}} \text{ comment on the value of } \Phi$$

(4 marks)

**QUESTION THREE**

In the marri Whitney U-test

$$u_1 = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_1 + (n_1 + 1)}{2} - r_1$$

$$u_2 = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_2 + (n_2 + 1)}{2} - r_2$$

$$z = \frac{u - (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{z} \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}}$$

a) Explain the meaning of  $n_1 n_2 r_1 r_2 u_1 z_1$  (8 marks)

b) Given two samples

Sample 1 43 31 50 53 66 68

Sample 2 6 10 13 14 29 42 50

Compute

i.  $U_1$  (4 marks)

ii.  $U_2$  (4 marks)

iii.  $Z$  (4 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

Complete the frequency table below

(9 marks)

X	F	FX	X <sup>2</sup>	FX <sup>2</sup>
5	5			
15	8			
25	15			
35	20			
45	40			
55	40			
65	20			
75	15			
85	8			
95	5			

Find i)  $\sum fx$  (1 mark)

ii)  $\sum fx^2$  (1 mark)

iii)  $\text{var} = \frac{\sum fx^2 - \frac{(\sum fx)^2}{n}}{n-1}$  (5 marks)

iv) The standard deviation. (4 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

The kruskal – wallis – H test is calculated using the expression:

$$H = \frac{12}{n(n+1)} \sum \frac{r_i^2}{n_i} - 3(n+1)$$

- a) Explain the symbols  $n$ ,  $n_i$ ,  $R_i^2$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{R_i^2}{n_i}$  (6 marks)
- b) Work out the kruskal – wallis h- statistic for the data below (8 marks)
- G1: 271 282 257 248 262
- G2: 252 275 302 268 276
- G3: 260 255 239 246 266
- G4: 279 242 297 270 158
- c) Interpret the value you have calculated (6 marks)