



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SIT 110- INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

DATE: 26/9/2019

TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

Instructions to the Candidate:

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

- a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as applied in Statistics
- i. Population
 - ii. Sample
 - iii. Variable (3 marks)
- b) Differentiate between EACH of the following terms:
- i. Type I error and Type II error (2 marks)
 - ii. Point and interval estimation (2 marks)
- c) A set of cards, identical in size and shape, is numbered 1 to 15 inclusive. A card is drawn at random from the pack and its number n is noted
- A is the event: n is prime
- B is the event: $n \leq 10$
- Calculate (i) $P(A)$, (ii) $P(B)$, (iii) $P(A \cap B)$ (5marks)
- d) The following frequency distribution the lower quartile is 44.5. Determine the values of a

and b .

CLASS

FREQUENCY

30 – 34	7
35 – 39	12
40 – 44	a
45 – 49	b
50 – 54	38
55 – 59	15
60 – 64	8

$$\sum f = 200$$

(7 marks)

- e) A company has a computer system that can process 1200 bills per hour. A new system is installed that can process an average of 1260 bills per hour with a standard deviation of 215 bills in a sample of 40 hours. Test if the new system is significantly better than the old one at the 5% level of significance. (6 marks)

- f) Determine the values of a , b , c , d , e from the following ANOVA Table

	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Squares	F-Ration
Factor	a	2	c	e
Error	1750	b	d	
Total	2572.22	8		

(5 marks)

SECTION B: answer any other two questions

- 2 (a) The following table shows the number of household members in certain town in 2010.

No of House hold Members	Percentage
1	18
2	32
3	20
4	19
5	7
6 or more	4

- (i) Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the number of households.

(5 marks)

- (ii) Assuming the data is based on a single random sample of 445; calculate a 95% confidence interval for the mean household size. (5 marks)

(b) A small IT company is interested in analyzing the effects of advertising on its sales Over a five week period as shown below:

Money spend on advertising	2	5	7	10	11
Total sales	10	20	35	50	65

Use the data to determine correlation coefficient between the total sales and the money spend on advertng. (10marks)

3 (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as used in probability theory:

- (i) An event
- (ii) Random experiment
- (iii) Mutually exclusive events
- (iv) Independent events

(8 marks)

(b) A study is conducted to determine the relationship between a student's height and shoe size. The following set of data pairs is obtained

(66,9), (63,7), (67,8.5), (71,10), (62,6), (65,8.5), (72,12), (68,10.5), (60,5.5), (66,8).

- (i) Determine the equation of the regression line relating height to shoe based on this sample. (10marks)

- (ii) Use the equation on (i) above to predict the most likely shoe size for a person who is 70 inches tall (2marks)

4 (a) A large Tour company finds that the typical office worker spends an average of 13 minutes per hour on non-work related activities. On a trial basis management sets up new enclosed work stations for a randomly selected group of 12 workers and finds that the average number of minutes lost per hour is 11.3 with a standard deviation of 3.7. At the 5% level of significance can we conclude that the new work stations represent a significant change? (8 marks)

(b) The following are the speeds, in miles per, of a group of cars on a high-way as measured with radar gun

58,62,59,53,61,55,57,54,59,53,66,60,58,60,61,58,56,60,58,62,57,55,53,55,61,57,52,58,49,
54,52,55,57,60,64,67.

(i) Construct a frequency distribution table with class interval by 45-49,...etc (6marks)

(ii) use the table in (i) above to calculate the quartile deviation (6marks)

5 (a) Perform an analysis of variance calculation for the data given below at the $\alpha=0.05$ level of significance.

Levels of factor

A	B	C
25	30	40
25	40	50
50	60	80

(10marks)

(b) A consumer research organization conducts a survey of drivers to determine if there is any difference in their choice of brand of Japanese-made car based on their gender. These are results:

	Toyota	Mitsubishi	Subaru
Women	70	80	150
Men	40	60	100

Test whether there is any difference in the proportion of drivers who prefer a particular brand based on gender at $\alpha=0.05$ level of significance. (10marks)