



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE: STA 114

COURSE TITLE: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS 1

DATE: 17/05/2022 **TIME:** 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain briefly:
 - i. The difference between population and sample and state why it is often desirable to take samples? (4marks)
 - ii. What you understand by a sampling frame? (2mark)
- iii. When one would consider using (i.) cluster and (ii) Stratification when sampling from a population? (4marks)
- b.) Students were asked how long it took them to travel to college on a particular morning. A cumulative frequency distribution was formed.

Time taken (minutes	Cumulative frequency						
< 5	28						
< 10	45						
< 10 < 15	81						
< 20 < 25 < 30 < 35	143						
< 25	280						
< 30	349						
< 35	374						
< 40	395						
< 40 < 45	400						

- i. Draw a cumulative frequency curve and estimate median and interquartile range (5marks)
- ii. Using the curve, estimate how many students took less than 18 minutes (1mark)
- iii. Taking equal class interval of 0 -, 5 -, 10 -, construct a frequency distribution and draw a histogram (7marks)

(7 marks)

c. Using Diagrams, write shorts notes on correlation

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Statistics is a numerical statement of facts in any department of inquiry placed in relation to each other. Explain (12marks)
- b. The marks of 500 candidates in an examination are normally distributed with mean of 45 marks and standard deviation of 20 marks.
- i. Given that the pass mark is 41, estimate the number of candidates who passed the examination (3marks)
- ii. If 5% of the candidates obtained a distinction by scoring x marks or more, estimate the value of x (3marks)
- iii. Estimate the interquartile range of the distribution (2marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. Thirty random observations are taken from each of the following distributions and samples mean calculated. Find, in each case the probability that the sample mean exceeds 5.
 - i. X is the number of telephone call made in an evening to ac counseling service, where $X \sim Po(4.5)$ (4marks)
 - ii. X is the number of heads obtained when an unbiased coin is tossed nine times

(3marks)

iii. X is distributed uniformly throughout the range $2 \le X \le 7$

(3marks)

b. Discuss the role of statistics as used in different fields.

(10marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a.) Define regression analysis and state its assumptions

(4marks)

b.) Outline the importance of a scatter plot

(3marks)

c.) An old film is treated with a chemical in order to improve the contrast. Preliminary tests

– on nine samples drawn from a segment of the film produced the produced results.

Sample	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G '	Н	I
X	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
y	49	60	66	62	72	64	89	90	96

The quantity x is a measure of the amount of chemical applied and Y is the contrast index, which takes values between 0 no contrast and 100 (maximum contrast)

i. Plot a scatter plot diagram to illustrate the data

(5marks)

- ii. It is subsequently discovered that one of film was damaged and produced on incorrect result. State which sample you think this was (1mark)
- iii. Ignoring the incorrect sample, calculate the product moment correlation coefficient

$$\sum x^2 = 83.75$$
, $\sum y = 584$, $\sum x = 23.5$, $\sum y^2 = 44622$, $\sum xy = 1883$, $n = 8$ (3marks)

iv. The line of regression of y on x has equation y = a + bx. Calculate the values of a and b, each correct to 3 significant figures (4marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

The height of X cm, of each man in a random sample of 200 men living in Mombasa was measured. The following results were obtained: $\sum X=35,050, \sum x^2=6163109$

- a) Calculate unbiased estimates of the mean and variance of the heights of men living in Mombasa (12marks)
- b) Determine an appropriate 90% confidence interval for the mean height of men living in Mombasa and name the theorem that you have assumed (8marks)