

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE 

## COURSE CODE: BMGT 220

## COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS STATISTICS II

STREAM:
Y2S2
DAY: FRIDAY
TIME:
11.00-1.00 P.M

DATE:
19/12/2008

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.
2. Question one carries 30 marks while the rest carry 20 marks each.
3. Illustrate where possible
4. a) Distinguish between the following paired concepts:
i) Type I error and type II error (3 Marks)
ii) Consistency and efficiency of an estimator (3 Marks)
iii) Mean and Expected value
(3 Marks)
iv) Discrete probability distribution and continuous probability distribution
(3 Marks)
v) Coefficient of determination and correlation coefficient (3 Marks)
b) What is literature review? Explain its importance as a phase in research
(4 Marks)
c) One hundred tickets are being sold in a draw in which you hold one ticket. The first prize is Kshs. 10, the two second prizes are each Kshs. 4 while ten third prizes are each Kshs. 1
i) What is your expected value? (4 Marks)
ii) Is it a fair lottery
(2 Marks)
iii) If the ticket is costing 25 cts , should you participate
d) i) What is permutation
(2 Marks)
ii) Suppose there are eight machines available but only three spaces on the floor of a machine shop for the machines are left. In how many different ways can eight machines be arranged in the three available spaces.
(3 Marks)
iii) In how many ways can the machines in d(ii) above be combined in threes
(3 Marks)
5. a) A random sample of 36 construction workers has a daily wage of Kshs. 130. Could this sample have been drawn from a population normally distributed about a mean of Kshs. 120 with a standard deviation of Kshs. 12?
(6 Marks)
b) In a random sample of 199 audit partners in Kenya's accounting firms, 104 sample members indicates some level of agreement with the statement: "Cash flow from operations is a valid measure of profitability". Test at the 10 percent level of significance against a two sided alternative the null hypothesis that one half of the members of this population would agree with the statement.
(7 Marks)
c) i) What is Bayes' Theorem?
(2 Marks)
ii) Suppose that five men out of 100 and 25 women out of 1000 are colour blind. A colour blind person is choosen at random. What is the probability of his being a male (assuming that males and females are in equal proportion)?
(5 Marks)
6. a) Explain any five classical assumptions of the least squares estimators (OLS)
(6 Marks)
(2 Marks)
c) i) What are the characteristics of the chi-square distribution? (3 Marks)
ii) Two research workers classified some people in income groups on the basis of sampling studies and their results were:

| Investigators | Poor | Income groups <br> Middle | Rich |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 160 | 30 | 10 |
| B | 140 | 120 | 40 |

Using the chi-square statistic, test whether the sampling techniques used by the research workers are similar (use 5\% level)
b) As a result of the declining sales, a firm's management decides to determine if advertisement could be used as a policy to arrest the trend. The data on the level of sales and the number of advertisements were collected to establish their relationship. The following data was generated.

TV adverts/day Sales
4
5
6
7
8
9
9
10
11
12

13
16
18
18
26
22 28
26
32
28
i) Plot a scatter diagram for the relationship (2 Mark)
ii) Determine the equation of the least squares regression line ( 6 Marks)
iii) Interprete the results
iv) Predict sales if there are 20 adverts. Is it acceptable to make such a prediction
v) Calculate and interprete the coefficient of determination
(2 Marks)
vi) Calculate the advertising elasticity of sales and comment. What happens if advertisements are raised by $10 \%$
(2 Marks)
vii) From elasticity, is advertisement a policy variable (1 Mark)

