# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS \& MATHEMATICS

## COURSE CODE: MATH 424

COURSE TITLE: NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS
STREAM:
Y 4 S 2

DAY:
WEDNESDAY

TIME:
2.00 - 4.00 P.M

DATE:
10/12/2008

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions
2. Show your the workings clearly.

## PLEASE TURN OVER

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) (i) Give three advantages of using nonparametric methods over parametric methods.
[3 Marks]
(ii) What is the advantage of using the Wilcoxon signed rank test over the sign test.
[2 Marks]
(b) A government economist estimates that the median cost per kg of beef is 300 Ksh . A sample of 22 livestock buyers shows the following costs (Ksh) per kg of beef.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllll}
321 & 309 & 298 & 289 & 303 & 311 & 286 & 295 & 291 & 300 & 277 \\
300 & 303 & 306 & 309 & 315 & 309 & 325 & 308 & 317 & 303 & 311
\end{array}
$$

Using the large sample to Normal distribution, is there enough evidence to reject the economist's claim? Use $\alpha=0.01$
[13 Marks]
(c) A union supervisor claims that applicants for jobs are selected without regard to race. The hiring records of the local company, one that contains all male members gave the following sequence of white and black hirings:

## W W W W B W W W B B W B B

Do the data suggest a nonrandom racial selection in the hiring of the union's members? Let $\alpha=0.05$
(d) A national study by the Steadman's company evaluated the top internet companies and their reputations. The following two lists show how 10 Internet companies ranked in terms of reputation and percentage of respondents who said they would purchase the company's stock.

| Company | Reputation | Probable Purchase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | 3 |
| B | 2 | 4 |
| C | 3 | 1 |
| D | 4 | 2 |
| E | 5 | 9 |
| F | 6 | 5 |
| G | 7 | 10 |
| H | 8 | 6 |
| I | 9 | 7 |
| J | 10 | 8 |

(i) Compute the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient $\left(\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$ between reputation and probable purchase.
(ii) Test to see whether it is significantly different from zero at $\alpha=0.05$
[7 Marks]

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) The gap between the yearly earnings of men and women with equal education is narrowing but has not closed. The sample data for seven men and seven women with bachelor's degree are as follows. The data are shown in thousands of Ksh.

| Men | 1836 | 4530 | 2712 | 3732 | 2292 | 2994 | 3318 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 2670 | 2124 | 1674 | 2430 | 1548 | 2850 | 1488 |

(i) What is the median salary for men? For women?
(ii) Using $\alpha=0.05$, conduct the hypothesis test equal populations. What is your conclusion?
[14 Marks]
(b) A special diet is fed to adult turkeys to see if they will gain weight. The before and after weights (in kg ) are given below:

| Before | 28 | 24 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 25 | 26 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| After | 30 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 25 | 31 |

Use the paired sample sign test at $\alpha=0.05$ to see if there is weight gain.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Three products received the following performance ratings by a panel of 15 consumers.

Product

| Product |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | 60 |
| 50 | 80 | 45 |
| 62 | 95 | 30 |
| 75 | 98 | 58 |
| 48 | 87 | 57 |

Use the Kruskal - Wallis test at $\alpha=0.05$ to determine whether there is a significant difference in the performance ratings for the products. [11 Marks]
(b) The winning numbers for the Kenya sweepstake drawing for the month of April are listed below:

457605348927463300620261614098467961957870262571
633448187462565180050

Classifying each number as odd or even, test for randomness at $\alpha=0.05$.
(Note: no drawings were held on weekends)
[9 Marks]

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) A researcher wished to determine if customers going to a supermarket made a list before going shopping. He surveyed 288 customers in three supermarkets. The results are shown below:

Supermarket A Supermarket B Supermarket C

| Made List | 77 | 74 | 68 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No List | 19 | 22 | 28 |

Test at $\alpha=0.01$ the claim that going to the supermarket and making a shopping list are independent.
[11 Marks]
(b) In the business credit institution industry the accounts receivable for companies are classified as being "current", "moderately late", "very late" and "uncollectable". Industry figures show that the ratio of these four classes is 9:3:3:1. Pratt Associates has 800 accounts receivable, with 439,168, 133 and 60 falling in each class. Are the numbers in agreement with the industry ratio? Use $\alpha=0.05$
[9 Marks]

