## MATH 317 - Statistics Through Applications

INST: i) Answer $A \amalg$ Questions on this paper
ii) every question should start on a fresh page

## QUESIION 1: (15 marks)

The table below shows the final sc ores for 45 students in MATH 123. Use this data to complete the table below:

| 68 | 84 | 46 | 82 | 83 | 75 | 61 | 76 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 73 | 52 | 35 | 63 | 78 | 88 | 67 | 62 | 84 |
| 61 | 44 | 62 | 74 | 39 | 92 | 94 | 52 | 46 |
| 66 | 78 | 51 | 68 | 72 | 81 | 71 | 47 | 57 |
| 96 | 36 | 66 | 60 | 52 | 65 | 62 | 32 | 88 |

(a) Write a SAS programme that can perform the following operations (use $P S=50$ in the option statement);
(i) read this data continuously (3 marks)
(ii) produce the descriptive statistics, nomal probability plot stem-leaf plot and a box plot.
(3 marks)
(iii) insert relevant remarks, titles and footnotes where necessary.
(3 marks)
(b) Write a SAS programme that can draw a chart for the data above. Use seven classes
(6 marks)

## QUESTION 2: (20 marks)

(a) Data below shows the yield data in a maize variety trial;

| Plot | Variety | yields |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A | 20 |
| 2 | B | 12 |
| 3 | B | 8 |
| 4 | C | 26 |
| 5 | A | 21 |
| 6 | A | 25 |
| 7 | B | 13 |
| 8 | C | 28 |
| 9 | C | 30 |

Write a SAS programme that can perform the following operations;
(i) Transform yields by factor of 0.6 and create a new variable
‘Tyields'
(ii) Sort the data by va rieties
(iii) Print the sorted data
(iv) Plot a graph of 'variety Vs yields'
(v) Insert 2 titles in the programme
(b) Detect the mistakes and edit the programme;
/ height and gender/
OPTIONSPAGE SIZE=50 UNE SIZE=80 NO DATE
DATA =height;
INPUTGENDER HEIG HT@@;
DATA UNES
F 56
M 67
F 47
F 34
M 43
F 35;
TTTE GENDER VS HEIG HTSTUDY;
PROC SORTDATA HEIGHT;
BY GENDER
PROC PRINT;
BY HEIG HT;
VAR HEIGHT;
PROC PLOTDATA=HEIGHT;
PLOTGENDER vs HEIGHT;
TITE ‘A PLOTOF GENDER vs HEIG HT;
FOOTNOTE3 ‘BY PEIER MALANGI'
RUN;
(10 marks)

## QUESIION 3: (20 marks)

(a) Write a SAS programme that will perform the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at $\alpha=0.01$ on the data set below;

A comparative study of the yield potentials for four maize varieties

| Var1 | Var2 | Var3 | Var4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | 23 | 10 | 25 |
| 16 | 19 | 12 | 29 |
| 21 | 28 | 8 | 24 |
| 16 | 22 | 11 | 26 |

(b) State the hypothesis of the test.
(7 marks)
(c) Complete the ANOVA table below using the SAS OUTPUT;

| SoV | df | SS | MS | F | p- <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Error |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0](e) Make a conclusion on the test.
(2 marks)
(f) Conduct an LSD comparison between the mean yields. What can you conclude from this a na lysis.

Show appropriate titles and footnotes in the programme.

## QUESIION 4: (15 marks)

(a) Using IF, AND, THEN a nd ELSE , write a complete SAS programme, including titles and footnotes, that you could use to grade the students in a class into the following categories. Insert the remarks 'pass' (score>=40) or 'fail' (sc ore $<40$ ) in the output;

| Score (\%) | Grade |
| :--- | :--- |
| $<40$ | E |
| $40-49$ | D |
| $50-59$ | C |
| $60-74$ | B |
| $>=75$ | A |

Class sc ores (MATH 123)

| Name | Gender | Score (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mwangi | m | 68 |
| Kiplono | f | 79 |
| Mutua | m | 54 |
| Ka inda | m | 46 |
| Kamau | m | 82 |
| Muthoni | f | 60 |
| Wanjiku | f | 31 |
| Wacheke | f | 58 |
| Njeri | f | 62 |
| Maina | m | 94 |
| Waina ina | m | 23 |
| Muriuki | m | 74 |
| Njoki | f | 42 |
| Bulemi | m | 73 |

(b) For the data below, write a programme that will a linear regression analysis ( $y=a+b x$ );

Examination scores
Student A B C D
February $22414653 \quad 626572809192$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { June } & 27 & 30 & 38 & 35 & 44 & 41 & 50 & 44 & 62 & 68\end{array}$
From the OUTPUTextract the values of $a, b$ and $r$. Comment on the relationship between the February and J une scores. (8 marks)


[^0]:    (4 marks)
    (d) Do you 'reject' or 'fail to reject' the null hypothesis?
    (2 marks)

