

KENYA METHODIST UNIVERSITY
END OF SECOND TRIMESTER 2006/2007 EXAMINATIONS

FACULTY : **SCIENCES**
DEPARTMENT : **MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**
COURSE CODE : **MATH 133**
COURSE TITLE : **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**
TIME : **3 HRS**

Instructions:

- Answer question 1 (compulsory) and any other 2 questions.

Question 1

- a) Briefly explain two methods of carrying out surveys in collecting data, giving at least two merits and two demerits of each method. (6 mks)
- b) The following frequency distribution shows the resting systolic blood pressure of 35 patients. Blood

<i>Pressure (mmHg)</i>	115-124	125-134	135-144	145-154	155-164	165-174	175-184
<i>Number of patients</i>	4	5	5	7	5	4	5

Calculate the following:

- i) Mean
- ii) Median
- iii) Variance (9 mks)
- c) The number of cases of tetanus reported in Kenya during a single month in 2004 has a Poisson distribution with parameter 4.5. Calculate the probability that:
- i) Atmost two cases of tetanus will be reported in two months.
- ii) At least three cases of tetanus will be reported in a month. (6 mks)
- d) The following data gives the quantities and costs of materials for the four divisions of a company for two years.

<i>Division</i>	<i>Quantity (tones)</i>		<i>Cost (£)</i>	
	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>
A	175	201	1540	1830
B	32	46	1270	1490
C	48	43	2760	2490
D	65	66	2160	2070

Calculate Paasche's index number for year 2. Interpret your answer. (5 mks)

- e) Give four differences between regression analysis and correlation analysis. (4 mks)

Question 2

- a) For the purpose of calculating the dosage for a certain disease, a doctor uses the normal distribution for adult patients with mean of 150 and standard deviation of 20 pounds. Calculate the:
- i) Percentage of patients that weigh less than 135 pounds.
- ii) Proportion of patients that weigh between 148 and 160 pounds.
- iii) Weights between which the middle 95% of the adult patients fall. (7 mks)
- b) Briefly discuss the components of a time series. (4 mks)
- c) The following data represents the sales of a company for a period for 3 years for a 4-quarter period.

Year	Quarter			
	I	II	III	IV
2001	46	86	120	61
2002	53	89	125	61
2003	51	91	132	66

- i) Find the 3-quarter moving to determine the trend.
- ii) Draw both the original data and 3-quarter moving averages on the same set of axes.

Question 3

- a) The data below gives the values for 12 births of the birth weight (x) and the increase in weight between 70 and 100 of life, expressed as a percentage of the birth weight (y).

X (oz)	112	111	107	119	92	80	81	84	118	106	103	94
Y (%)	63	66	72	52	75	118	120	114	42	72	90	91

You may use the following totals:

$$\sum x = 1207 \quad \sum y = 975 \quad \sum xy = 94322 \quad \sum x^2 = 123561 \quad \sum y^2 = 86487$$

- i) Plot the scatter diagram
 - ii) Calculate the sample correlation coefficient between x and y.
 - iii) Fit the least squares regression line to the data. (12 mks)
- b) i) Briefly discuss the normal distribution. (4 mks)
- ii) Give four advantages of using graphical method in representing data. (4 mks)

Question 4

- a) Below is a frequency distribution of speed for automobile in a certain town.

Miles per hour	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
Frequency	10	40	150	175	75	15	10

Illustrate the data using the following:

- i) Histogram
 - ii) Ogive
 - iii) Using the diagrams above, estimate the mode, median and number vehicles with speed between 56 and 72 miles per hour. (11 mks)
- b) State the properties of the binomial distribution together with its mathematical formula. (5 mks)
- c) State four limitations of statistics. (4 mks)