

A Constituent College of Kenyatta University

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR

1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE/TITLE: SMA 160: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

END OF SEMESTER II

DURATION: 3 HRS

DAY/TIME: MONDAY 8.00AM – 11.00AM DATE 28.03.2011

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any Three questions in Section B
- 2. Marks are indicated in brackets ()

Question One

- a. Define probability stating the rules which must be satisfied. (4marks)
- b. Explain the term skewness and by use of diagrams, differentiate between positive skewness and negative skewness. (4marks)
- c. The events A and B are such that p(A/B) = 0.4, p(B/A) = 0.25, $p(A \eta B) = 0.12$.
 - i) Calculate the value of P (B)
 - ii) Give a reason why A and B are not independent
 - iii) Calculate the value of P(A n B'). (6marks)

d. The closing prices of 40 common stocks are as follows:

29.6334.0043.258.7537.889.2516.5038.0053.3816.6310.0025.0218.008.0028.5032.2529.6379.3811.3838.888.637.6330.3835.2519.381.2548.3818.009.389.2524.2521.6318.5033.6331.1311.5052.0014.009.0033.50

- i) Group the above data into classes starting with 0- 9.99 as the first class and 70 79.99 as the last one hence construct the relative frequency distribution.
- ii) Construct cumulative frequency and
- iii) Cumulative relative frequency.

(5marks)

(7marks)

e. The following table give the heights and weights of 12 male stude4nts chosen at random from the first year students at Pwani University College:

Height (x cms); Weights (ykgs);	168 77			144 67	168 84	177 89	156 80
	150 66	161 73	156 69	163 76			

- i) Obtain the two least squares regression lines connecting height and weight.
- ii) What is the coefficient of correlation between the two variables
- iii) Estimate the weight of a student whose height is known to be 151cms; 180cms. (14marks)
- f. In a certain small town, the probability that a woman attends a family planning clinic is 0.4 and the probability that her husband attends the clinic is 0.1. The probability that a husband attend a clinic given that the wife does is 0.08. Calculate the probability that
 - a) Both wife and husband will attend clinic
 - b) The wife will attend the clinic given that the husband does.
 - c) One of the two persons will attend a clinic.

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SECTION B.

Question Two

In a bolt factory machine A, B and C manufacturers respectively 25%, 35% and 40% of the total output. It is known that their output 5, 4, and 2 percent respectively are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective what is the probability that it was manufactured by:

- ii) Machine B
- iii) Machine C

Question Three

The following results give the scores obtained by eight candidates in two examination papers. Compute the co-efficient of rank correlation between the scores in the two papers. Comment on your results.

				Can	didates				
Paper I	1 30	2 40		4 24	5 60	6 70	7 40	8 80	
II	50	40	60	40	30	20	40	70	(10marks)

Question Four

a) Let X be a discrete random variable with distribution

Х	0	1	2
P(x)	3/8	1⁄4	2/3
Find			

i)	P(x = 0 or x = 1)	(2marks)
ii)	Find the mean and variance of X	(4marks)

- b) Define the following terms as used in probability
 - i) Sample space
 - ii) An event
 - iii) Mutually exclusive events
 - iv) Independent event.

(40MARKS)

(10marks)

(4marks)

Question Five

Electric fuses normally rates as 30 amperes (30A), are tested by passing a gradually increasing electric current through them and recording the current, X amperes, at which they blow. The results of this test on a sample of 125 such fuses are shown in the following table.

	Current (x A)	No of fuses	
	$25 \le x < 28$	6	
	$28 \le x < 29$	12	
	$29 \le x < 30$	27	
	$30 \le x < 31$	30	
	$31 \le x < 32$	18	
	$32 \le x < 33$	14	
	$33 \le x < 34$	9	
	$34 \leq x < 35$	4	
	$35 \le x < 40$	5	
a.	Draw a histogram to represent these data.	(3mark	(s)

(7marks)

b. For this sample calculate

- i) The modal current
- ii) The mean current using appropriate assumed mean
- iii) The standard deviation of current
- iv) Pearson's first coefficient of skewness.