UNIVERSITY OF KABIANGA

SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF FORESTRY AND AGRO FORESTRY

	AGRO FORESTRY	
FOR 210 :	INTRODUCTIORY STATISTICS	
DATE: DEC 2015	- //	
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and	d any other TWO Questions	DURATION: 3 HRS
QUESTION ONE [30 Marks]	any other two Questions	
(a) Define the following terms: (5 marks)		
(i) Probability		21.
(ii) Population		fr-to-fa
(iii) Skewness		state 12 / 2th The
(iv) Median	mean amode	(4 - CF
(v) Sample	Simon	median = 2+ (1/2 - Crabble)
		mean
(b) The governing council of University of Kallecturers, 6 government nominees and 2 stuffrom the council membership. Calculate the professor, 2 associate professors, 2 lecturers (c) State any five properties of a Normal Dist	probability that the subcommers and 1 student. — mean = modern ribution being shaped 9	mmittee of 6 is to be selected nittee will be composed of 1 d quarkies T equidistant from mean mation is 4th e = median (4 marks) https://doi.org/10.1001
(d) A husband and wife appear in an interview is 2/5 and that of the wife's selection is 1/4. (W for the same nost The prob	ability of husband's selection
i) None of them is selected	rat;	2/5 NH
ii) Both of them are selected		1/2 3/5 11 51
iii) Only one of them is selected	(5 marks)	V4 14
		12 31 W
e1		4
(8-1):	8/ Efd2	(Efd) S X-A
8!x 7!	1 2 Ef	(=====================================

(e) The students of statistics for economists at University Of Kabianga scored the following marks in ARE: 112 in 2013 examinations. Calculate the median and the mode from this data. (6 marks)

Marks	⁸ 0 − 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	50 - 59
No. students	8	15	22	20	10	5

- (f) With the help of diagrams explain what is meant by the following types of distribution
 - i) Symmetrical distribution (2 marks) median + mean
 - ii) Positively and Negatively Skewed distribution (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO [20 Marks]

Use the data below to answer the questions that follow

Marks	0-10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
No. of students	12	18	25	20	15	10

Calculate: (i) Mean (2 marks)

(vi) 65th Percentile (2 marks)

- (ii) Median (2 marks)
- (vii) Standard deviation (3 marks)
- (iii) Mode (2 marks)
- (viii) Coefficient of variation (2 marks)
- (iv) Quartile deviation (3 marks) (ix) Pearson's coefficient of skewness (2mks)
- (v) 6th Decile (2 marks)

QUESTION THREE [20 Marks]

(a) i) Define a Binomial distribution

(1 mark)

ii)State any three properties of the binomial distribution

(3 marks)

- (b) Based on experience, 5% of the worm gears produced by an automatic, high speed carter-bell milling machine are defective. Calculate the probability that out of six gears selected at random;
 - (i) exactly zero gears will be defective (2 marks)

1Dp1

- (ii) exactly one gear will be defective (2 marks)
- (ii) exactly four gears will be defective (2 marks)
- (c)i) Define the Students t-distribution, state when it is used and the underlying mathematical assumption (3 marks)
 - ii)State any three properties of the t-test distribution

(3 marks)

iii)The life time of electric bulbs for a random sample of 10 from a large consignment gave the following data:

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Life in '000 hours	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1	5.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.9

Using t-test, test the hypothesis that the average life time of bulbs is 4 000 hours. (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR [20 Marks]

- (a) A bag contains 4 red and 6 yellow balls. The balls are identical in all aspects except colour. Three balls are picked one at a time at random without replacement. Find the probability that;
- (i) all the three balls are yellow
- (ii) at least two are red
- (iii) at most two are yellow
- (iv) there are more reds than yellows
- (v) all the three balls are of the same colour

(10 marks)

(b) From the data below, calculate the mean, the mode, standard deviation and hence the Pearson's coefficient of skewness and comment on the value so obtained (10 marks)

marks	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
Frequency	28	42	54	108	1290	61	45	33

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QUESTION FIVE [20 Marks]

(a) i) Define a Poisson distribution and give its formula

(2 marks)

ii) State any five practical situations in which Poisson distribution can be used

(5 marks)

- iii) The Disneyland Bureau of printing and engraving (BPE) is responsible of printing this country's paper money. The BPE has an impressively small frequency of printing errors; of 0.5% of the bills are too flawed for circulation. What is the probability that out of a batch of 2,000 bills; (Take $\mathfrak{C}=2.7183$)
 - i) none are too flawed for circulation? (1 mark)
 - ii) two are too flawed for circulation? (2 marks)
 - i) ten are too flawed for circulation? (2 marks)

(b) i) Define kurtosis and briefly explain how it is measured

(2 marks)

ii) State and explain the three types of kurtosis

(6 marks)