



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

## **REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

### **SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**

**COURSE CODE: ECS 4103**

**COURSE TITLE: APPLIED STATISTICS**

**DATE: 10<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2018**

**TIME: 0830 – 1030 HOURS**

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **THREE** questions

*This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages. Please turn over.*

### Question One

(a) Explain the significance of statistics in production **(6marks)**

(b) Consider the data below which shows the quantity of sugar in millions of tones (Y) per year and the value of out of dollars per ton, (X)

| Year                              | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Quantity supplied million ton (y) | 5    | 4    | 3    | 4    | 7    | 9    | 8    | 10   | 8    | 2    |
| Value of output \$ per ton (X)    | 2    | 4    | 2    | 3    | 8    | 7    | 6    | 8    | 7    | 3    |

- i. Using this data estimate the regression equation of Y on X **(7marks)**
- ii. Test the hypothesis that the regression coefficient is significant at 5% level **(7marks)**
- iii. What percentage of the variation in Y is explained by variation in X **(5marks)**

### Question Two

From the sample below:

- a) Calculate the variance of the estimates **(8marks)**
- b) Test the significance of  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  at 5% level of significance. **(7marks)**

| year           | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Y              | 40   | 44   | 46   | 48   | 52   | 58   | 60   | 68   | 74   | 80   |
| X <sub>1</sub> | 6    | 10   | 12   | 14   | 16   | 18   | 22   | 24   | 26   | 32   |
| X <sub>2</sub> | 4    | 4    | 5    | 7    | 9    | 12   | 14   | 20   | 21   | 24   |

### Question Three

(a) Given a sample with a mean  $\mu = 100$  and variance  $\delta = 81$ , and a random sample of  $n = 25$  is obtained. What is the probability that the sample mean lies between 98 and 101? **(5marks)**

(b) Given a population with a mean of 400 and a variance of 16. If a sample of 35 is obtained,

- i. What is the probability that sample mean will be more than 412. **(5marks)**
- ii. What is the probability that sample mean will be less than or equal to 389 **(5marks)**

**Question Four**

The table below gives real per capita income in thousands of dollars Y with the percentage of labour force in agriculture  $X_1$  and average years of schooling of the population over 25 years of age  $X_2$  for 10 developed countries in 2018.

|       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| n     | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
| Y     | 6 | 8  | 8  | 7  | 7  | 12 | 9  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
| $X_1$ | 9 | 10 | 8  | 7  | 10 | 4  | 5  | 5  | 6  | 8  |
| $X_2$ | 8 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 14 |

- a) Find the partial correlation coefficient between Y and  $X_1$  **(7marks)**
- b) Find the partial correlation coefficient between Y and  $X_2$  **(7marks)**
- c) Which of the two exogenous variables contribute more to the explanatory power of the model? **(1mark)**

**Question Five**

(a) A researcher wishes to estimate the mean weekly wage of the several thousands of workers employed in a firm within plus or minus Sh 20 and with a 99% degree of confidence. From past experience, the researcher knows that the weekly wages of these workers are normally distributed with a standard deviation of Sh 40. What is the minimum sample size required. **(5marks)**

(b) Given the following

|             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Income      | 138 | 152 | 104 | 112 | 114 | 154 | 116 | 110 | 134 | 106 | 114 | 128 |
| Expenditure | 18  | 24  | 12  | 20  | 18  | 20  | 14  | 16  | 24  | 12  | 22  | 16  |

Calculate the income elasticity of expenditure **(10marks)**

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