EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2012/2013
SECOND SEMESTER (Sep./Oct., 2015)

## AM 308 - STATISTICS

(PROPER \& REPEAT)

The following table presents sample data relating the number of study hours spent by sudents outside of class during a three week period for a course in statistics and their xores in an examination given at the end of that period.

| Sampled student | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Study hours | 20 | 16 | 34 | 23 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 22 |
| Examination grade | 64 | 61 | 84 | 70 | 88 | 92 | 72 | 77 |

(a) What kind of relationship do you expect between study hours and examination grade?
b) Determine the least square linear regression line and interpret those coefficients.
c) Calculate the standard error of above estimate.
(d) Test $H_{0}: \beta=0$ against $\beta \neq 0$ at $1 \%$ significant level.

Construct a $90 \%$ confidence interval for estimating the mean exam grade for students who devote 30 hours to course preparation.

Estimate the examination grade of a student who devoted 30 hours of study to the course preparation.
2. (a) A population consists of $n_{1}$ males and $n_{2}$ females. The mean heights of male and females are $\mu_{1}$ and $\mu_{2}$ respectively and the standard deviations of the heighti are $\sigma_{1}$ and $\sigma_{2}$ respectively. Show that the mean height of the whole populations $\omega_{1} \mu_{1}+\omega_{2} \mu_{2}$ and the variance is $\omega_{1} \sigma_{1}^{2}+\omega_{2} \sigma_{2}^{2}+\omega_{1} \omega_{2}\left(\mu_{1}-\mu_{2}\right)^{2}$, where $\omega_{1}=\frac{n_{1}}{n_{1}+n_{2}}$ and $\omega_{2}=\frac{n_{2}}{n_{1}+n_{2}}$.
(b) The mean annual salaries paid to 1000 employees of a company was Rs. 5000 The mean annual salaries paid to male and female employees were Rs. 5200 and Rs. 4200 respectively. Determine the percentage of males and females emploped by the company.
(c) The daily expenditure of 170 families is given below:

| Expenditure | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of families | 10 | 20 | $?$ | 40 | $?$ | 25 | 15 |

If the median of the distribution is 35 ,
i. find the missing number of families of the distribution;
ii. calculate the arithmetic mean of the distribution.
3. (a) Comment on the symmetry of the distribution of the set of data given below with the help of a box plot:

76

| 79 | 76 | 74 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

718
$82 \quad 79$
81.
(b) The mean and standard deviation of two brands of light bulbs are given belor:

|  | Brand I (hour) | Brand II (hour) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 800 | 770 |
| Standard Deviation | 100 | 60 |

Compare the variability and state which brand of light bulb is more consistent?
c) The marks obtained in statistics by 100 students of a university are given bellow:

| Marks | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 4 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 5 |

Draw a cumulative frequency curve and find out the median and quartiles from the curve.

Show that the numerical value of the coefficient of correlation $r$ lies between -1 and +1 .
) Show that Spearman's rank correlation coefficient $r_{s}$ is given by

$$
r_{s}=1-\frac{6 \sum_{i=1}^{n} d_{i}^{2}}{n\left(n^{2}-1\right)}
$$

where $n$ is the number of observations and $d_{i}$ is the difference between ranks assigned to the $i^{\text {th }}$ individuals.
(c) The number of goals scored for football teams and their positions in the league were recorded as follows for the top 12 teams.

| Team | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goals | 49 | 44 | 43 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 29 | 21 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 26 |
| League Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for these data. What conclusions can be drawn from this result?

