## Eastern University, Sri Lanka <br> Faculty of Agriculture

Second Year First Semester Examination 2003/2004 Introductory Statistics - CSC 2103

Answer All Questions

Time allowed: 02 Hours

1. (a) What do you understand by the term, 'Probability'?

The question, "Do you smoke?" was asked of 100 people. Results are shown in the Table.

|  | Yes | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 19 | 41 |
| Female | 12 | 28 |

i. What is the probability of randomly selected individual being a male who smokes?
ii. What is the probability of a randomly selected individual being a male?
iii. What is the probability of a randomly selected individual smoking?
iv. What is the probability of a randomly selected male who does not smoke?
$v$. What is the probability that randomly selected smoker is male?
vi. What is the probability that randomly selected non- smoker is female?
(b)
i. A total of 320 families of six children each were surveyed to find out that boys and girls are occurring with equal frequency with the results shown below.

| No.of girls | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of boys | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| No.of families | 6 | 33 | 71 | 99 | 69 | 37 | 5 |

i. Propose a null hypothesis.
ii. Use Pascals' triangle metrod and find out the probability to get,
a. All boys
b. Five boys and a girl
c. Four boys and two girls
d. Three boys and three girls
e. At least three boys
iii. Calculate the expected families in each combination
iv. Calculate the deviation in each combination.
v. Name a suitable statistical test to verify your hypothesis.
vi. State with reasons whether you accept or reject the null hypothesis at $5 \%$ level.
2. A study was conducted to evaluate the concentration of Auxin and root elongation in grapevine cuttings. The relationship between the concentration of Auxin ( $\mu \mathrm{g}$ ) and the root length ( mm ) of grapevine cuttings are shown below:

| Concentration <br> of Auxin $(\mu \mathrm{g})$ | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Root elongation <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 10 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

$\sum x=204 \quad \sum y=52 \quad \sum x y=606 \quad \sum x^{2}=4040 \quad \sum x y^{2}=382$
i. Indicate the dependent/Independent variable.
ii. Draw a scatter diagram.
iii. Calculate the coefficient of correlation and test its significance.
iv. Fit a regression line to the above data.
v. Predict the root growth at the concentration of $15 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of Auxin.
vi. Comment on the relationship.
3. Write notes on the following.
i. Characteristics of normal distribution
ii. Least Significant Difference (LSD)
iii. "t" test
4. An experiment was designed to measure the amounts of water (ml) leaving the upper and lower surfaces of a leaf. Sixteen leaves were detached from a cowpea plant, and their areas were measured. They were then divided into four batches of four leaves, and each batch was given one of four treatments. One batch was left untreated ('neither'), the other three batches were smeared with petroleum jelly on either their top, bottom, or both surfaces. The results are shown below:

Total Amount of water loss (im mil)

## Leaf

 replicate No. 1 . 862
108
118
79
4
$\sum x^{2}=51669$
Surface covered with jelly
Bottom Both
2513
$35 \quad 11$
37 13
$26 \quad 13$
Correction factor $=34318$
a. Perform a suitable statistical analysis and find out whether there is any significant difference among the treatments.
b. Comment on your results.

