

# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA <br> THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2007/2008 SECOND SEMESTER(December/January, 2008/2009) ST 304 - DATA ANALYSIS <br> (SPECIAL REPEAT) 

Q1. The data below gives 15 measurements of two variables $X$ and $Y$

| X | 23 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 7.6 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 6.0 |
| Using MINITAB, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Draw a scatter diagram.
(b) Find the linear regression $Y$ on $X$.
(c) Draw the fitted line on the graph in (a).
(d) Test the hypothesis that the slope of the regression line is zero.
(e) Print the fitted values and residuals.
(f) Test whether the model is simple linear regression or not.
(g) Draw the confidence band and fitted line in same graph without scatter diagram.
(h) Check the assumption of normality.

## Q2. Using MINITAB,

(a) (i) Enter the four columns of the data in the format given below

| Name | Height | Weight | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dennis | 165 | 67 | Blue |
| Stuart | 172 | 68 | Red |
| Richard | 166 | 69 | Green |
| Michael | 164 | 68 | Black |
| William | 173 | 72 | Green |
| Gareth | 162 | 69 | Red |
| Graham | 177 | 64 | Black |
| Leslie | 162 | 67 | Red |
| Tom | 170 | 69 | Red |
| John | 169 | 68 | Blue |

(ii) Compute the proportion of individuals having weight higher than 67 .
(iii) Obtain the names and corresponding height and weight values for the ind uals whose weight is higher than 68.
(iv) Rank the selected students according to weight values.
(v) Arrange the selected data according to the order of ranks.
(b) Let the scores assign to colours are as follows; Red 4, Blue 5, Green 9 and Blad
(i) Compute the total for each colour.
(ii) Sort the data (Names and Colours only) according to the score of colour.

Q3. Dates of two consecutive foreign visits of 5 officers in a government department is given below.

| Officer | First visit | Second visit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 May 1999 | 1 June 2000 |
| 2 | 13 November 1998 | 20 May 1999 |
| 3 | 10 January 1999 | 3 March 2000 |
| 4 | 25 June 1999 | 14 August 1999 |
| 5 | 19 December 1998 | 12 January 1999 |

If Rs. 75 per day is charged for the period and the difference between two visits is less than 100 days, compute the total charge of all officers by using SAS.

Q4. (a) You have completed an experiment and recorded a subject ID, and marks for students $A, B$, and $C$. You want to compute average for students $A, B$, and $C$. But unfortunately, your lab technician, who didn't know SAS programming, arrange the data like this:

ID Student Marks

| 1 | A | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | B | 90 |
| 1 | C | 66 |
| 2 | A | 69 |
| 2 | B | 74 |
| 2 | C | 76 |
| 3 | A | 49 |
| 3 | B | 69 |
| 3 | C | 59 |

Write a SAS programme to read this data set and compute average marks for each student.
(b) The following are the rates of pay for samples of workers in three diffe types of companies.

| Company A | Company B | Company C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.30 | 2.67 | 3.45 |
| 2.13 | 3.42 | 2.12 |
| 4.12 | 3.00 | 1.22 |
| 2.45 |  | 2.45 |

write a SAS programme to construct the ANOVA table and test the hypothesis equal hourly rate of pay.

