UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Briefly distinguish between the uses of the following pairs of concepts in statistics:

i)	Standard error; Standard deviation	(2 marks)
ii)	Probability distribution; Sampling distribution.	(2 marks)
iii)	Statistic; Parameter	(2 marks)
iv)	Central Limit theorem; Finite population correcting factor	(2 marks)
v)	Estimator; Estimate	(2 marks)

b) A market researcher at a major automobile company has classified Kenyan households by car ownership. The relative frequencies of households for each category of ownership are shown in the table.

Number of cars per Household	Relative Frequencies
0	0.10
1	0.30
2	0.40
3	0.12
4	0.06
5	0.02

i) If a household is selected at random, how many cars is it expected to have?

(3 marks)

ii) Compute the variance in the number of cars, and interpret your answer. (2 marks)

c) The records of an investment bank show, historically 45% of its clients were primarily interested in the stock market, 36% in investment properties, 15% in the bond markets and 4% in futures markets. A random sample of 100 accounts was selected. 50 pertained to stocks, 26 to investment properties, 14 to bonds and 10 to future markets. Is there sufficient evidence at the 1% level of significance to suggest the proportions have changed?

(5 marks)

d) Assume that the test scores from a college admissions test are normally distributed, with a mean of 450 and a standard deviation of 100.

i) What percentage of the people taking the test score between 400 and 500? (2 marks)

ii) Suppose someone receive a score of 630. Would you say the mark is unusually high? Explain your answer (2 marks)

iii) If a particular university will not admit anyone scoring below 480, what percentage of the persons taking the test would be acceptable to the university? (2 marks)

iv) If the college awards the highest 10% a scholarship, what mark must one score to qualify for the scholarship? (2 marks)

e) XYZ sells 3 popular products designed to make you more attractive to members of the opposite sex. Company record show that 75 percent of all potential customers contacted by mail purchase the product. A salesman sends out 200 letters offering to sell the product to the recipients. The salesman must sell at least 160 of them to make enough commission. What is the probability of doing so? (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) A firm conducts a study to determine if absenteeism of day workers is different from those employees who work the night shift. A comparison is made of 150 workers from each shift. The results show that 37day workers have missed at least five times over the past year, while 52 night workers have missed at least five times. Calculate a 90 percent confidence interval for the difference in the proportion of workers on the two shifts who missed five times or more. What does this about the tendency for absenteeism among the workers? (10 marks)

b) The Convoy Truck Company has been faced with steadily increasing fuel, labour, repair and equipment costs. Although the company has raised rates as much as possible to reflect increased costs, many of the rates are subject to government regulation. Four years ago, convoy completed an extensive study of the costs and revenues associated with operations. The average profit per truckload shipment was found to be $158.12. Convoy doesn't want to go through such an extensive study again because of the costs involved and doesn't feel the need to because it hasn't altered operations. Rather than a complete study, the managers decide to select a random sample of invoices, determine the average profitability of this sample, and see if the per-run profitability has changed. The results of this sample are as follows:

Sample size = 800 invoices

Average sample profit = $149.76

Sample standard deviation = $189.90

   i) Formulate the null and alternative hypothesis for convoy. (2 marks)

   ii) Based on the sample data, what conclusions should the convoy Truck company reach at $\alpha = 0.05$ (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

An institution wants its entire staff to be computer literate. Three institutions A, B and C are available. From past experience, 14 people who underwent training from the institutions were evaluated as follows:

A	3	4	2	4	2
B	4	5	4	6	
C	6	6	6	4	3

   a) State the appropriate null and alternative hypothesis for determining whether a difference exists in the training offered. (5 marks)

   b) Construct the relevant ANOVA table and test the null hypothesis at $a = 0.05$ (15 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Macy's department store in Nairobi recently did a study to determine if there was any relationship between a customer's marital status and his or her dollar volume of purchase. The results are as shown.

	Dollar Volume			
	<10	10-19	20-29	30-39
Married	32	23	15	12
Divorced	51	17	10	15
Single	21	19	29	35
Windowed	18	15	19	10

What is your conclusion at 5% level of significance   (20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

According to *Advertising Age,* the average base salary for women working as copywriters in advertising firms is higher than the average base salary for men. The average base salary for women is $67,000 and the average base salary for men is $65,500 (Working Woman July/August 2000). Assume salaries are normally distributed and that the standard deviation is $ 7000 for both men and women.

a) What is the probability of a woman receiving a salary in excess of $75,000?

(5 marks)

b) What is the probability of a man receiving a salary in excess of $75,000?

(5 marks)

c) What is the probability of a woman receiving a salary below of $50,000?

(5 marks)

d) How much would a woman have to make to have a higher salary man 99% of her male counterparts? (5 marks)

USEFUL FORMULAE

1. Z- scores:

$$Z = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\delta}$$

2. Confidence Interval for the population mean:

$$\mu = \overline{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \delta_{\overline{x}}$$ where $\delta_{\overline{x}}$ is the standard error of the mean.

3. The standard error for the mean:

$$\delta_{\overline{x}} = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}}$$, where δ is the population standard deviation and n is the sample size.

4. The standard error for the proportion:

$$\delta_{\overline{p}} \sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}$$, where δ is the population standard deviation and n is the

5. Calculated statistic for a single mean:

$$Z_{cal} = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu}{\delta_{\overline{x}}}$$

6. Chi-square test statistic:

$$\chi^2_{cal} = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$, where O is the observed frequency and E is the expected frequency.

7. F-test statistic:

$$F_{cal} = \frac{\delta^2_a}{\delta^2_w}$$, where δ^2_a and δ^2_w are the variances among the sample means and within samples

respectively. The variances are given as:

$$\delta^2_a = \frac{\sum n_i (\overline{X}_i - \mu)^2}{k-1}$$ where μ is the grand mean and k is the number of samples; and

$$\delta^2_w = \frac{n_1 s^2_1 + n_2 s^2_2 + ... + n_k s^2_k}{(n_1 + n_2 + ... + n_k) - k}$$ where s^2_i represents the sample variance.

8. The correlation coefficient:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{SS_{XY}}{\sqrt{SS_X SS_Y}}$$

where,

$$SS_X = \Sigma X^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_Y = \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma Y)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{XY} = \Sigma XY - \frac{\Sigma X \Sigma Y}{n}$$

9. Regression parameters:

If $Y = a + bX$, then

$$b = \frac{SS_{XY}}{SS_X}$$ and $a = \overline{Y} - b\overline{X}$

10. Standard error for the estimated b

$$S_b = \frac{\sqrt{\dfrac{\sum (Y_i - \overline{Y})^2}{n-2}}}{\sqrt{SS_X}}$$

Knowledge Transforms

TABLE A.1

Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution

A(z) is the integral of the standardized normal distribution from $-\infty$ to z (in other words, the area under the curve to the left of z). It gives the probability of a normal random variable not being more than z standard deviations above its mean. Values of z of particular importance:
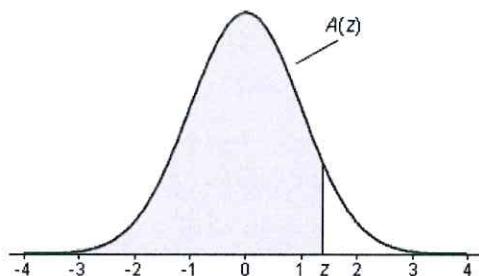
z	A(z)	
1.645	0.9500	Lower limit of right 5% tail
1.960	0.9750	Lower limit of right 2.5% tail
2.326	0.9900	Lower limit of right 1% tail
2.576	0.9950	Lower limit of right 0.5% tail
3.090	0.9990	Lower limit of right 0.1% tail
3.291	0.9995	Lower limit of right 0.05% tail

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998
3.5	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998
3.6	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999							

TABLE A.2

t Distribution: Critical Values of t

Degrees of freedom	Two-tailed test: One-tailed test:	10% 5%	5% 2.5%	2% 1%	1% 0.5%	0.2% 0.1%	0.1% 0.05%
1		6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.309	636.619
2		2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3		2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4		2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5		2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6		1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7		1.894	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8		1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9		1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10		1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11		1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12		1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13		1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14		1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15		1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16		1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17		1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18		1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19		1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20		1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21		1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22		1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23		1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24		1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25		1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26		1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27		1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28		1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29		1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30		1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
32		1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622
34		1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36		1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582
38		1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
40		1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
42		1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.296	3.538
44		1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.286	3.526
46		1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.277	3.515
48		1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682	3.269	3.505
50		1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.261	3.496
60		1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
70		1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.211	3.435
80		1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
90		1.662	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.183	3.402
100		1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390
120		1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373
150		1.655	1.976	2.351	2.609	3.145	3.357
200		1.653	1.972	2.345	2.601	3.131	3.340
300		1.650	1.968	2.339	2.592	3.118	3.323
400		1.649	1.966	2.336	2.588	3.111	3.315
500		1.648	1.965	2.334	2.586	3.107	3.310
600		1.647	1.964	2.333	2.584	3.104	3.307
∞		1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

Significance level heading spans the six significance columns.

F Distribution: Critical Values of F (5% significance level)

ν_2 \ ν_1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20
1	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54	241.88	243.91	245.36	246.46	247.32	248.01
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.41	19.42	19.43	19.44	19.45
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.71	8.69	8.67	8.66
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.87	5.84	5.82	5.80
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.64	4.60	4.58	4.56
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.96	3.92	3.90	3.87
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.53	3.49	3.47	3.44
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.24	3.20	3.17	3.15
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.03	2.99	2.96	2.94
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.77
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.74	2.70	2.67	2.65
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.64	2.60	2.57	2.54
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.55	2.51	2.48	2.46
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.48	2.44	2.41	2.39
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.35	2.33
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.33	2.30	2.28
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.26	2.23
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.29	2.25	2.22	2.19
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.26	2.21	2.18	2.16
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.15	2.12
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.20	2.16	2.12	2.10
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.17	2.13	2.10	2.07
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.15	2.11	2.08	2.05
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.05	2.03
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.04	2.01
26	4.22	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.02	1.99
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.97
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.12	2.06	2.02	1.99	1.96
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.97	1.94
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.04	1.99	1.96	1.93
35	4.12	3.27	2.87	2.64	2.49	2.37	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.11	2.04	1.99	1.94	1.91	1.88
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.87	1.84
50	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.07	2.03	1.95	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.78
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.86	1.82	1.78	1.75
70	3.98	3.13	2.74	2.50	2.35	2.23	2.14	2.07	2.02	1.97	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.75	1.72
80	3.96	3.11	2.72	2.49	2.33	2.21	2.13	2.06	2.00	1.95	1.88	1.82	1.77	1.73	1.70
90	3.95	3.10	2.71	2.47	2.32	2.20	2.11	2.04	1.99	1.94	1.86	1.80	1.76	1.72	1.69
100	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.97	1.93	1.85	1.79	1.75	1.71	1.68
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.69	1.66
150	3.90	3.06	2.66	2.43	2.27	2.16	2.07	2.00	1.94	1.89	1.82	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.64
200	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.80	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.62
250	3.88	3.03	2.64	2.41	2.25	2.13	2.05	1.98	1.92	1.87	1.79	1.73	1.68	1.65	1.61
300	3.87	3.03	2.63	2.40	2.24	2.13	2.04	1.97	1.91	1.86	1.78	1.72	1.68	1.64	1.61
400	3.86	3.02	2.63	2.39	2.24	2.12	2.03	1.96	1.90	1.85	1.78	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.60
500	3.86	3.01	2.62	2.39	2.23	2.12	2.03	1.96	1.90	1.85	1.77	1.71	1.66	1.62	1.59
600	3.86	3.01	2.62	2.39	2.23	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.77	1.71	1.66	1.62	1.59
750	3.85	3.01	2.62	2.38	2.23	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89	1.84	1.77	1.70	1.66	1.62	1.58
1000	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89	1.84	1.76	1.70	1.65	1.61	1.58

Table A.4

χ^2 (Chi-Squared) Distribution: Critical Values of χ^2

Significance level

Degrees of freedom	5%	1%	0.1%
1	3.841	6.635	10.828
2	5.991	9.210	13.816
3	7.815	11.345	16.266
4	9.488	13.277	18.467
5	11.070	15.086	20.515
6	12.592	16.812	22.458
7	14.067	18.475	24.322
8	15.507	20.090	26.124
9	16.919	21.666	27.877
10	18.307	23.209	29.588

--END--