

# *NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY*

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

## **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of science; Bach	nelor of science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC	LEVEL: 5
COURSE CODE: IASS01S	COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO APPLIED STATISTICS
SESSION: JUNE 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER						
EXAMINER	Mr ROUX, A.J					
MODERATOR:	Dr Ntirampeba, D					

= =====		INSTRUCTIONS
1	1.	Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.
2	2.	Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.
3	3.	All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must
		be done in pencil.

#### **PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

The Standard Normal Probability Distribution Table

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

# QUESTION 1 [20]

1.1	proportions that make up a given total:									
	<ul><li>a. Line graph</li><li>c. Bar chart</li></ul>	b. Pie char d. Histogra								
1.2	Another term for the	median is:								
	a. Range deviation	b. Average	c. Second Quart	ile	d. Quartile	[2]				
1.3	A data set consists of 125 observations that range between 38 and 138. When us the Sturge's Rule, the appropriate width of the class is equal to:									
	a. 20.00	b. 21.50	c. 8.80	d. 8.85		[2]				
1.4	Data collected on the	"Eye colour" of stu	idents enrolled in	a statisti	ics class are ca	lled:				
	a. qualitative data	b. quantitative dat	a c. interval da	ta	d. class data	[2]				
1.5	1.7) Lenght is a	n	measurement scale variable							
	a. Ordinal	b. Interval	c. Ratio		d. Nominal	[2]				
1.6	The 50th percentile is	s the								
	a. mode	b. median	c. mean	d. third	quartile	[2]				
1.7	The interquartile range a. the 50th percentile b. another name for c. the range for the md. the difference between	the variance niddle 50% of the da				[2]				
1.8	The weight of an object is an example of a. a continuous random variable b. a discrete random variable c. either a continuous or a discrete random variable, depending on the weight of object d. either a continuous or a discrete random variable depending on the units of measurement									

- 1.9 In a frequency distribution, the sum of frequencies for all classes will always equal
  - a. 1
  - b. the number of elements in a data set
  - c. the number of classes
  - d. a value between 0 and 1

[2]

1.10 The term test scores of 15 students enrolled in a Business Statistics class were recorded in ascending order as follows:

After calculating the mean, median, and mode, an error is discovered: one of the 15's should be a 17. The measures of central tendency which will change are:

a. the mean only

- b. the mode only
- c. the median only
- d. the mean and mode

[2]

#### QUESTION 2 [15]

The data below shows the number of hours a group of students spent to prepare for their IAS501S examination.

13	14	9	17	21	10	15	22	19	13
22	13	19	23	17	21	10	9	20	18

For the data set provided above, calculate the following:

2.1 Range

(2)

2.2 Mode

(1)

2.3 Median

(4)

2.4 Arithmetic mean

(2)

2.5 Standard deviation

(6)

#### QUESTION 3 [15]

Consider the contingency table below.

	Production	Sales	Management	Others	Total
Undergraduate	92	76	24	65	257
Graduate	19	15	62	41	137
Postgraduate	15	26	37	28	106
Total	126	117	123	134	500

If one employee is randomly selected, what is the probability that he or she:

is either a postgraduate or belongs to sales department? (3)
is an undergraduate given that belongs to production department? (3)
is neither a postgraduate nor belongs to management department? (4)
does not belong to sales department given that is not a graduate? (5)

#### QUESTION 4 [26]

- 4.1 Research has shown that 12 patients visit a certain clinic in every 30 minutes. What is the probability that:
  - 4.1.1 exactly 15 patients will visit the clinic in the next 30 minutes time? (3)
  - 4.1.2 at most 5 patients will visit the clinic in the next 10 minutes time? (5)
  - 4.1.3 at least 10 patients will visit the clinic in the next 1 hour time? (5)
- 4.2 The diameters of washers are normally distributed with mean 50mm and variance 4mm. A washer is considered non-defective if its diameter lies between 46mm and 53mm. If one washer is randomly selected, what is the probability that:
  - 4.2.1 its diameter less than 45mm? (6)
  - 4.2.2 it is defective? (7)

## QUESTION 5 [24]

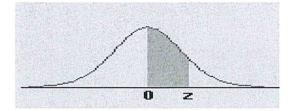
The production manager of a cement production company has accumulated the following information on quarterly production (in millions of Namibian Dollars):

YEAR	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn
2015	2.6	4.1	4.8	3.2
2016	2.9	4.5	5.0	3.4
2017	2.8	4.9	5.5	3.3
2018	3.1	5.1	5.6	3.6

Find the quarterly seasonal ratios

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$ 

# **APPENDIX A: The Standard Normal Distribution**



Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0199	0.0239	0.0279	0.0319	0.0359
0.1	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	0.0557	0.0596	0.0636	0.0675	0.0714	0.0753
0.2	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.1064	0.1103	0.1141
0.3	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
0.4	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.1736	0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
0.5	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.2224
0.6	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	0.2389	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2517	0.2549
0.7	0.2580	0.2611	0.2642	0.2673	0.2704	0.2734	0.2764	0.2794	0.2823	0.2852
0.8	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2967	0.2995	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
0.9	0.3159	0.3186	0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
1.0	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3508	0.3531	0.3554	0.3577	0.3599	0.3621
1.1	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0.3729	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	0.3810	0.3830
1.2	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	0.3925	0.3944	0.3962	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
1.3	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.4099	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
1.4	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4251	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
1.5	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
1.6	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4495	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
1.7	0.4554	0.4564	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
1.8	0.4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4671	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699	0.4706
1.9	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0.4756	0.4761	0.4767
2.0	0.4772	0.4778	0.4783	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
2.1	0.4821	0.4826	0.4830	0.4834	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
2.2	0.4861	0.4864	0.4868	0.4871	0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
2.3	0.4893	0.4896	0.4898	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
2.4	0.4918	0.4920	0.4922	0.4925	0.4927	0.4929	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
2.5	0.4938	0.4940	0.4941	0.4943	0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
2.6	0.4953	0.4955	0.4956	0.4957	0.4959	0.4960	0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
2.7	0.4965	0.4966	0.4967	0.4968	0.4969	0.4970	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
2.8	0.4974	0.4975	0.4976	0.4977	0.4977	0.4978	0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
2.9	0.4981	0.4982	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984	0.4984	0.4985	0.4985	0.4986	0.4986
3.0	0.4987	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4990