



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 07BECO	<b>LEVEL:</b> 5
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> SFE611S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> STATISTICS FOR ECONOMIST
<b>SESSION:</b> JUNE 2022	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 Hrs	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	Mr J. Amunyela
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Mr A.Roux

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
1. Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.
2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations (SECTION B).
3. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must be done in pencil.

**ATTACHMENT: T-Table, Z-Tables, Chi-square  
PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES** (Including this front page)

## **SECTION A**

### **QUESTION 1 [2 MARKS EACH = 12]**

**(Write down the question number and the letter corresponding to your best option)**

- 1.1 The following are all possible applications of statistics except:
- A. Statistics are useful in planning and making decision regarding production.
  - B. Helps the business in the formulation of policies and strategy regarding to business
  - C. Used by insurance companies, bankers, stock exchange brokers.
  - D. Used to solve problems relating to poverty, unemployment and so on.
  - E. Helps collect data from the population to make inference about the sample.
- 1.2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of using data obtained from a sample to make estimates and test hypotheses about the characteristics of a population
- A. Sampling statistics
  - B. Descriptive statistics
  - C. Sample survey
  - D. Inferential statistics
  - E. Simple random sampling
- 1.3 Sampling in research may be defined as:
- A. Assurance that each person in the population has a chance of being included in the study
  - B. Establishment of criteria for eligibility to participate in a study
  - C. Identification of the population in which the researcher is interested
  - D. Selection of subset of a population to represent the whole population
  - E. None of the above

- 1.4 Employee's monthly income (in N\$) is a \_\_\_\_\_ variable
- A. Continuous
  - B. Discrete
  - C. Nominal
  - D. Ordinal
  - E. Secondary
- 1.5 Which one of the following statements is ***not true*** about the mean?
- A. It is the best measure of central tendency when data is not skewed.
  - B. In a symmetric distribution, the mean, the median and the mode are all equal.
  - C. It is not affected by extreme values or outliers.
  - D. It utilizes all values in its calculation.
  - E. The value of the mean times the number of observations equals the sum of all observations
- 1.6 Which of the following is not a methods of primary data collection
- A. Direct observation
  - B. Experiments
  - C. Focus group discussion
  - D. Key informant interview
  - E. Government agencies

## **SECTION B**

**(Attempt all questions and show all your working)**

### **QUESTION 2 [14 MARKS]**

- 2.1 Define the following terminologies as they are applied in statistics
- (I) Collectively Exhaustive events [1]
  - (ii) Mutual exclusive events [1]
  - (iii) Census [1]
  - (iv) Parameter [1]
  - (v) Descriptive Statistics [1]

- 2.2 Consider the following table which represents the distribution of annual income (N\$ 000) of 144 employees of a company.

Annual Income(N\$000)	Frequency
130-139	19
140-149	22
150-159	42
160-169	35
170-179	26
Total	144

- 2.2.1 Estimate the average annual income for employees in the company [3]  
 2.2.2 Estimate the median annual income for employees in the company [3]  
 2.2.3 Estimate the modal annual income for employees in the company [3]

**QUESTION 3 [27 MARKS]**

- 3.1 Suppose we are asking a group of 115 people what their favorite game and snack is (from the given options). After the data were collected, the contingency table was presented as follow:

	Pizza Rolls	Chips and Dip	Cookies	Totals
Poker	10	3	12	<b>25</b>
Trivial Pursuit	8	14	7	<b>29</b>
Monopoly	14	17	7	<b>38</b>
Wii Bowling	12	7	4	<b>23</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>115</b>

If a person is chosen at random:

- 3.1.1 What is the probability that he/she is a Poker? [3]
- 3.1.2 What is the probability that he/she is a Poker or prefer Pizza Rolls? [3]
- 3.1.3 What is the probability that he/she is a Trivial Pursuit and prefer Cookies? [3]
- 3.1.4 Are the event of liking Monopoly game and liking Cookies independent? [3]
- 3.1.5 What is the probability that he/she prefer Wii Bowling given that he/she likes Pizza Rolls? [3]
- 3.2 Suppose that we are concerned with the completion of a highway construction job, which may be delayed because of a strike. Suppose, furthermore, that the probabilities are 0.55 that there will be a strike, 0.85 that the job will be completed on time if there is no strike, and 0.35 that the job will be completed on time if there is a strike.
- 3.2.1 What is the probability that the job will be completed on time [4]
- 3.2.2 What is the probability that the job will be completed on time if there is no Strike [3]
- 3.3 A player tosses a fair die. If a prime number appears, he wins that number of dollars; but if a nonprime number appears, he loses that number of dollars. If the player's gain is denoted by the random variable X, then the probability distribution of this game is as follow:

X	2	3	5	-1	-4	-6
P(X)	$1/6$	$1/6$	$1/6$	$1/6$	$1/6$	$1/6$

- 3.3.1 Determine the expected value for the player's gain [3]
- 3.3.2 Is this game fair? [2]

#### **QUESTION 4 [26 MARKS]**

- 4.1 Patients arrive at hospital accident and emergency department at a rate of 6 per hours.
- 4.1.1 Find the probability that, during anyone-hour period, the number of patients arriving at the hospital accident and emergency department is exactly 5. [3]

- 4.1.2 Find the probability that, during any 90-minute period, the number of patients arriving at the hospital accident and emergency department is at most 2. [4]

- 4.2 An unbiased coin is tossed 8 times, what will be the probability of obtaining:

4.2.1 less than 2 heads? [4]

4.2.2 exactly one head? [2]

4.2.3 at least 7 heads? [4]

- 4.3 Let  $X$  be a random variable with PDF given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x^2 + 1) & 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 4.3.1 Find the constant  $k$  for which the function  $f(x)$  would be a valid probability density function [3]

- 4.3.2 Find the expected value of  $X$  [3]

- 4.4 Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  have a discrete joint distribution below:

		Y			
		0	1	2	3
X	0	0	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{2}{30}$	$\frac{3}{30}$
	1	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{2}{30}$	$\frac{3}{30}$	$\frac{4}{30}$
	2	$\frac{2}{30}$	$\frac{3}{30}$	$\frac{4}{30}$	$\frac{5}{30}$

Find

- 4.4.1 The expected value of  $X$  [3]

**QUESTION 5 [21 MARKS]**

- 5.1 A machine which manufactures black polythene dustbin bags is known to produce more than 3% defective bags. Following a major breakdown of the machine, extensive repair work is carried out which may result in a change in the percentage of defective bags produced. To investigate this possibility, a random sample of 200 bags is taken from the machine's production and a count reveals 12 defective bags.
- 5.1.1 Can it be concluded from this sample at 5% significance level that the percentage of defective bags produced is more than 3%? [8]
- 5.2 A random sample of 18 NUST students was sampled. Each student was asked how many minutes of sports he/she watched on television daily. The responses are listed below. It is known that
- 50, 48, 65, 74, 66, 37, 45, 68, 64, 65, 58, 55  
52, 63, 59, 57, 74, 65,
- 5.2.1 Test to determine at 5% significance level whether there is enough statistical evidence to infer that the mean amount of time taken watching television daily is less than 60 minutes. [8]
- 5.3 A dairy processing company claims that the variance of the amount of fat in the whole milk processed by the company is more than 0.25. You suspect that this is wrong and find that a random sample of 25 milk containers has a variance of 0.27. At 5% level of significance, is there enough evidence to reject the company's claim? Assume that the population is normally distributed.
- a) State the hypothesis that you would use to test the company's claim. [2]  
b) Identify the correct test statistic and calculate it for this test. [3]

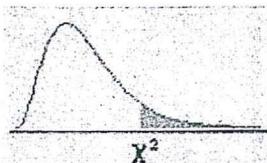
**END OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER**

**TABLE of CRITICAL VALUES for STUDENT'S *t* DISTRIBUTIONS**

Column headings denote probabilities ( $\alpha$ ) above tabulated values.

d.f.	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.025	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.0025	0.001	0.0005
1	0.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	7.916	12.706	15.894	31.821	63.656	127.321	318.289	636.578
2	0.289	0.816	1.886	2.920	3.320	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.089	22.328	31.600
3	0.277	0.765	1.638	2.353	2.605	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.214	12.924
4	0.271	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.333	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.267	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.191	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.894	6.869
6	0.265	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.104	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.263	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.046	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.262	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.004	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.261	0.703	1.383	1.833	1.973	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.260	0.700	1.372	1.812	1.948	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.260	0.697	1.363	1.796	1.928	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.259	0.695	1.356	1.782	1.912	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.259	0.694	1.350	1.771	1.899	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.258	0.692	1.345	1.761	1.887	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.258	0.691	1.341	1.753	1.878	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.258	0.690	1.337	1.746	1.869	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.257	0.689	1.333	1.740	1.862	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.257	0.688	1.330	1.734	1.855	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	0.257	0.688	1.328	1.729	1.850	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.257	0.687	1.325	1.725	1.844	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.257	0.686	1.323	1.721	1.840	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.256	0.686	1.321	1.717	1.835	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.256	0.685	1.319	1.714	1.832	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.256	0.685	1.318	1.711	1.828	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.256	0.684	1.316	1.708	1.825	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.256	0.684	1.315	1.706	1.822	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.256	0.684	1.314	1.703	1.819	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.689
28	0.256	0.683	1.313	1.701	1.817	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.256	0.683	1.311	1.699	1.814	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.660
30	0.256	0.683	1.310	1.697	1.812	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
31	0.256	0.682	1.309	1.696	1.810	2.040	2.144	2.453	2.744	3.022	3.375	3.633
32	0.255	0.682	1.309	1.694	1.808	2.037	2.141	2.449	2.738	3.015	3.365	3.622
33	0.255	0.682	1.308	1.692	1.806	2.035	2.138	2.445	2.733	3.008	3.356	3.611
34	0.255	0.682	1.307	1.691	1.805	2.032	2.136	2.441	2.728	3.002	3.348	3.601
35	0.255	0.682	1.306	1.690	1.803	2.030	2.133	2.438	2.724	2.996	3.340	3.591
36	0.255	0.681	1.306	1.688	1.802	2.028	2.131	2.434	2.719	2.990	3.333	3.582
37	0.255	0.681	1.305	1.687	1.800	2.026	2.129	2.431	2.715	2.985	3.326	3.574
38	0.255	0.681	1.304	1.686	1.799	2.024	2.127	2.429	2.712	2.980	3.319	3.566
39	0.255	0.681	1.304	1.685	1.798	2.023	2.125	2.426	2.708	2.976	3.313	3.558
40	0.255	0.681	1.303	1.684	1.796	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	0.254	0.679	1.296	1.671	1.781	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	0.254	0.678	1.292	1.664	1.773	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	0.254	0.677	1.290	1.660	1.769	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
120	0.254	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.766	1.980	2.076	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
140	0.254	0.676	1.288	1.656	1.763	1.977	2.073	2.353	2.611	2.852	3.149	3.361
160	0.254	0.676	1.287	1.654	1.762	1.975	2.071	2.350	2.607	2.847	3.142	3.352
180	0.254	0.676	1.286	1.653	1.761	1.973	2.069	2.347	2.603	2.842	3.136	3.345
200	0.254	0.676	1.286	1.653	1.760	1.972	2.067	2.345	2.601	2.838	3.131	3.340
250	0.254	0.675	1.285	1.651	1.758	1.969	2.065	2.341	2.596	2.832	3.123	3.330
inf	0.253	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.751	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.290

## APPENDIX E: The Chi-Square Distribution



$df \setminus p$	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900	.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
1	0.0004	0.00016	0.00098	0.00393	0.01579	0.10153	0.45494	1.32330	2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944
2	0.0103	0.02010	0.05064	0.10259	0.21072	0.57536	1.38629	2.77259	4.60517	5.99146	7.37776	9.21034	10.59663
3	0.07172	0.11483	0.21580	0.35185	0.58437	1.21253	2.36597	4.10834	6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.34487	12.83816
4	0.20699	0.29711	0.48442	0.71072	1.06362	1.92256	3.35669	5.38527	7.77944	9.48773	11.14329	13.27670	14.86026
5	0.41174	0.55430	0.83121	1.14548	1.61031	2.67460	4.35146	6.62568	9.23636	11.07050	12.83250	15.08627	16.74960
6	0.67573	0.87209	1.23734	1.63538	2.20413	3.45460	5.34812	7.84080	10.64464	12.59159	14.44938	16.81189	18.54758
7	0.98926	1.23904	1.68987	2.16735	2.83311	4.25485	6.34581	9.03715	12.01704	14.06714	16.01276	18.47531	20.27774
8	1.34441	1.64650	2.17973	2.73264	3.48954	5.07064	7.34412	10.21885	13.36157	15.50731	17.53455	20.09024	21.95495
9	1.73493	2.08790	2.70039	3.32511	4.16816	5.89883	8.34283	11.38875	14.68366	16.91898	19.02277	21.66599	23.58935
10	2.15586	2.55821	3.24697	3.94030	4.86518	6.73720	9.34182	12.54886	15.98718	18.30704	20.48318	23.20925	25.18818
11	2.60322	3.05348	3.81575	4.57481	5.57778	7.58414	10.34100	13.70069	17.27501	19.67514	21.92005	24.72497	26.75685
12	3.07382	3.57057	4.40379	5.22603	6.30380	8.43842	11.34032	14.84540	18.54935	21.02607	23.33666	26.21697	28.29952
13	3.56503	4.10692	5.00875	5.89186	7.04150	9.29907	12.33976	15.98391	19.81193	22.36203	24.73560	27.68825	29.81947
14	4.07467	4.66043	5.62873	6.57063	7.78953	10.16531	13.33927	17.11693	21.06414	23.68479	26.11895	29.14124	31.31935
15	4.60092	5.22935	6.26214	7.26094	8.54676	11.03654	14.33886	18.24509	22.30713	24.99579	27.48839	30.57791	32.80132
16	5.14221	5.81221	6.90766	7.96165	9.31224	11.91222	15.33850	19.36886	23.54183	26.29623	28.84535	31.99993	34.26719
17	5.69722	6.40776	7.56419	8.67176	10.08519	12.79193	16.33818	20.48868	24.76904	27.58711	30.19101	33.40866	35.71847
18	6.26480	7.01491	8.23075	9.39046	10.86494	13.67529	17.33790	21.60489	25.98942	28.86930	31.52638	34.80531	37.15645
19	6.84397	7.63273	8.90652	10.11701	11.65091	14.56200	18.33765	22.71781	27.20357	30.14353	32.85233	36.19087	38.58226
20	7.43384	8.26040	9.59078	10.85081	12.44261	15.45177	19.33743	23.82769	28.41198	31.41043	34.16961	37.56623	39.99685
21	8.03365	8.89720	10.28290	11.59131	13.23960	16.34438	20.33723	24.93478	29.61509	32.67057	35.47888	38.93217	41.40106
22	8.64272	9.54249	10.98232	12.33801	14.04149	17.23962	21.33704	26.03927	30.81328	33.92444	36.78071	40.28936	42.79565
23	9.26042	10.19572	11.68855	13.09051	14.84796	18.13730	22.33688	27.14134	32.00690	35.17246	38.07563	41.63840	44.18128
24	9.88623	10.85636	12.40115	13.84843	15.65868	19.03725	23.33673	28.24115	33.19624	36.41503	39.36408	42.97982	45.55851
25	10.51965	11.52398	13.11972	14.61141	16.47341	19.93934	24.33659	29.33885	34.38159	37.65248	40.64647	44.31410	46.92789
26	11.16024	12.19815	13.84390	15.37916	17.29188	20.84343	25.33646	30.43457	35.56317	38.88514	41.92317	45.64168	48.28988
27	11.80759	12.87850	14.57338	16.15140	18.11390	21.74940	26.33634	31.52841	36.74122	40.11327	43.19451	46.96294	49.64492
28	12.46134	13.56471	15.30786	16.92788	18.93924	22.65716	27.33623	32.62049	37.91592	41.33714	44.46079	48.27824	50.99338
29	13.12115	14.25645	16.04707	17.70837	19.76774	23.56659	28.33613	33.71091	39.08747	42.55697	45.72229	49.58788	52.33562
30	13.78672	14.95346	16.79077	18.49266	20.59923	24.47761	29.33603	34.79974	40.25602	43.77297	46.97924	50.89218	53.67196

## Z - Table

The table shows cumulative probabilities for the standard normal curve.

**Cumulative probabilities for NEGATIVE z-values are shown first. SCROLL DOWN to the 2<sup>nd</sup> page for POSITIVE z**

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

Cumulative probabilities for **POSITIVE** z-values are shown below.