## CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION
RESIT/SUPPLEMENTARY / SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS
EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF ARTS

## MATH 343: APPLIED STATISTICS

STREAMS: BSC, B.ED, BA
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 10/08/2021
8.30 A.M - 10.30 A.M.

## INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions

## QUESTION ONE

(a) The following data represent the change (in ml ) in the amount of carbon monoxide transfer in smokers with chickenpox over a one week period:

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
33 & 2 & 24 & 17 & 4 & 1 & -6
\end{array}
$$

Is there evidence of significant improvement in lung function
(i) If the data are normally distributed with alpha $=10$ ? [4 marks]
(ii) If the data are normally distributed with alpha unknown? [4 marks]
(b) The advisor of Statistics club of a large college believes that the group consists of $10 \%$ freshmen, $20 \%$ sophomores, $40 \%$ juniors and $30 \%$ seniors. The membership for the club this year consisted of 14 freshmen, 19sophomores, 51 juniors and 16 seniors. At $\alpha=10 \%$ test the advisors conjecture.
[7 marks]
(c) A departmental store A has for competitors; B,C,D\& E. Store A hires a consultant to determine if the percentage of shoppers who prefer each of the five stores is the same. A survey of 1100 randomly selected shoppers is conducted and the results about which one of the stores shoppers prefer are as shown below.

| Store | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of shoppers | 262 | 234 | 204 | 190 | 210 |

Is there enough using a significant level of $5 \%$ to conclude that the proportions are really the same?
(d) Two random samples taken from two normal populations are as follows:

Sample I 20162627232218242519
Sample II 172332252224281831332027
Estimate the variances of the populations and test whether the two populations have equal variances at alpha= 5\%

## QUESTION TWO

a) An owner of a bigurm agrees to purchase the products of a factory if the produced items do not have variance of 0.5 mm 2 in their length. To be sure of the specifications, the buyer selects a sample of 18 items from his lot. The length of each item was measured as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
18: 57 & 18: 10 & 18: 61 & 18: 32 & 18: 33
\end{array} 18: 46
$$

On the basis of the sample data, should the buyer purchase the lot at $5 \%$ level of significance?
(b) Two A study investigating the association between size of cars and country found the following frequency counts

|  | USA | JAPAN | UK | FRANCE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECONOMY | 21 | 24 | 33 | 55 |
| COMPACT | 27 | 35 | 37 | 40 |


| FULL SIZE | 36 | 11 | 12 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LUXURY | 15 | 3 | 7 | 8 |

Is there sufficient evidence of a significant relationship between size of car and country?
[10 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

The following data represent the age $\left(\mathrm{X}_{1}\right)$ and nutrition score $\left(\mathrm{X}_{2}\right)$ on health assessment $(\mathrm{Y})$.

| Y | $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 23 | 3 |
| 18 | 40 | 4 |
| 30 | 50 | 3 |
| 25 | 30 | 1 |

## Required

i. Fit a multiple linear regression model $\left(\mathrm{Y}=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1} \mathrm{X}_{1}+\beta_{2} \mathrm{X}_{2}+\mathrm{e}\right)$
ii. Determine variance of $\beta_{0}, \beta_{1}$ and $\beta_{2}$
iii. Test hypothesis that $\left(\mathrm{X}_{1}\right)$ has no effect on Y (Take alpha=5\%)
iv. Test hypothesis that $\left(\mathrm{X}_{2}\right)$ has no effect on Y (Take alpha=5\%) (10 marks)

