DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

MAIN EXAMINATION, 2008/9

COURSE TITLE:	**DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**
COURSE CODE:	**ST 132**
TIME ALLOWED:	**TWO (2) HOURS**
INSTRUCTION:	**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS** **ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS (15 MARKS)**
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:	**SCIENTIFIC CALCULATORS AND STATISTICAL TABLES**

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Question 1

The table below represents the daily wages paid to construction workers in an area.

Class group	Frequency
175-179	1
180-184	2
185-189	2
190-194	4
195-199	5
200-204	6
205-209	3
210-214	2
Total	25

Determine the following for the daily wage of the workers:

(a) Mean **(4 marks)**
(b) Median **(4 marks)**
(c) Standard deviation **(4 marks)**
(d) Identify measures of centre and spread among these three measures. Compare and contrast the measures of centre identified. **(3 marks)**

Question 2

A student wishes to investigate if the level of noise emanating from a certain firm affects the price of the houses in its proximity. She sampled 10 houses of similar characteristics near the firm and obtained the following data of prices of houses (in thousand rand) and the level of noise in decibel as shown below.

Noise level (dBa)	82	60	60	82	74	72	80	68	62	80
Price (R'000)	560	860	820	640	660	720	600	740	760	640

From the data:

(a) Calculate the Pearson's correlation coefficient and comment on the result. **(5 marks)**
(b) Find the least squares regression line. **(7 marks)**
(c) Estimate the price of a house similar in characteristics to those used with a noise level of 70 dBa. **(3 marks)**

Question 3

(a) Suppose that a Youth and Money Survey is conducted within the University and 1000 students of ages 18-25 are asked about their personal finance. If the survey found that 33% of the students have their own credit cards;

(i) I n a sample of six students, what is the probability that two will have their own credit card?

(ii) In a sample of six students, what is the probability that at least two will have their own credit card?

(iii)In a sample of 10 students, what is the probability that none will have their own credit card?

(2+3+3 marks)

(b) When a new machine is functioning properly, only 3% of the items produced are defective. Assume that two parts produced by the machine are randomly selected and main interest is to find the number of defective parts.

(i) Describe the conditions under which this situation would be a binomial experiment.

(ii) Draw a tree diagram showing this problem as a two-trial experiment.

(iii) Compute the probabilities associated with finding no defects, exactly one defect and two defects. **(1+3+3 marks)**

Question 4

(a) The life span of an automatic washer is approximately normally distributed, with mean and standard deviation equal to 3.1 and 1.2 years, respectively. If this type of washer is guaranteed for 1 year, what fraction of original sales will require replacement? **(7 marks)**

(b) The average length of time required to complete a college achievement test was found to equal 70 minutes, with a standard deviation of 12 minutes. When should the test be terminated if you wish to allow sufficient time for 90% of the students to complete the test? (Assume that the time required to complete the test is normally distributed) **(8 marks)**

Question 5

(a) A smoke detector system uses two devices, A and B. If smoke is present, the probability that it will be detected by Device A is 0.95; by device B is 0.98 and by both devices is 0.94.

(i) If smoke is present, find the probability that the smoke will be detected by device A or Device B or both devices.

(ii) Find the probability that the smoke will not be detected?

(3+2 marks)

(b) Men and women often disagree on how they think about selecting a mate. Suppose that a poll of 1000 individuals in their twenties gave the following responses to the question of whether it is more important for their future mate to be able to communicate their feelings (F) than it is for that person to make a good living (G).

	Feelings (F)	Good Living (G)	Totals
Men (M)	.35	.20	.55
Women (W)	.36	.09	.45
Totals	.71	.29	1.00

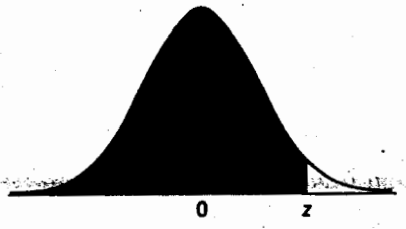
If an individual is selected at random from this group of 1000 individuals; calculate the following probabilities:

(i) $P(F)$
(ii) $P(G)$
(iii) $P(F \mid M)$
(iv) $P(F \mid W)$
(v) $P(M \mid F)$
(vi) $P(W \mid G)$

(1+1+2+2+2+2 marks)

END OF EXAM!!

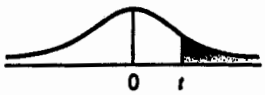
Table B
(concluded)
2. Areas under the standardized normal curve, from $-\infty$ to $+z$



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7703	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

Table VIII The t Distribution Table†

The entries in the table give the critical values of t for the specified number of degrees of freedom and areas in the right tail.



	Area in the Right Tail under the t Distribution Curve					
df	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.309
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385
31	1.309	1.696	2.040	2.453	2.744	3.375
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365
33	1.308	1.692	2.035	2.445	2.733	3.356
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348
35	1.306	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.340
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333
37	1.305	1.687	2.026	2.431	2.715	3.326
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319
39	1.304	1.685	2.023	2.426	2.708	3.313
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307
∞	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090

†This table is an abbreviated version of Table VIII that appears in Appendix C. This table goes up to 40 degrees of freedom. For degrees of freedom from 41 to 70, use Table VIII of Appendix C.