



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2015 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

REGULAR PROGRAMME

DMAT 262: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

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Date: April 2015

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions

- Q1. a) The probability that Mary will play soccer is 0.3, the probability that Samuel will play soccer is 0.4 and they make their decision independently.
- i) What is the probability that both of them will play soccer? **(1 mark)**
 - ii) The probability that both Mary and Samuel will not play soccer. **(2 marks)**
- b) Explain why an educator needs to have at least a basic knowledge of statistics. **(2 marks)**
- c) State **TWO** limitations of statistics. **(2 marks)**
- d) Given the scores 3,4,4,5,6,6,7,8,10. Compute:
- i) Mean **(2 marks)**
 - ii) Range **(1 mark)**
 - iii) Mean deviation **(2 marks)**
 - iv) Median **(1 mark)**
 - v) Variance **(3 marks)**
 - vi) Standard deviation **(1 mark)**

e) 20 students in a class had obtained the following test scores.

54,48,58,50,25,47,75,46,60,70,67,39,68,35,56,66,33,62,65,67

i) Construct frequency distribution table stating with class 25-34, 35-44..... **(4 marks)**

ii) Draw the frequency polygon for the data above. **(3 marks)**

f) State the **FOUR** major levels of measurements from the highest to the lowest. **(4 marks)**

g) Define the following terms:

i) Sample **(1 mark)**

ii) Population **(1 mark)**

Q2. a) The marks scored out of 50 by 15 students in a statistics CAT are as shown below:

27,36,24,17,35,18,23,25,34,25,41,18,22,24,42

Construct a stem and leaf diagram to represent this data. **(6 marks)**

b) The table below shows the weight of the luggage for passengers on one plane

| | | | | | |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Weight, w(kg) | 6-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | 21-25 | 26-30 |
| Frequency | 14 | 28 | 12 | 9 | 2 |

Compute:

i) The mean **(6 marks)**

ii) Lower and upper quartile **(6 marks)**

iii) Interquartile range **(2 marks)**

Q3. The following is a score of a small class in two tests, Test A and Test B. Test A is taken as variable x and test B as variable y

| Name | Test A | Test B |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Muchoki | 5 | 4 |
| Njeri | 6 | 6 |
| Langat | 5 | 5 |
| Otieno | 3 | 2 |
| Juma | 2 | 3 |
| Osoro | 3 | 4 |

- Compute the Pearson product correlation coefficient r_{xy} . **(8 marks)**
- Find the least square regression **(3 marks)**
- Plot a scatter diagram for the above test scores. **(6 marks)**
- State **THREE** assumptions underlying use of r_{xy} **(3 marks)**
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Q4. a) Distinguish between descriptive and inferential statistics. **(2 marks)**

b)

| Class interval | 5-7 | 8-10 | 11-13 | 14-16 | 17-19 | 20-22 | 23-25 |
|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | 2 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

Compute:

- Standard deviation **(6 marks)**
- Median **(6 marks)**
- Mode **(6 marks)**
- Draw an Ogive graph of the data above **(2 marks)**

Q5. a) John rolled a six sided die. Find the probability of the following event?

- Event A: Rolling a 3
- Event B: Rolling a 7
- Event C: Rolling a number less than 5 **(3 marks)**

- b) Classify each statement as an example of classical probability, empirical probability or subjective probability.
- i) the probability of your phone ringing during dinner is 0.5.
 - ii) probability that a vote chosen at random will vote republican is 0.45
 - iv) the probability of winning a 1000-ticket raffle with one ticket is $\frac{1}{1000}$
- (6 marks)**
- c) Briefly define the term Kurtosis using a diagram. **(3 marks)**
- d) The following were the scores obtained by a form II class in a Mathematics test.
- 49, 63, 59, 58, 44, 49, 51, 62, 37, 30, 49, 45
 52, 50, 42, 54, 32, 57, 41, 42, 56, 44, 46, 63
 44, 40, 50, 46, 53, 48, 37, 46, 53, 68, 66, 58
 36, 40, 56, 37, 66, 43, 40, 46, 51, 59, 42, 52
 46, 57,
- d) Make a frequency distribution table for 7 class of this data. The table should show both tally marks and frequencies. The total frequency (Σf)=0. **(8 marks)**
- f) Plot a histogram for this data. **(3 marks)**

END