## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc. /B.Ed. Degree Programme, Continuing Education Programme

APPLIED MATHEMATICS-LEVEL 03

ADU3201/ADU3218/APU1141/PCU1141 - Basic Statistics

FINAL EXAMINATION 2019/2020

**Duration: Two Hours.** 

Date: 22.12.2019 Time: 9.30 a.m- 11.30 a.m

Answer four questions only.

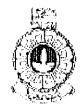
(1) The manager of a bank recorded the amount of time each customer spent waiting in line during peak business hours on a Monday. The table below summarizes the results.

Waiting time (in minutes)	Number of customers				
0-3	10				
4-7	13				
8-11	12				
12-15	5				
16-19	7				
20-23	1				

- (i) Find an estimate for the average waiting time spend by a randomly chosen customer.
- (ii) Compute the 1<sup>st</sup> quartile. Describe what it measures in relation to this study.
- (iii) Estimate percentage of customers waiting in line more than 14 minutes.
- (iv) Construct a suitable graphical summary that can be used to find the shape of the distribution of waiting time.
- (v) Clearly describe all the findings from the graphical summary constructed in part(iv).
- (2) The rainfall (in mm) recorded in an area on 30 days are given below.

15	23	24	24	25	21	15	13	21	9
6	3	4	4	12	14	15		21	12
13	2	14	15	16	24	12	21	24	22

Let X denote the rainfall (in mm) on a randomly chosen day.



- (i) State whether the random variable X is a discrete random variable or a continuous random variable.
- (ii) Construct a box plot of the data.
- (iii) Clearly state the findings from the plot constructed in part(ii).
- (iv) Suppose you had constructed a stem and leaf plot of the data instead of a box plot.
  - (a) Is there any additional information you could get about the distribution of X? If so, clearly state them.
  - (b) Is there any information you would have missed? If so, clearly state them.
- (3) A hospital has 300 nurses. During the past year, 48 of the nurses earned a pay raise. At the beginning of the year, the hospital offered a special training seminar which was attended by 138 of the nurses. Twenty-seven of the nurses who earned a raise had attended the training seminar.
  - (i) Find the probability that a nurse who attended the seminar earned a pay raise.
  - (ii) If a nurse is selected at random, find the probability that this nurse had attended the seminar and earned a pay raise.
  - (iii) Find the probability that a nurse who earned a pay raise had attended the training seminar.
  - (iv) Find the probability that a nurse who earned a pay raise had not attended the training seminar.
- (4) Department of police of a certain country has collected the data described below from 62 police divisions to identify the factors that could affect the crime rate of a division.
  - $V_I$ : Crime Rate (Number of offences per 1000 people)
  - $V_2$ : Average schooling of people in the division (in years)
  - $V_3$ : Number of families receiving food subsidiaries from the government per 1000 people
  - $V_4$ : Average monthly income
  - $V_5$ : Type of the division (1- Urban, 2- Semi-urban, 3- Rural)
  - (i) Classify the variables as qualitative or quantitative.
  - (ii) Classify the quantitative variables as discrete or continuous.
  - (iii) Classify the data as nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio.

- (iv) State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Give reasons for your answer.
  - a) A cumulative frequency polygon is appropriate for summarizing the information collected on the variable  $V_I$ .
  - b) A line chart is suitable for summarizing the information collected on the variable  $V_4$ .
  - c) A pie chart is suitable to present the information collected on the variable  $V_5$ .
- (5) The number of telephone calls received in an office during lunch hour (X) has the probability mass function given below.

Number of calls (X)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X=x)	0.05	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05

- i) Verify that the given function is really a probability mass function.
- ii) Find the probability that there will be three or more calls.
- iii) Find the probability that there will be an odd number of calls.
- iv) Find the expected value of X. In relation to this study, what does it measure?
- v) Find the standard deviation of X. In relation to this study, what does it measure?
- (6) A player tosses a fair coin at most 5 times. If the head turns up, the player wins Rs.10/-. If the tail turns up the player loses Rs. 10/-. The player begins with Rs. 10/- and will stop playing before 5 tosses if he loses all his money.

Let X denotes the amount of money of the game on a random play.

- (i) Construct a tree diagram that clearly indicates the amount of money that the player has for each possible outcome of a random play.
- (ii) Write down the sample space of X.
- (iii) Find the probability that the player stops the game by loosing all his money.
- (iv) Find the probability that the amount of money that the player has is more than Rs.30.

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