

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023 – SEMESTER 02



BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS
BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES HONOURS
BSU5230 – APPLIED STATISTICS - LEVEL 5
FINAL EXAMINATION
DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 08th September 2023

TIME: 2.00 PM-4.00 PM

INDEX NO:

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS/ INFORMATIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **08 pages** with **04 Essay Questions**.
- Write your **Index Number** in the space provided.
- Answer **ALL** questions.
- **All the questions should be answered in the booklet provided.**
- Necessary formulae/tables are given in the pages 5-8.
- Mobile phones and any other electronic equipment are **NOT** allowed.
- **Non-programmable calculators are allowed.**

Essay Questions
(100 Marks)

- 1.
- a)
- i) Name 4 scales of measurements and give one example for each scale.
 - ii) List one quantitative variable and one qualitative variable.
 - iii) List one discrete variable and one continuous variable.
- b) The birth weight (in grams) of a sample of 10 newborn babies are given below. The population standard deviation of birth weights is known to be 250 grams.

2400, 2750, 2400, 2600, 2500, 2800, 2300, 2550, 2600, 2200

- i) Explain the difference between point estimates and interval estimates.
- ii) Find the point estimate of the population mean weight of newborn babies.
- iii) Calculate the Standard error (SE) of the estimate found in part (ii).
- iv) Calculate 95% confidence interval for the mean weight of the newborn babies.
- v) How would you interpret the results that you have obtained for part (iv)?

(25 marks)

- 2.
- a) A researcher wants to determine whether the effectiveness of two painkillers (painkiller 1 and painkiller 2) are the same or not. He randomly assigned 100 patients for painkiller 1 and 100 patients for painkiller 2. The mean pain relief time (in minutes) of the painkiller 1 was 55 and SD was 5.1 and for painkiller 2, mean was 42 and SD was 4.8.
- i) State null and alternative hypothesis.
 - ii) Calculate the test statistic.
 - iii) Test the null hypothesis at 5% significance level.
 - iv) What is the conclusion?

- b) Two training programs (Training A and Training B) for medical laboratory technicians were compared using 1-20 scale (1 indicates the lowest level of proficiency, and 20 indicates the highest level of proficiency) given by the participants. 10 participants were randomly assigned training A and 6 participants were assigned for training B. Scores given by each participant for both training programs are given below.

Training A	Training B
16	12
14	5
17	12
9	8
18	13
9	19
7	
15	
11	
17	

- What is the suitable non-parametric test to check whether there is any difference between median scores between training A and Training B?
 - Clearly state the null and alternative hypothesis.
 - Perform the test to check the null hypothesis and interpret the result.
(Hint: Table values at 5% significance level are lower limit = 32 and upper limit = 70)
- (25 marks)**

3.

a)

- Explain the terms "Pearson's correlation coefficient" and "Regression."
- Explain the difference between simple linear regression and multiple linear regression.
- Define the symbols of the linear regression line $\hat{Y} = bX + a$.

- b) A researcher is interested in determining the Cholesterol level of 3 groups, obese, malnourished and normal. Cholesterol levels of selected individuals are given below.

Obese	Malnourished	Normal
210	255	220
240	235	225
270	265	245
280	320	235
300	320	205
265	260	215
310		

- State the null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis to be tested.
- Calculate the average cholesterol level of each group separately.
- Calculate overall average cholesterol level for all groups together.
- Calculate the test statistic using summarized data given in the following table.

	Group 1 (0 mg)	Group 2 (50 mg)	Group 3 (100 mg)
Sample SD	34.4	35.7	14.3

- v. If the critical F value at 0.05 of significance is 3.55, interpret the results.

(25 marks)

4. A researcher is interested in investigating the association between retirement status present with heart disease in a sample of 110 people. Results are given below.

	Heart Disease	
	Yes	No
Retired	28	12
Not retired	22	48

- State the null and alternative hypothesis.
- Prepare 2x2 contingency table using above data.
- Calculate expected frequencies for each of the observed frequencies.
- Calculate the test statistic.
- Test the null hypothesis at 5% significance level.

(25 marks)

Necessary Formulae

The following equations are given in the usual/ standard notation.

Confidence interval

$$\bar{x} \pm z \frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$p \pm z \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$$

Test statistic

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$z = \frac{(P_1 - P_2)}{\sqrt{p(1-p)} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(o - e)^2}{e}$$

$$F = \frac{MST}{MSE}$$

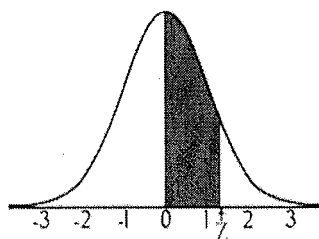
$$MST = \frac{n_1(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x})^2 + n_2(\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \dots + n_k(\bar{x}_k - \bar{x})^2}{k - 1}$$

$$MSE = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2 + \dots + (n_k - 1)S_k^2}{n - k}$$

Percentage Points of the Chi-Square Distribution

Degrees of Freedom	Probability of a larger value of χ^2								
	0.99	0.95	0.90	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.01
1	0.000	0.004	0.016	0.102	0.455	1.32	2.71	3.84	6.63
2	0.020	0.103	0.211	0.575	1.386	2.77	4.61	5.99	9.21
3	0.115	0.352	0.584	1.212	2.366	4.11	6.25	7.81	11.34
4	0.297	0.711	1.064	1.923	3.357	5.39	7.78	9.49	13.28
5	0.554	1.145	1.610	2.675	4.351	6.63	9.24	11.07	15.09
6	0.872	1.635	2.204	3.455	5.348	7.84	10.64	12.59	16.81
7	1.239	2.167	2.833	4.255	6.346	9.04	12.02	14.07	18.48
8	1.647	2.733	3.490	5.071	7.344	10.22	13.36	15.51	20.09
9	2.088	3.325	4.168	5.899	8.343	11.39	14.68	16.92	21.67
10	2.558	3.940	4.865	6.737	9.342	12.55	15.99	18.31	23.21
11	3.053	4.575	5.578	7.584	10.341	13.70	17.28	19.68	24.72
12	3.571	5.226	6.304	8.438	11.340	14.85	18.55	21.03	26.22
13	4.107	5.892	7.042	9.299	12.340	15.98	19.81	22.36	27.69
14	4.660	6.571	7.790	10.165	13.339	17.12	21.06	23.68	29.14
15	5.229	7.261	8.547	11.037	14.339	18.25	22.31	25.00	30.58
16	5.812	7.962	9.312	11.912	15.338	19.37	23.54	26.30	32.00
17	6.408	8.672	10.085	12.792	16.338	20.49	24.77	27.59	33.41
18	7.015	9.390	10.865	13.675	17.338	21.60	25.99	28.87	34.80
19	7.633	10.117	11.651	14.562	18.338	22.72	27.20	30.14	36.19
20	8.260	10.851	12.443	15.452	19.337	23.83	28.41	31.41	37.57
22	9.542	12.338	14.041	17.240	21.337	26.04	30.81	33.92	40.29
24	10.856	13.848	15.659	19.037	23.337	28.24	33.20	36.42	42.98
26	12.198	15.379	17.292	20.843	25.336	30.43	35.56	38.89	45.64
28	13.565	16.928	18.939	22.657	27.336	32.62	37.92	41.34	48.28
30	14.953	18.493	20.599	24.478	29.336	34.80	40.26	43.77	50.89
40	22.164	26.509	29.051	33.660	39.335	45.62	51.80	55.76	63.69
50	27.707	34.764	37.689	42.942	49.335	56.33	63.17	67.50	76.15
60	37.485	43.188	46.459	52.294	59.335	66.98	74.40	79.08	88.38

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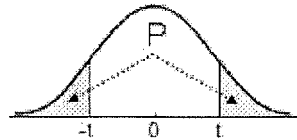
STANDARD NORMAL TABLE (Z)

Entries in the table give the area under the curve between the mean and z standard deviations above the mean. For example, for $z = 1.25$ the area under the curve between the mean (0) and z is 0.3944.

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0190	0.0239	0.0279	0.0319	0.0359
0.1	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	0.0557	0.0596	0.0636	0.0675	0.0714	0.0753
0.2	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.1064	0.1103	0.1141
0.3	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
0.4	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.1736	0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
0.5	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.2224
0.6	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	0.2389	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2517	0.2549
0.7	0.2580	0.2611	0.2642	0.2673	0.2704	0.2734	0.2764	0.2794	0.2823	0.2852
0.8	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2969	0.2995	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
0.9	0.3159	0.3186	0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
1.0	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3508	0.3513	0.3554	0.3577	0.3529	0.3621
1.1	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0.3729	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	0.3810	0.3830
1.2	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	0.3925	0.3944	0.3962	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
1.3	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.4099	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
1.4	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4251	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
1.5	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
1.6	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4495	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
1.7	0.4554	0.4564	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
1.8	0.4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4671	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699	0.4706
1.9	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0.4756	0.4761	0.4767
2.0	0.4772	0.4778	0.4783	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
2.1	0.4821	0.4826	0.4830	0.4834	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
2.2	0.4861	0.4864	0.4868	0.4871	0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
2.3	0.4893	0.4896	0.4898	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
2.4	0.4918	0.4920	0.4922	0.4925	0.4927	0.4929	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
2.5	0.4938	0.4940	0.4941	0.4943	0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
2.6	0.4953	0.4955	0.4956	0.4957	0.4959	0.4960	0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
2.7	0.4965	0.4966	0.4967	0.4968	0.4969	0.4970	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
2.8	0.4974	0.4975	0.4976	0.4977	0.4977	0.4978	0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
2.9	0.4981	0.4982	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984	0.4984	0.4985	0.4985	0.4986	0.4986
3.0	0.4987	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4990
3.1	0.4990	0.4991	0.4991	0.4991	0.4992	0.4992	0.4992	0.4992	0.4993	0.4993
3.2	0.4993	0.4993	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4995	0.4995	0.4995
3.3	0.4995	0.4995	0.4995	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4997
3.4	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4998

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t table



DF	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.002	0.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.820	63.657	127.321	318.309	636.619
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.069	22.327	31.599
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.215	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.897	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.625	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.584	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792