# THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL TECHNOLOGY BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING HONOURS TTZ4161 – PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(COO)

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2016/2017

**DURATION - THREE HOURS** 

DATE: 16th November 2017

TIME: 0930-1230hrs

Answer Question 01, which is compulsory and additional five (05) questions.

Question 1 carries twenty-five marks and Questions 2 to 8 carry fifteen (15) marks each.

You should clearly show the steps involved in solving problems.

No marks will be awarded for mere answers without writing the necessary steps.

#### 01. Compulsory Question

- A. Briefly describe the following terms that are used in statistics.
  - i. Sample and Population
  - ii. Inferential Statistics
  - iii. Interval Estimation

(09 Marks)

- B. Ten students were given a mathematics test and the times (in minutes) to complete the test are given below.
  - 10, 9, 12, 11, 8, 15, 9, 7, 8, 6
    - I Calculate the mean and median of the sample group
    - li Calculate the standard deviation of the sample

(06 Marks)

- C. In a Poisson distribution of  $\mu$ = 0.1
  - What is the probability at x=0?

(02 Marks)

- D Determine the area under the Standard Normal curve for the following situations.
  - Area to the right of Z=1.23
  - Area between Z = − 1.64 and 1.42

(04 Marks)

- E. On a final examination in TTZ4241, the mean was 60 and Standard Deviation was 10. What is the Z-value for marks 70? (02 Marks)
- F. Briefly describe what you understands by a" Null Hypothesis" and "Alternate Hypothesis" in hypothesis test. (02 Marks)

#### Answer any five questions from Question Nos. 02 to 08

- (02) (a) Give two (02)reasons as to why measures of dispersion in a given set of data is important.(02 Marks)
  - (b)The following are the marks obtained by the students following the course Statistics.

83	64	84	76	84	54	75	59	70	61
63	80	84	73	68	52	65	90	52	77
95	46	78	61	59	84	45	47	87	60

i. Arrange the marks in a frequency table.

(03 Marks)

ii Calculate mean, and median of the data.

(04 Marks)

- iii Calculate the variance, standard deviation and coefficient of variation (06 Marks)
- (03) (a) Define the "Probability" of an event.

(03 Marks)

- (b) A bag contains 100 marbles. Twenty (20) of them are red, 30 are black, 15 are blue and 35 are yellow. Two marbles are drawn one at a time from the bag without replacements. What is the probability that,
  - (i) the second marble is black given that first is a yellow one

(04 Marks)

(ii) both the marbles are red.

(04 Marks)

- (c) A sales representative makes calls to 3 separate unrelated customers. The chance of making a sale at any one of them is 40%. What is the probability that a sale is made on third call? (04 Marks)
- (04) (a) Write three (03) characteristics of the binomial probability distribution.

(03 Marks)

- (b) As per the records of the HR Department of ABC company, 10% of the employees of the company are absent every day. Ten (10) employees are to be selected at random for a study.
  - (i) What is the random variable in this situation?
  - (li) What is the probability that none of them is absent?
  - (iii) What is the probability that more than eight (08) employees have absent from work? (12 Marks)
- (05) (a) Confidence interval for a large populations can be written as

 $\mu = \bar{X} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n}$ 

Where  $\bar{X}$ = sample mean

 $\sigma$  = population standard deviation

n=sample size

Determine the values of  $Z_{\alpha/2}$  for 90%, 95%, and 99% confidence

intervals for  $\mu$ .

(06 Marks)

(b) A teacher counted the number of misspelled words in a report he recently assigned to a sample of 40 students. The mean number of misspelled words was 5.2 and the standard deviation 1.8. Calculate mean number of misspelled words in the population of students under the 99%, 95%, and 92% confidence limits. (09 Marks)

(06)(a) Explain, what do you understand by "Sampling distribution of means"

(03 Marks)

(b) A population consists of following four values:

12, 12, 14, 16

(i) How many samples of 2 are possible?

(02 Marks)

(ii) List all possible samples of size 2 and compute the mean of each sample.

(03 Marks)

(iii)Compute the mean of the sample means and the population mean.

Comment on the results.

(03 Marks)

(c) State the "Central Limit Theorem" and describe its importance in statistics.

(04 Marks)

(07)(a) Describe what do you understand by "Hypothesis Testing"? (02 Marks)

(b) The production rate of ABC Company has been normally distributed over a period of time. The mean production rate is 100 pieces per day and standard deviation is 9.Recently the board of management introduced new production methods to improve the production rate. Management wants to test whether the production rate is increased or not.

In order to test the hypothesis, the production rates during 100 production shifts are analyzed. It was found that mean production rate is 104.

Take the level of significance is 0.01

- (i) State the "Null Hypothesis" and the "Alternate Hypothesis" (04 Marks)
- (ii) What is the decision rule?

(02 Marks)

(iii) Compute the test statistics.

(04 Marks)

(iv) Can they conclude that the production rate is increased at the

0.01 level significant level?

(03 Marks)

(08) (a) Discuss the importance of the standard normal probability distribution.

(02 Marks)

- (b) An executive at ABC company drives from his home to his office in Colombo. The driving times are normally distributed with a mean of 40 minutes and a standard deviation of 10 minutes.
  - (i) What is the percentage of days will it take him 30 minutes or less to drive to work? (04 Marks)
  - (ii) What is the percentage of days will it take him 50 minutes or more to drive to work? (04 Marks)
  - (iii) What is the percentage of days will it take him 40 minutes to 50 minutes drive to work. (05 Marks)



## Appendix -

## **Normal Distribution Table**

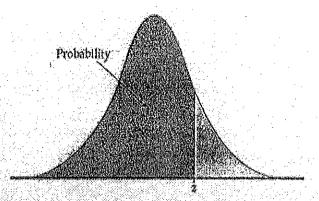


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

₹.	.00	.01	.02	.,03	.04.	:05	.06	.07	:08	09
***		, <b>š</b> 040								
0,0 0.1	,5000 ,5398	,2040 ;5438	.5080 .5478	.5120 .5317	.5160 .8857	.5199 .5596	,5230 ,5636	.5279 .5675	,5319 ,5714	.5359 .5753
0,1	.5793	.5832	.5871	5910	35048	,3390 .5987	.6026	.ao/a .6064	.6103	.5141 .6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	6293	:6331	6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	6628	26664	.670D	.6736	6772	,6808	46844	.6870
0.5	6915	16950 tal	WWW.dxsale	9.90102	<b>E</b> 11705/134	77088	7712313	**************************************	7190	7224
0.6	7257	7201	7,17	4 - 7357	7389	7422	7454	7486	7517	7540
0.7	7580	7811	e et7642 %	7673	.770A		<i>7</i> 764	37794	ii/823	7852
0.8	7881	7010	77030	7967	17995	.8023	8051	8078	<b>38106</b>	8183
0.913	188159	3186	.8212	8236	8264	8289	48315	8340	8365	8389
1.0	8613	8488	8461	8485	.8508	8531	.8554	8577	.8599	.8621
1,1	/8643	:8665	.8686	.8708	\$ <b>729</b>	.8749	.8770	.8700	.8810	.8830
1,2	.8849	.8869	.8888	8907	.8925	,8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	,9049	.9066	.9082	,0000	<b>29113</b>	,0131	,0147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	,9207	.9222	.9236	:9251	,9265	.9279	.9292	,9306	/9319
15	.9332	9345	.9357	19370	-9382	9394	9406	0418	10420	.(944)
16	9452	19462	.0474	+9484	9495	9505	.9515	9525	19535	.9545
17	429554	-49864	9578	9582	9591	.0599	.9608	.,,9616	. 59625	.9633
18	\$9641	9649	.9656	19664	19671	.9678	.9686	4,9693	39699	,9706
110	.9713	9719	0726	(4,0782)	9738	. 2744	.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	.0861	.9864	.9868	.0871	,9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	,9901	.9904	- 9906	.9909	.9911	9913	.9916
2.4 2.5	.9018	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	9929	9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
33.00	,0938 ,9953	9940	1,9941	99/3 9057	10045	9946 9960	9948	9040 9962	9051	9052
2.6 2.7	.9965	.9966	.9956°. .9967	.9968	.9959 .9969	.9960 .9970	.996]. .9971	.9902 .9972	.9963 .9973	.9964 .9974
2.8	9903 9974	.9900 	.9907	:9908 ::9977	.9909 ::29977	.9970 ->9978	.9971 9979	.9972		
2.0 2.9	1899.	.9945 .9982	.9982	.9983	.9976 .9984	.9984	.9985	.9979 .9985	,9980 ,9986	.9981 .9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988 .9988	.9989	.3585 3585	.9883 .9889	,9990 ,9990	.9990 9990
3.1	.9990	0001 '8801	.999)	.9900	.9902	9992	9999	.9992 .9992	.9990	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9991 .99 <del>9</del> 4	.9991 .9994	.9994 .9994	,9994 ,9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.999 <del>4</del>	.9996	,9996	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9993
3.4	,9997	9997	.9995 .9997	.9997	.9990 .9997	,9997 ,9997	.9997	.9998 .9997	.9997	9998

## Poisson Distribution: Probability of Exactly X Occurrences

					$\mu$				
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.9
1 2	0.9048 0.0905 0.0045 0.0002 0.0000	0.8187 0.1637 0.0164 0.0011 0.0001,	0.7408 0.2222 0.0333 0.0033 0.0003	0.6703 0.2681 0.0536 0.0072 0.0007	0.6065 0.3033 0.0758 0.0126 0.0016	0.3293 0.0988 0.0198 0.0030	0.4966 0.3476 0.1217 0.0284 0.0050 0.0007	0.1438 0.0383 0.0077 0.0012	0.1647 0.0494 0.0111 0.0020
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

					$\mu$			. <u> </u>	<del> </del>
	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
X	1.0					0.0025	0.0009	0.0003	0.0001
0	0.3679	0.1353	0.0498	0.0183 0.0733	0.0337	0.0149	0.0064	0.0027	0.0011
1	0.3679	0.2707	0.1494		0.0337	0.0446	0.0223	0.0107	0.0050
2	0.1839	0.2707	0.2240	0.1465	0.1404	0.0892	0.0521	0.0286	0.0150
3	0.0613	0.1804	0.2240	0.1954	0.1755	0.1339	0.0912	0.0573	0.0337
4	0.0153	0.0902	0.1680				0.1277	0.0916	0.0607
5	0.0031	0.0361	0.1008	0.1563	0.1755	0.1606		0.1221	0.0001
6	0.0005	0.0120	0.0504	0.1042	0.1462	0.1606	0.1490 0.1490	0.1396	0.1171
7	0.0001	0.0034	0.0216	0.0595	0.1044	0.1377		0.1396	0.1318
8	0.0000	0.0009	0.0081	0.0298	0.0653	0.1033	0.1304	0.1330	0.1318
9.	0.0000	0.0002	0.0027	0.0132	0.0363	0.0688			
	0.0000	0.0000	8000.0	0.0053	0.0181	0.0413	0.0710	0.0993	0.1186
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0019	0.0082	0.0225	0.0452	0.0722	0.0970
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0006	0.0034	0.0113	0.0263	0.0481	0.0728
12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0013	0.0052	0.0142	0.0296	0.0504
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0005	0.0022	0.0071	0.0169	0.0324
14	1				0.0002	0.0009	0.0033	0.0090	0.0194
15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0003	0.0014	0.0045	0.0109
16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0006		- 0.0058
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0009	0.0029
18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0014
19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				0.0002	0.0006
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0003
21	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
									-