

**THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
BACHELOR OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES DEGREE PROGRAMME
LEVEL 05 2010/2011
FINAL EXAMINATION 2011
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGEMENT II – MCU 3209**

DATE : 13.02.2011

TIME : 1.30 pm – 4.30 pm

INSTRUCTIONS

Duration: Three Hours

ANSWER ANY FIVE (05) QUESTIONS.

All questions carry equal marks.

This question paper has seven questions in five pages.

Use of a non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Normal and Chi-square tables are annexed herewith.

$e^1 = 2.71$

1.

- (a) What is a Normal Distribution? Explain with suitable examples.

Highlight its important properties.

- (b) The lifetime of an automotive battery is normally distributed with mean 38 months and standard deviation 9 months.

- (i) Find the probability that lifetime of a randomly selected battery is in between 29 months and 47 months.
- (ii) Find the probability of the lifetime of a randomly selected battery exceeds 20 months.
- (iii) In setting warranties on batteries, manufacturers want to set the time limit in such a way that few batteries will have to be refilled at the manufactures expense. However they want the buyer to have some degree of protection against manufacturing over a period of time after the purchase. The manufacturer would like to set the expiration time of the warranty at such a level that 95% batteries made will remain in working condition throughout the warranty period. What should be the warranty period?

2.

- (a) Briefly explain the key properties of Binomial Distribution. Under what conditions the normal distribution can be used to approximate the binomial probabilities?

(b) Some traffic lights have three phases: *stop* 45% of the time, *wait or get ready* 10% of the time and *go* 45% of the time.

(i) Assuming that you only cross a traffic light when it is in the *go* position model the number of times that you have to *wait or stop* on your way to school given that there are 8 sets of traffic lights. State any assumptions that must be made and give possible values for the parameters.

(ii) Find the mean number of times that you have to *wait or stop* on your way to school.

(C) It was found that 10% of a particular batch of radios manufactured by a company is defective. A retailer purchased 200 of those radios from this company. What is the probability that more than 30 of them are defective?

3.

(a) The number of traffic accidents that occur on a particular stretch of road during a month follows a Poisson distribution with a mean of 9.

(i) Find the probability of observing five or more accidents on this stretch of road during next month.

(ii) Find the probability of observing exactly twelve accidents on this stretch road during next two months.

(iii) Assuming next month has 30 days find the probability of observing two to five accidents on this stretch of road during the first ten days of next month.

(b) Data given bellow shows the number of cancer patients comes per day to a particular medical clinic during a period of 100 days. Fit a Poisson model for these data.

Number of patients	0	1	2	3	4
Number of days	40	32	18	9	1

4.

(a) Write Short notes on followings.

(i) Test Statistic

(ii) Critical region

(iii) Significance level

(b) An inventor has developed a new, energy-efficient lawn mower engine. He claims that the engine will run continuously for 5 hours (300 minutes) on a single gallon of regular gasoline. To test inventor's claim a simple random

sample of 25 engines are tested. The engines run for an average of 295 minutes. Assume that run times for the population of engines are normally distributed and with standard deviation of 20 minutes.

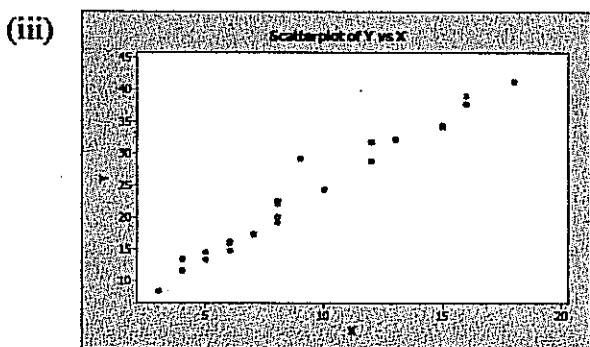
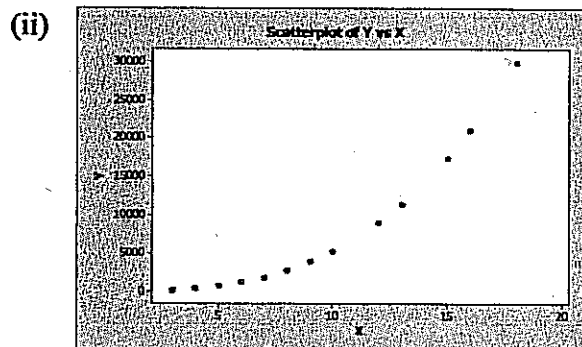
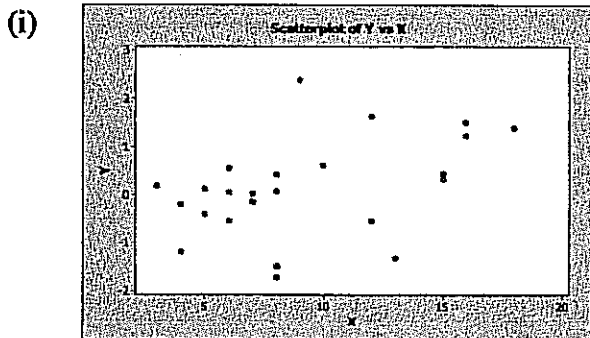
- (i) Construct 95% confidence interval for the mean runtime of the engine on a single gallon of regular gasoline. Comment on the inventor's claim.
- (ii) Suppose you are asked to conduct a statistical test to test the inventor's claim
 - I Clearly state the null hypothesis and the alternative hypothesis that you should test.
 - II Conduct a statistical test to test the hypothesis mention in I
 - III What is your conclusion at 0.5 level of significance?

5. (a) Briefly explain the uses of Chi-square test in statistics.
- (b) In a study of the television viewing habits of children, a developmental psychologist selects a random sample of 300 first graders - 100 boys and 200 girls. Each child is asked which of the following TV programs they like best: The PUNCHI WEERAYO, SUPER MAN, or CYNDERELLA. Results are shown in the contingency table below.

	Viewing Preferences			Row total
	Punchi weerayo	Superman	Cynderella	
Boys	30	65	05	100
Girls	60	40	100	200
Column total	90	105	105	300

Conduct a statistical test to test whether the Viewing Preferences depend on the gender. Clearly state your null hypothesis and alternating hypothesis. Use 0.05 level of significance.

6. (a) Using your knowledge on statistics comment on the following scatter plots.



- (c) A researcher is interested in finding the effect of the reaction of the temperature to yield of a particular chemical process. For different 25 temperatures he has recorded the yield of the process. Temperature is recorded in centigrade and the yield is recorded in milligrams. Assume that the chemical amounts that used to set the each experiment are same and only the temperature is different. Using Minitab statistical package simple linear regression line was fitted to the data. A part of the statistical output is given bellow.

Regression Analysis: Yield versus Temperature

The regression equation is

$$\text{Yield} = 20.3 + 1.96 \text{ Temperature}$$

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of squares
Regression	1	21745
Residual	23	364
Total	24	22109

- (i) A student of the researcher says that "Yield is increasing with the increase of the temperature". Do you agree with the student? Justify your answer.
- (ii) Find the increase/decrease of the Yield per increase of temperature in one centigrade.
- (iii) Calculate R-square and interpret it.
- (iv) Estimate the yield of the chemical process when the temperature is 65 centigrade.

7. Write Short notes on following topics

- (a) Components of a time series.
- (b) Coefficient of determinant
- (c) One tail test and Two tail tests
- (d) Sampling errors and non sampling errors.

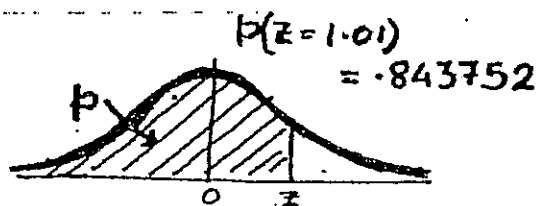
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$$r = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum(x) \cdot \sum(y)}{n}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} \right) \left(\sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n} \right)}}$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

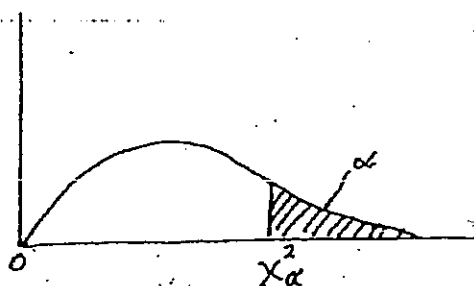
$$a = \frac{\sum y}{n} - b \cdot \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

Standard normal distribution



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.500000	.503989	.507978	.511966	.515953	.519939	.523922	.527903	.531881	.535856
0.1	.539828	.543795	.547758	.551717	.555670	.559618	.563559	.567495	.571424	.575345
0.2	.579260	.583166	.587064	.590954	.594835	.598706	.602568	.606420	.610261	.614092
0.3	.617911	.621720	.625516	.629300	.633072	.636831	.640576	.644309	.648027	.651732
0.4	.655422	.659097	.662757	.666402	.670031	.673645	.677242	.680822	.684386	.687933
0.5	.691462	.694974	.698468	.701944	.705401	.708840	.712260	.715661	.719043	.722405
0.6	.725747	.729069	.732371	.735653	.738914	.742154	.745373	.748571	.751748	.754903
0.7	.758036	.761148	.764238	.767305	.770350	.773373	.776373	.779350	.782305	.785236
0.8	.788145	.791030	.793892	.796731	.799546	.802337	.805105	.807850	.810570	.813267
0.9	.815940	.818589	.821214	.823814	.826391	.828944	.831472	.833977	.836457	.838913
1.0	.841345	.843752	.846136	.848495	.850830	.853141	.855428	.857690	.859929	.862143
1.1	.864334	.866500	.868643	.870762	.872857	.874928	.876976	.879000	.881000	.882977
1.2	.884930	.886861	.888768	.890651	.892512	.894350	.896165	.897958	.899727	.901475
1.3	.903200	.904902	.906582	.908241	.909877	.911492	.913085	.914657	.916207	.917736
1.4	.919243	.920730	.922196	.923641	.925066	.926471	.927855	.929219	.930563	.931888
1.5	.933193	.934478	.935745	.936992	.938220	.939429	.940620	.941792	.942947	.944083
1.6	.945201	.946301	.947384	.948449	.949497	.950529	.951543	.952540	.953521	.954486
1.7	.955435	.956367	.957284	.958185	.959070	.959941	.960796	.961636	.962462	.963273
1.8	.964070	.964852	.965620	.966375	.967116	.967843	.968557	.969258	.969946	.970621
1.9	.971283	.971933	.972571	.973197	.973810	.974412	.975002	.975581	.976148	.976705
2.0	.977250	.977784	.978308	.978822	.979325	.979818	.980301	.980774	.981237	.981691
2.1	.982136	.982571	.982997	.983414	.983823	.984222	.984614	.984997	.985371	.985738
2.2	.986097	.986447	.986791	.987126	.987455	.987776	.988089	.988396	.988696	.988989
2.3	.989276	.989556	.989830	.990097	.990358	.990613	.990863	.991106	.991344	.991576
2.4	.991802	.992024	.992240	.992451	.992656	.992857	.993053	.993244	.993431	.993613
2.5	.993790	.993963	.994132	.994297	.994457	.994614	.994766	.994915	.995060	.995201
2.6	.995339	.995473	.995604	.995731	.995855	.995975	.996093	.996207	.996319	.996427
2.7	.996533	.996636	.996736	.996833	.996928	.997020	.997110	.997197	.997282	.997365
2.8	.997445	.997523	.997599	.997673	.997744	.997814	.997882	.997948	.998012	.998074
2.9	.998134	.998193	.998250	.998305	.998359	.998411	.998462	.998511	.998559	.998605

Chi-Square Table:
Values of χ^2_α



$\chi^2_{.10}$	$\chi^2_{.05}$	$\chi^2_{.025}$	$\chi^2_{.01}$	$\chi^2_{.005}$	df
2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944	1
4.60517	5.99147	7.37776	9.21034	10.5966	2
6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.3449	12.8381	3
7.77944	9.48773	11.1433	13.2767	14.8602	4
9.23635	11.0705	12.8325	15.0863	16.7496	5
10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.8119	18.5476	6
12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.2777	7
13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	20.0902	21.9550	8
14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893	9
15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	25.1882	10
17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.7569	11
18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	28.2995	12
19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.8194	13
21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193	14
22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	32.8013	15
23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	34.2672	16
24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.7185	17
25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	37.1564	18
27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	38.5822	19
28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968	20
29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010	21
30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956	22
32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	44.1813	23
33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	45.5585	24
34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	46.9278	25
35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	48.2899	26
36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	49.6449	27
37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	50.9933	28
39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	52.3356	29
40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	53.6720	30
51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659	40
63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900	50
74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	88.3794	91.9517	60
85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215	70
96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321	80
107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299	90
118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169	100