TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: 

## BTAP/BTRE

AMA4117:PROBABILITY \& STATISTICS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES:APRIL2016
TIME:2HOURS
DATE:17May2016

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of Choose No questions. AttemptChoose instruction.
Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE (30 MarkS)

(a) Define the following terms:
(i) Random experiment
(ii) Random variable
(iii) Sample space
(iv) Independent events
(b) List the elements of each of the following sample spaces:
(i) The set of integers between 1 and 50 divisible by 6
(ii) The set $S=\left\{x \mid x^{2}+4 x-5=0\right\}$
(c) A coin is tossed 3 times. Let X be the random variable denoting the number of heads observed.

Determine:
(i) The probability distribution of $X$
(ii) The mean of the distribution of $X$
(iii) The variance of $X$
(d) A lot of 100 computer memory chips contains 20 that are defective. Two chips are selected at random from the lot without replacement. Determine the following probabilities:
(i) The first one selected is defective
(ii) The second one selected is defective given the first one was defective
(iii) Both chips are defective
(e) State Baye's theorem
(f) A binary communication channel carries messages by using only two signals, 0 and 1 . If , for a given binary channel , $40 \%$ of the tisme a 1 is transmitted and the probability that a 1 is correctly received is 0.95 , while that a transmitted 0 is correctly received is 0.90 . Determine the following probabilities:
(i) A 1 being received
(4 marks)
(ii) Given 1 is received, the probability that 1 was transmitted

## Question TWO (20 MarkS)

The following frequency distribution shows the ages of adult students attending class in a location in rural Kenya.

| Age(years) | $40-44$ | $45-49$ | $50-54$ | $55-59$ | $60-64$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 6 | 10 | 25 | 11 | 8 |

(a) Draw a histogram to represent the data
(4 marks)
(b) Determine the following:

| (i) | The mean | (4 marks) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | The standard deviation | (4 marks) |
| (iii) | The median and quartiles | ( 7 marks) |
| (iv) | The inter-quartile range | $(1$ mark) |

## Question THREE (20 MarkS)

In an experiment to measure the stiffness of a spring, the length of the spring under different loads was measures as follows:

| $X$ (loads)(gms) | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $Y$ (length)(mm) | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 34 |

(a) Find the product moment correlation coefficient between $X$ and $y$
(8 marks)
(b) Find the regression equation of the length on load
(c) A machine is designed to produce automotive break disks of diameter 120 mm and
$\sigma=4 \mathrm{~mm}$. If a random sample of 40 disks had a mean diameter of 120.97 , test at $5 \%$ level significance whether the machine is working normally

## Question FOUR (20 MarkS)

(a) Disks used in data storage are obtained from a supplier and analyzed for scratch and shock resistance. A sample of 100 disks produced the following results;

|  |  | Shock resistance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Low | Total |  |
| Scratch | High | 70 | 9 | 79 |
|  | Low | 16 | 5 | 21 |
|  | Total | 86 | 14 | 100 |

Let A denote the event that a disk has high shock resistance and B the event that a disk has high scratch resistance. Determine the following:

| (i) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$ | (1mark) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (ii) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ | (1mark) |
| (iii) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \backslash \mathrm{B})$ | (1mark) |
| (iv) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B} \backslash \mathrm{A})$ | (1mark) |
| (v) | Whether the events are independent | (2marks) |

(b) Determine the value of c so that the following function can serve as a probability mass function

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x)=c\binom{2}{x}\binom{3}{3-x} \text { for } x=0,1,2 \tag{4marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) A laboratory test to detect a certain disease has the following statistics. Let:
$A=$ event that the tested person has a disease
$B=$ event that the test result is positive.
It is known that:
$P(B / A)=0.99$ and $P\left(B / A^{\prime}\right)=0.005$ and $0.1 \%$ of the population actually has the disease.
Determine the probability that a person has the disease given the result is positive

## Question FIVE(20 Marks)

The following data represent the height in inches of 100 male students at TUM

| Height(Inches) | $59.5-62.5$ | $62.5-65.5$ | $65.5-68.5$ | $68.5-71.5$ | $71.5-74.5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | 18 | 42 | 27 | 8 |

(a) Calculate:
(i) The coefficient of skewness
(ii) The coefficient of kurtosis
(iii) The excess kurtosis in (ii)
(b) Using (a)(iii), define kurtosis in a(ii)

