

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied \& Health

## Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS<br>UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:<br>BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED PHYSICS<br>BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN RENEWABLE ENERGEY<br>AMA 4117: PROBABILITY \& STATISTICS<br>END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION<br>SERIES: APRIL 2014<br>TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Mathematical tables
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consist of FIVE questions
Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of FOUR printed pages

## Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:

| (i) | Sample space | (1 mark) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Random variable | (1 mark) |

b) Ten measurements of impact energy on steel at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ age given as $64.1,64.7,64.5,64.6,64.5,64.3$, 64.6, 64.8, 64.2 and 64.3. Calculate:
(i) The mean
(3 marks)
(ii) Median
(iii) Construct $95 \%$ confidence interval if the standard deviation is assumed to be IJ given that impact energy is normally distributed.

$$
P(A \cap B)=0.1
$$

c) If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=03, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=0.2$ and
. Determine:

$$
P(A \cup B)
$$

(i)

$$
P\left(A^{\prime} \cap B\right)
$$

(ii)

$$
P\left(A^{\prime} \cup B\right)
$$

(iii)
(2 marks)
(2 marks)
(2 marks)
d) An optical inspection is $0 ; 98$ suppose that three parts system is to distinguish among different part types. The probability of a correct classification of any part are inspected and the classifications are independent. let the random variable X denote the number of parts that are correctly classified. Determine:
(i) The probability distribution of X
(4 marks)
(ii) The mean of X
(iii) Variance of X
e) Let X be a random variable following a binomial distribution with parameter p and n , determine the probability generating function of X .
(4 marks)

## Question Two

a) Each sample of water has a $10 \%$ chance of containing a particular organic pollutant. Assume that the samples are independent with regard to the presence of the pollutant. Find the probability that in the next 18 samples:
(i) Exactly 2 contain pollutant.
(2 marks)
(ii) Determine the expected number of pollutants in the sample.
(2 marks)
b) The number of flaws in bolts of cloth is a textile manufacturing is assumed to be Poisson distributed with a mean of 0.1 flaw per square meter. What is the probability that:
(i) There are two flaws in one square metre of cloth?
(ii) No flaw in $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of a cloth.
c) The compressive strength of samples of cement can be modeled by a normal distribution with a mean of $6000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and a standard deviation of $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. What is the probability that:
(i) A sample's strength is less than 6500
(ii) What is the probability that a sample's strength is between 5800 and $5900 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.

## Question Three

a) The table below shows weight of bolts in a company.

| Class | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10-12$ | 3 |
| $13-15$ | 14 |


| $16-18$ | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $19-21$ | 12 |
| $22-24$ | 8 |
| $25-27$ | 4 |
| $28-30$ | 1 |

Determine:
(i) Mean
(4 marks)
(ii) Median
(3 marks)
(iii) Mode (3 marks)
(iv) Standard deviation
(v) Quartile range

## Question Four

a) Define the terms:
(i) Independent events
(ii) Conditional events
(4 marks)
b) Disks of poly carbonate plastic from a supplier are analyzed for a scratch and 9 shock, resistance. The results from 100 disks are summarized as follows:

|  |  | Shock | Resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | High | Low |
| Scratch | High | 70 | 9 |
| Resistance | Low | 16 | 5 |

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

$$
P(A / B)
$$

(i)

$$
P(B / A)
$$

(ii)
c) Are event A and B independent?
d) Define the following terms:
(i) Type I error
(1 mark)
(ii) Type II error
e) Specifications require that the mean burning rate of a solid propellant must be 50 cm . It is known that $\delta=2$
the standard deviation of burning rate is and type 1 error probability is 0.05 . A sample of size

$$
\bar{x}=51.3 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}
$$

25 gives a sample average during rate of . Test the hypothesis.

Но; $\mu 0=50$
Hi; $\mu 0 \neq 50$
at 5\% level of significance

## Question Five

The table below shows temperature and heat loss:

| Temp (X) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Heat Loss (Y) | 86 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 84 | 75 | 30 |

a) Draw a scatter plot of the above data.
b) Calculate the correlation coefficient between $X$ and $y$.
c) Determine the coefficient of determination between $X$ and $y$.
d) Construct a regression model between X and Y .
e) Use the regression to determine:
(i) The value of Y when X is 21
(ii) The residue when X is 60

