BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION



DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

MT002: Statistics 1/

DM002: Introduction to probability and descriptive statistics

Time: 2 hours Candidates may attempt ALL questions in Section A and at most TWO questions in Section B. Each question should start on a fresh page.

SECTION A (40 marks)

A1. Define the following terms

Candidates may attempt ALL questions being careful to number them A1 to A4.

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	(a) Independent event	[2]
	(b) Parameter	[2]
	(c) Mutually exclusive events	[2]
	(d) Possibility space	[2]
	(e) Statistic	[2]
1	42. Draw a sketch diagram for each of the following, indicating the position of the m	ean,
1	mode and median;	
	(a) normal distribution	[3]
	(b) positively skewed-distribution	[3]
	(c) negatively skewed distribution	[3]
A3.	A scientist tested cholesterol levels of 20 students. The readings are presented below	w:
	210, 209, 212, 208, 217, 207, 210, 203, 208, 210, 210, 199, 215, 221, 213, 218, 20	0, 214
	200, 121	
	(a) Construct a stem and leaf diagram for the above data	[4]
	(b) Explain any three advantages and any two disadvantages of the stem and lead	
	diagram.	[5]
	(c) Calculate the mean	[2]

A4. In an experiment the heights of 5 seedlings in a sample were as follows:

Seedlings	A	В	С	D	Е
Height/cm	30	43	17	47	60

(a) Calculate sample variance

[4]

(b) Calculate standard deviation for the sample

[3]

(c) Describe the meaning of standard deviation using the sample above.

[3]

SECTION B (60 marks)

Candidates may attempt TWO questions being careful to number them B5 to B7 **B5.**Two ordinary fair dice, one red and one blue are to be rolled once.

- (a) Find the probability of the following events:
- (i) Event A: the number showing on the red die will be a 5 or a 6.

[2]

(ii) Event B: the total of the numbers showing on the two dice will be 7.

[2]

(iii) Event C: the total of the numbers showing on the two dice will be 8.

[1]

- (iv) State with a reason which two of the events A, B and C are mutually exclusive. [2]
- (v) Show that the events A and B are independent.

[3]

(b) When a tetrahedral die is thrown, the number on the face on which it lands, X, has probability as shown, with E(X) = 2.5 and Var(X) = 1.25.

X	1	2	3	4	
P(X = x)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	

- (i) Find the probability distribution of S, the sum of two numbers obtained when the die is thrown twice, where $S = X_1 + X_2$ and illustrate it by drawing a vertical line graph. Find E(S) and Var(S).[4]
- (ii) Find the probability distribution of D, where D is double the number on which the die lands when it is thrown once. Illustrate by drawing a vertical line graph. Find E (D) and Var(D). [6]
- (c) The random variable X is distributed B (7, 0.2). Find correct to three decimal places,

(i)
$$P(X = 3)$$

(ii)
$$P(1 < X \le 4)$$
 [3]

(iii)
$$P(X > 1)$$
. [3]

B6.(a) At Bindura University of Science Education, 65 % of the students are full time students, 55% are female, 35% are of the students are male full-time students

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Find the probability that	
(i) a student chosen at random from all the students in the college is a part time s	tudent
	[4]
(ii) a student chosen at random from all the students in the college is female and	part time
student	[3]
(iii) a student chosen at random from all female students in the college is a part t	ime
student	[3]
(b) The letters of the word MATHEMATICS are written, one on each of the ser	oarate
cards. The cards are laid out each in a line.	
(i) Calculate the number of different arrangement of these	[5]
(ii) Determine the probability that the vowels are all placed together.	[5]
(c) The random variable X is Geo (0, 5). Find	
(i) mean of X	[3]
(ii) mode	[3]
(iii)The standard deviation	[4]

B7. (a) The random variable X has p.d.f. P(X=x) for x=1, 2, 3 as shown

X	1	2	3
P(X=x)	0,1	0,6	0,3

Find

(i) E(X)	[3]
(ii) E (3)	[3]
(iii)E (5X	[3]
(iv)E (5X+3)	[3]

b) The speed to the nearest *km/hr* of 125 bicycles passing a check point were recorded in the table below.

speed in	40 ≤ v < 60	60 ≤ v < 70	70 ≤ v < 80	$80 \le v < 100$
km/hr				
Frequency	60	45	10	10

Estimate

(i) the mean of this distribution. [3]
(ii) the variance [3]

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(ii)	frequency polygon		[4]
(i)	a histogram		[4]
(c) Sho	ow the information on		
(iv) the modal class			[2]
(iii) the standard deviation			[2]

END OF PAPER