



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
ACTUARIAL SCIENCE
4TH YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
MAIN REGULAR

COURSE CODE: WAB 2312

COURSE TITLE: STATISTICAL MODELLING

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM:

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions in SECTION B**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Briefly state three advantages and three disadvantages of polynomial regression (6marks)
- b) Briefly state four assumptions of nonlinear regression (4marks)
- c) Given the data below;
- i) Write an exponential equation (4marks)
- ii) Based on the data, predict $f(x)$ when $x = 10$ (1mark)

X	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	9.3	21.8	50.8	118.6	276.6

- d) The decreasing value of an item that was purchased new 2008 is listed below.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Value of item in \$	40	35.5	29.61	21.20	15.73	13.24	10.99

- i) Write an equation relating the value of the item and the year it was purchased (4mks)
- ii) Predict when the item will be worth \$ 1.92 (1mark)
- iii) Find a quadratic regression model for the following data: (5marks)

X	Y
3	2.5
4	3.2
5	3.8
6	6.5
7	11.5

- e) Use the data below to regress the data to a second order polynomial and find the value of ∞ when Temperature is 70°F (5marks)

Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)	80	40	-40	-120	-200	-280
∞	6.47	6.24	5.72	5.09	4.30	3.33

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Suppose we have the following dataset with one response variable y and two predictor variables X_1 and X_2 :

Y	X_1	X_2
140	60	22
155	62	25
159	67	24
179	70	20
192	71	15
200	72	14
212	75	14
215	78	11

Required: fit a multiple linear regression model to this dataset. (10marks)

- a) The random errors ε in multiple linear regression model $y = X\beta + \varepsilon$ are assumed to be identically and independently distributed following the normal distribution with zero mean and constant variance. Here y is a $n \times 1$ vector of observations on response variable, X is a $n \times K$ matrix of n observations on each of the K explanatory variables, β is a $K \times 1$ vector of regression coefficients and ε is a $n \times 1$ vector of random errors. The residuals $\hat{\varepsilon} = y - \hat{y}$ based on the ordinary least squares estimator of β have, in general, zero mean, non-constant variance and are not independent. Prove (10marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) It is suspected from theoretical considerations that the rate of water flow from a firehouse is proportional to some power of the nozzle pressure. Assume pressure data is more accurate. You are transforming the data

Flow rate, F(gallons/min)	96	129	135	145	168	235
Pressure, p(psi)	11	17	20	25	40	55

What is the exponent of the nozzle pressure in the regression model $F = ap^b$ (10marks)

- b) When using the transformed data model to find the constants of the regression model $y = ae^{bx}$ To best fit $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$, what is the sum of the square of the residuals that is minimized (5marks)

- c) Find the transformed data model for the stress-strain curve $\sigma = k_1 \varepsilon e^{-k_1 \varepsilon}$ for concrete in compression, where σ is the stress and ε is the strain, (1mark)
- d) Fill in the missing entries of the partially completed one-way ANOVA table. (4marks)

Source	df	SS	MS = SS/df
Treatments		2.124	0.708
Error	20		
Total			

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the multiple linear regression model $y = X\beta + \varepsilon$, $E(\varepsilon) = 0$, $V(\varepsilon) = \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \dots, \sigma_n^2)$ where y is a $n \times 1$ vector of observations on response variable, X is a $n \times K$ matrix of n observations on each of the K explanatory variables, β is a $K \times 1$ vector of regression coefficients and ε is a $n \times 1$ vector of random errors. Let h_{ii} be the i th diagonal element of matrix $H = X(X'X)^{-1}$. Calculate the variance of the PRESS residual (10marks)
- b) The sales of a company (in million dollars) for each year are shown in the table below.
- | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| x
(year) | c) 2005 | d) 2006 | e) 2007 | f) 2008 | g) 2009 |
| y
(sales) | h) 12 | i) 19 | j) 29 | k) 37 | l) 45 |
- i) Find the least square regression line $y = a + bx$.
- ii) Use the least squares regression line as a model to estimate the sales of the company in 2012. (10marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the linear model $y = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \varepsilon$, $E(\varepsilon) = 0$, $V(\varepsilon) = 1$ where the study variable y and the explanatory variables X_1 and X_2 are scaled to length unity and the correlation coefficient between X_1 and X_2 is 0.5. Let b_1 and b_2 be the ordinary least squares estimators of β_1 and β_2 respectively. Find the covariance between b_1 and b_2 (10marks)
- b) A company manufactures an electronic device to be used in a very wide temperature range. The company knows that increased temperature shortens the life time of the device, and a study is therefore performed in which the life time is determined as a function of temperature. The following data is found: (10marks)

Temperature in Celcius (t)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
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Life time in hours (y)	420	365	285	220	176	117	69	34	5
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- I. Calculate the 95% confidence interval for the slope in the usual linear regression model, which expresses the life time as a linear function of the temperature.
- II. Can a relation between temperature and life time be documented on level 5%