JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY ASSESSMENT FOR CBET DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Year $1^{\text {st }}$ SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN REGULAR

COURSE CODE: WAB 2219
COURSE TITLE: Statistical Inference
EXAM VENUE:
STREAM: (Dip. Applied Statistics)
DATE:
EXAM SESSION: Sep-Dec 2023
TIME: 3.00 HOURS
Instructions:

1. Answer ALL questions in section $A$ (compulsory) and any other two 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.

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)
QUESTION ONE(40 MARKS)
a) Define the following terms as used in statistical hypothesis testing.
i. Null hypothesis
ii. Alternative Hypothesis
iii. Acceptance Region
iv. Critical Value(s)
v. Critical region
b) Explain the following terms as used in theory of estimation.
i. Estimation
ii. Point estimation
iii. Interval estimation
iv. Parameter
v. Estimate
c) Test at $95 \%$ significance that a sample of size $\mathrm{n}=25$, mean of 79 and standard deviation of 10 was drawn at random from a population with mean $=75$ and unknown standard deviation.
d) From past experience, it was noted that the weights of bolts is normally distributed with the standard deviation of 200 kg . A random sample of 64 beds gave a mean of 6200 kg . Find out the population mean at $95 \%$ level of confidence.
e) To estimate the proportion of female students at JOOUST, a random sample of 120 students is selected. There are 69 female students in the sample. Estimate the proportion of students at the college who are female at $90 \%$ CL. (Critical value of $\mathrm{z}= \pm 1.645$ )
f) Fill in the missing entries of the partially completed one-way ANOVA table.

| Source | df | SS | MS $=$ SS/df | F-statistic |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatments |  | 2.124 | 0.708 | 0.75 |

Error $20 \quad-\quad$

Total $\qquad$
g) Differentiate between the two types of errors in hypothesis testing
h) State the assumption of student t test

## SECTION B (60 marks)

## QUESTION TWO(20 marks)

a). Briefly explain the assumptions of parametric tests
b). Briefly discuss the properties of a good estimator

QUESTION THREE(20 marks)
Discuss the steps required in hypothesis testing.

## QUESTION FOUR(20 marks)

Two independent samples of 8 and 7 items respectively gave the following values;

| A: | 9 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 14 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B: | 10 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 10 |  |

Test whether the difference between the means of the two samples is significant. (Use table value of 3.73)

## QUESTION FIVE(20 marks)

Using the following data, test the hypothesis that colon cancer is independent of red meat consumption at $95 \%$ level of significance. (use cv of 3.841 )

| Colon <br> Cancer | Meat Consumption |  | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | YES | NO |  |
| Yes | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| No | 30 | 39 | 69 |
|  | 66 | 62 | 128 |

## QUESTION SIX(20 marks)

The table below shows the lifetime under controlled conditions, in hours, of a sample of electric light bulbs in three different brands.

A: $16,15,13,21,15$
B: $18,22,20,16,25$
C:26,31,24,30,24

Assuming all lifetimes are normally distributed with common variance, test at $1 \%$ significance level that there is no difference between the three brands. (use cv of 6.93)

