



University of Kelaniya – Sri Lanka
Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Science (External) First Year First Semester - 2023
2024 – December
Faculty of Science

Statistics
STAT 16514– Fundamentals of Statistics

No. of Questions: Six (06) No. of Pages: Three (03) Time Allowed: Three (03) Hours

Answer All the Questions

Non-programmable calculators are allowed

1.

- (a) Explain three advantages of learning Statistics. (15 marks)
- (b) Mention three different fields in the world which apply Statistics. (15 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain the terms ‘population’, ‘sample’, ‘parameter’ and ‘statistic’ using a real world example. (20 marks)
- (d) Compare and contrast primary data collection versus secondary data collection. (20 marks)
- (e) The University administration would like to find the validity of the claim “average Grade Point Average (GPA) of students in the Faculty of Science is greater than that of other faculties”. Explain the steps to carry out a proper statistical investigation to assess this claim. (30 marks)

2. The monthly sales (in thousands of dollars) of 25 sales representatives at a regional office are given below.

55.2, 48.5, 52.3, 49.8, 57.1,
45.6, 47.9, 54.3, 53.0, 51.5,
50.1, 49.2, 46.7, 48.9, 51.0,
49.5, 52.7, 50.8, 56.4, 47.2,
51.2, 48.0, 53.7, 46.1, 50.3.

- (a) Find the range of monthly sales. (10 marks)

- (b) Construct a grouped frequency table with an equal class width of 1.0, considering the first class as 45.0-45.9. (10 marks)
- (c) Compute the mean, mode, median, and standard deviation of monthly sales. (50 marks)
- (d) Construct a boxplot to represent monthly sales of sales representatives and interpret it. (30 marks)

3. Based on recent historical data on students' marks, the University Grant Commission has documented the outcomes of students, categorizing them into those who passed the Advanced Level Examination (P) and those who failed the examination (F), based on their gender. The information is presented in the following table. Determine the requested probabilities rounded to three decimal places.

P – Pass the examination

G – Being a female student

F – Fail the examination

M – Being a male student

Examination Status \ Gender	Pass (P)	Fail (F)	Total
	Female (G)	185,589	63,376
Male (M)	23,583	26,884	50,467
Total	209,172	90,260	299,432

- (a) Find the probabilities $P(F)$, $P(M)$, $P(F | G)$ and $P(G | F)$. (50 marks)
- (b) Find the probability that a student did not pass the examination given that he is a male student. (15 marks)
- (c) Mention whether passing the examination and being a female student are independent with suitable justification/s. (20 marks)
- (d) Identify whether being a male student and failing the examination are mutually exclusive with proper justification/s. (15 marks)

4.

- (a) State and prove the Bayes' Theorem. (20 marks)
- (b) In a particular country, 6% of males are taller than 6 feet while 2% of females are taller than 6 feet. The ratio of the total female population to the male population in this country is 3:2. Calculate the probability of selecting a person from this country as a male if that person is chosen among all persons over 6 feet tall in that country. (40 marks)

- (c) The lifespans of a particular brand of LED bulbs are normally distributed with a mean of 25,000 hours and a standard deviation of 2,500 hours. Calculate the probability that a randomly selected LED bulb will last:
- (i) more than 27,500 hours, (20 marks)
 - (ii) between 24,000 and 30,000 hours. (20 marks)

5. A manufacturing company would like to analyze the quality of steel bars they produce. By inspecting steel bars, it was found that, on average, there will be 4 cracks in 2-meter length of a steel bar.

- (a) Calculate the probability that there will be:
- (i) no cracks in 2-meter length of a steel bar, (15 marks)
 - (ii) at least 3 cracks in 2-meter length of a steel bar, (15 marks)
 - (iii) at most 4 cracks in 4-meter length of a steel bar. (15 marks)

(b) Determine the expected number of cracks in a 2-meter length of a steel bar. (20 marks)

(c) From last year's investigations, it was found that 12% of steel bars were identified as defective by the quality inspection team. If 15 steel bars are randomly selected, find the probability that:

- (i) at least 3 steel bars will be defective, (20 marks)
- (ii) at most 12 steel bars will be defective. (15 marks)

6.

(a) Briefly explain the 'sampling distribution of sample mean'. (15 marks)

(b) Concisely mention the importance of having a representative sample in a study. (15 marks)

(c) Explain one probability sampling technique and one non-probability sampling technique with an example for each technique. (30 marks)

(d) The following table contains sales data relating to a sweet. Assess the relationship between sales of the sweet and the change of price using two suitable techniques, including the interpretations. (40 marks)

Price (Rs.)	Sales per day (count)
12	72
21	62
34	54
42	42
53	41
58	28
64	20
70	22
75	15

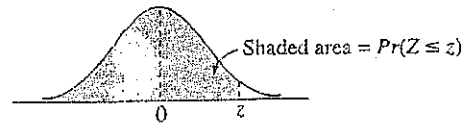


TABLE 1
 Standard normal curve areas

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
-3.1	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

z	Area
-3.50	0.00023263
-4.00	0.00003167
-4.50	0.00000340
-5.00	0.00000029

Source: Computed by M. Longnecker using Splus.