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# KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2024/2025ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE)

> Date: 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 Time: 8.30am –10.30am

# KMA 106 - PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS 1

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

#### ANSWER **QUESTION ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) AND **ANY OTHER TWO** QUESTIONS

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Let X be a random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(1-x), & 0 \le x \le 1\\ & 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find;

i) the value of the constant k. (2 marks)

ii) the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of X. (2 marks)

iii) use the CDF above to compute  $P\left(\frac{1}{2} \le X \le 1\right)$ . (2 marks)

b) Consider a random variable X with probability distribution given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{32}(2x+3), & x = 1, 2, 3, 4\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

i) Determine moment generating function (mgf) of X. (3 marks)

ii) Use mgf to find;

i) Mean of X. (2 marks)

ii) Variance of X. (3 marks)

c) The average rate of job submissions in a busy computer center is 4 per minute. If it can be assumed that the number of submissions per minute interval is Poisson distributed, calculate the probability that:

i) a job will be submitted between 1 and 3 (inclusive) minutes? (3 marks)

ii) More than 1 minutes will elapse between jobs? (3 marks)

- d) The length of human pregnancies from conception to birth is approximately normally distribution with a mean of 266 days and a standard deviation of 16 days.
  - What proportion of all pregnancies will last between 240 and 270 days (roughly between 8 and 9 months)? (3 marks)
  - ii) What length of time marks the shortest 70% of all pregnancies?

(3 marks)

e) Boys of a certain age are known to have a mean weight of  $\mu=85$  pounds. A complaint is made that the boys living in a municipal children's home are underfed. As one bit of evidence, n=25 boys (of the same age) are weighed and found to have a mean weight of  $\overline{X}=80.94$  pounds. It is known that the population standard deviation  $\sigma$  is 11.6 pounds. Based on the available data, what should be concluded concerning the complaint? Take  $\alpha=0.05$ .

## **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) A random variable X has a pdf given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 e^{-6x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

i) Determine mgf of X. (4 marks)

ii) Use mgf to find

i) Mean of X. (3 marks)

ii) Variance of X. (3 marks)

b) The lifetime of a light bulb is *X* hours, where *X* can be modelled by an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 0.0125$ .

i) Find the mean and variance of the lifetime of a light bulb. (4 marks)

ii) Out of 1000 bulbs, how many bulbs do you expect to have a lifetime that is;

i) less than 100 hours. (3 marks)

ii) between 50 hours and 150 hours. (3 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) Let X be a Poisson random variable with the parameter  $\lambda$ . That is,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^x \ e^{-x}}{x !}, & x = 0, 1, \cdots \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Without using moment generating function, find

i) Mean of X. (4 marks)

ii) Variance of X. (6 marks)

b) Suppose it has been observed that, on average, 180 cars per hour pass a specified point on a particular road in the morning rush hour. Due to impending roadworks, it is estimated that congestion will occur closer to the city center if more than 5 cars pass the point in any one minute. What is the probability that;

i) There is no congestion? (3 marks)

ii) Congestion occurring? (2 marks)

c) Suppose that a machine which is known to produce 1% defective components is used for a production run of 40 components. Use Poisson approximation to Binomial distribution to calculate the probability that two defective items are produced. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) The final exam scores in a statistics class were normally distributed with a mean of 63 and a standard deviation of five.
  - i) Find the probability that a randomly selected student scores less than 50.

(2 marks)

ii) Find the probability that a randomly selected student scored more than 65 on the exam.

iii) Find the probability that a randomly selected student scored between 55 and 75.

(3 marks)

iv) Find the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.

(4 marks)

- b) The amount of time, in minutes, that a person must wait for a bus is uniformly distributed between 10 and 25 minutes, inclusive.
  - i) Show that the cumulative distribution function is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 10 \\ \frac{x - 10}{15}, & 10 \le x < 20 \\ 1, & x \ge 20 \end{cases}$$

(3 marks)

- ii) Using the obtained cumulative distribution function,
  - i) What is the probability that a person waits fewer than 12.5 minutes?

(2 marks)

ii) What is the probability that will be between 0.5 standard deviation from the mean? (3 marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a) Distinguish between a hypothesis and hypothesis testing.

(3 marks)

- A manager will switch to a new technology if the production process exceeds 80 units per hour. The manager asks the company statistician to test the null hypothesis:  $H_0: \mu = 80$  against the alternative hypothesis:  $H_1: \mu > 80$  If there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis then the new technology will be adopted. Past experience has shown that the standard deviation is 8. A data set with n = 25 for the new technology has a sample mean of 83. Does this justify adoption of the new technology? Take  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (5 marks)
- c) A fertilizer mixing machine is set to give 12 kg of nitrate for every 100kg bag of fertilizer. Ten 100kg bags are examined. The percentages of nitrate are as follows: 11, 14, 13, 12, 13, 14, 11, 12. Is there reason to believe that the machine is defective at 5% level of significance?

  (6 marks)

d) The following is the summary of Lung destructive index between the smokers and non-smokers

Group	Sample size	Mean	Standard deviation
Smokers	16	17.5	4.4711
Non-smokers	9	12.4	4.8492

Can we conclude at 5% level of significance that in general, smokers have greater lung damage than do non-smokers. (6 marks)