NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BACHELOR OF COMMERCE HONOURS DEGREE QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS CIN 1207 APRIL/MAY 2006 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## DURATION: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer Section A (question 1) completely (compulsory)
2. Choose and answer five (5) questions from questions 2 to 7 , in Section B, then answer question 8.
3. Graph paper will be provided on request.
4. Statistical tables will be provided on request
5. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator

## SECTION A: COMPULSORY

## QUESTION ONE

Define the terms:
a) Sample
[1 mark]
b) Population
c) Random Sample

Write brief notes on:
d) Stratified sampling
e) Descriptive statistics
f) Inferential statistics
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
For the following data:

| 14 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 16 |
| 24 | 24 | 25 | 19 | 16 |
| 19 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 12 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 25 |
| 20 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 19 |
| 24 | 26 | 15 | 22 | 24 |
| 20 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 20 |

g) Construct a grouped frequency distribution, and a stem and leaf plot.(use classes 12-14; 15-17; 18-20; 21-23; etcetera for the frequency distributions.
[3 marks] [3 marks]
(h) The average time and variance taken by 2 atheletes to run a distance of 100 metres ( each athelete ran the distance 10 different times) follows:

|  | mean | variance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Athelete 1 | 5 minutes | 0,25 minutes $^{2}$ |

Suppose that an Athelete must be selected to participate in a competition, which athelete should we select and why?
[2 marks]
i) An organization plots its wages using a frequency polygon and discovers that the distribution of wages is terribly skewed. Which measure of central tendency should the organization be advised to use?
[2 marks]
j) A man travels to his rural home 100 km away. He boards a bus, which travels at $120 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour for 58 km , then hitch-hikes in a BMW which travels at $200 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour for the rest of the journey. Find his overall average speed for the entire journey.
[4 marks]
k) The rate of inflation in country X over a five year period was;

4\%; 5\%; 3\%; 6\%; 2\%.
What is the average rate of inflation in country X over the five year period?
[3 marks]
k) What is the variance of the Binomial probability distribution?
[1 mark]
l) What is the expected value of a Poisson probability distribution?
[1 mark]

## SECTION B: CHOOSE AND ANSWER ONLY FIVE(5) QUESTIONS OUT OF SIX(6) QUESTIONS, THEN ANSWER THE COMPULSORY QUESTION NUMBER 8.

## [70 MARKS]

QUESTION TWO
a) The demand for a product of Express Stores varies greatly from month to month.
The probability distribution in the following table, based on the past two Years of data, shows the company's monthly demand.

## Unit Demand

300
400
500
600

Probability
. 20
. 30
. 35
. 15

If the company bases monthly orders on the expected value of the monthly demand, what should Express's monthly order quantity be for this product?
[3 marks]
b) Consider the purchase decisions of the next three customers who enter the Edgars Store. On the basis of past experience, the store manager estimates the probability that any one customer will make a purchase to be 0.30 . What is the probability that two(2) of the next three(3) customers will make a purchase?
[3 marks]
c) What is the probability that the first of the next three (3) customers will make a purchase?
[2 marks]
d) What is the probability that none of the next three (3) customers make a purchase?
[2 marks] Total [10 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

Suppose this is a DUNLOP TYRE PROBLEM. Given that Dunlop has just developed a new steel-belted radial tyre that will be sold through a national chain of discount stores. Because the tyre is a new product, Dunlop's managers believe that the mileage guarantee offered with the tyre will be an important factor in the acceptance of the product. Before finalizing the tyre mileage guarantee policy, Dunlop's managers want probability information about the number of miles $x$, the tyres will last. From actual road tests with the tyres, Dunlop's engineering group has estimated that the mean tyre mileage is $\mu=36500 \mathrm{~km}$ and that the standard deviation is $\sigma=5000$. In addition, the data collected indicate that a normal distribution is a reasonable assumption.
a) What percentage of tyres is expected to last more than 40000 Km ?
[5 marks]
b) Suppose that Dunlop is considering a guarantee that will provide a discount on replacement tyres, if the original tyres do not provide the guaranteed mileage. What should the guarantee mileage be if Dunlop wants no more than $10 \%$ of The tyres to be eligible for the discount guarantee?

## [5 marks] Total [10 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

The City of Bulawayoo has joined a club of organizations and companies that overlook the relevance of statistics in business. A former student of Quantitative Analysis for Business (ex-student) who had just joined City Council decided to draw the authorities' attention to the fact that, while it was a fantastic idea to have an average figure for water consumption monthly, it was also essential to have knowledge of variation in the actual consumption from month to month. The ex-student further argued that a comparison of consumption from one month to another would have also enabled the better management of resources. For instance, he argued, a month that showed consistent water consumption might require less resources and the rest of the resources could be channeled elsewhere to benefit ratepayers. This view stems from the position that if there is greater variation in consumption, relatively, then there is instability that requires closer monitoring, hence greater resources.
Therefore budget allocation for water delivery must reflect this. Using random samples of Industrial consumers, in July and August 2005, the ex-student collected the following data.

Table showing water consumption by a random sample of 144 Industrial consumers in July and 196 in August 2005.

| Consumption (Kilo liters) | July | August |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $10-<20$ | 8 | 4 |
| $20-<30$ | 19 | 18 |
| $30-<40$ | 38 | 39 |
| $40-<50$ | 40 | 69 |
| $50-<60$ | 22 | 41 |
| $60-<70$ | 13 | 20 |
| $70-<80$ | 4 | 5 |

If ex-student's theory works, which month then should receive more attention, hence more resources?
[10 marks]

## QUESTION FIVE

Twenty-eight applicants interested in working for a social welfare program took an examination designed to measure their aptitude for social work. The following test scores were obtained:

| 79 | 97 | 86 | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 93 | 87 | 98 | 68 |
| 84 | 88 | 81 | 91 |
| 86 | 87 | 70 | 94 |
| 77 | 92 | 66 | 85 |
| 63 | 68 | 98 | 88 |
| 46 | 72 | 59 | 79 |

a) Construct a relative frequency histogram for the test scores. (use an interval width of 10 , starting at 44,5 )
b) What proportion of scores are less than 80,5 ?
c) What proportion of scores are below the modal score?
[10 marks]

## QUESTION SIX

An experiment was planned to compare the mean time (in days) required to recover from a common cold for persons given a daily dose of 4 grams of vitamin $C$ versus those who were not given a vitamin supplement. Suppose that 35 adults were randomly selected for each treatment category and that the mean recovery times and standard deviations for the two groups were as follows:

| Treatment |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | No Vitamin | 4 mg Vitamin C |
| Sample size | 35 | 35 |
| Sample mean | 6,9 | 5,8 |
| Sample Standard <br> Deviation <br> Population mean | 2,9 | 1,8 |
|  | $\mu_{1}$ | $\mu_{2}$ |

Suppose your research objective is to show that the use of Vitamin C reduces the mean time required to recover from a common cold and its complications.
a)Determine the Null and alternative hypothesis, and conduct an appropriate hypothesis test at the $5 \%$ level of significance.
b) Repeat the test using $p$-values.
[10 marks]

## QUESTION SEVEN

To compare the demand for two different dishes, the manager of a cafeteria recorded the number of purchases for each dish on seven consecutive days before an advert on television, and after. The data are shown in the following table:

| Day | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monday | 420 | 391 |
| Tuesday | 374 | 343 |
| Wednesday | 434 | 469 |
| Thursday | 395 | 412 |
| Friday | 637 | 538 |
| Saturday | 594 | 521 |
| Sunday | 679 | 625 |

At the 5\% level of significance, do the data provide sufficient evidence to indicate a greater demand for dish $\mathbf{B}$, than for dish $\mathbf{A}$. Carry out an appropriate Hypothesis test using $\sigma$ of $1 \%$.
[10 marks]

## QUESTION EIGHT (COMPULSORY)

The typical household income (Million dollars) for a sample of 20 cities, towns and growth points follow:

## City/Town/Growth Point

Kariba
Victoria Falls
Hwange
West Nicholson
Kadoma
Chegutu
Harare
Zvishavane
Beitbridge
Masvingo
Mutare
Gwanda
Tsholotsho
Kwekwe
Plumtree
Gokwe
Marondera
Gweru
Bulawayo
Mutare

## Income

74.1
82.4
71.2
62.8
79.2
66.8
132.3
82.6
85.3
75.8
89.1
75.2
78.8
100.0
77.3
87.0
67.8
71.2
106.4
97.4
a) Compute the mean and standard deviation for the data.
b) Using the mean and standard deviation computed in a) above as estimate of the mean and standard deviation of household income for the population of all cities, use Chebychev's theorem to determine the range within which $75 \%$ of the household incomes for the population of all cities must lie.
[20 Marks]

