

"Investing in Africa's future" COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE NMEC 103: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS 1

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER 2022

LECTURER: Mr Mandewo TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question **number 1 and any three questions.** Total possible mark is **100**.

Start **each** question on a new page in your answer booklet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the question.

You will be given formula booklet foe this exam.

QUESTION 1

(a) You are given the following distribution of student marks after an in class test

Table 1. Student marks

Marks	No of students
20<30	7

30<40	12
40<50	8
50<60	3
60<70	2

You are required to;

i)	Construct the	frequency	polygon	for	showing	the	distribution	of	student
	marks.							[5 I	narks]

ii) Construct the less cumulative frequency polygon. [5 marks] [5 marks]

- iii) Construct a histogram.
- To explain the difference between a cumulative frequency polygon and a iv) frequency polygon. [5 marks]

(b) Using information from table 1 above, estimate

i)	The mean mark.	[5 marks]
ii)	The modal mark	[5 marks]
iii)	The median mark	[5 marks]
iv)	The standard deviation.	[5 marks]

QUESTION 2

a)	Define	the following terms as used in business statistics;	
	i)	Scatter plot.	[2
		marks]	
	ii)	Correlation analysis.	[2
		marks]	
	iii)	Coefficient of determination.	[2
		marks]	

b) The data in Table 2 shows how sales respond to number of advertisement flights in a newspaper;

Table 2. Sales response to advertisement

	f newspaper sements	5	4	6	6	5	6	4	5
Sales	in thousand	42	38	35	40	44	38	45	42
dollars									
i) Determine the independent and dependent variables. [2 marks]									
ii)	Estimate the linear regression equation of sales on advertisement						[5	marks]	
iii)								marks]	
iv)	Find the sales value if there are 8 advertisements.						[2 r	narks]	
v)	Calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) and interpret it.						[3 m	arks]	
						-		-	-

QUESTION 3

(a) The works department is estimating the cost of constructing a perimeter wall. The works manager believes that the standard perimeter wall should be 25 metres high. To avoid confusion, the works director requested the section to carry out a research and 30 walls were sampled for the study. The average wall height was found to be 22 metres with a sample standard deviation of 8 metres.

i. Explain the difference between null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis	[4 marks]
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ii. Under what circumstances can Z distribution tables be used instead of t distribution tables?

	[4 marks]
iii. Test the works manager's hypothesis at 1% level of significance.	[4 marks]
iv. Can we come up with the same conclusion at 5% level of significance?	[4 marks]

v. Test the hypothesis at 1% significance level that the average height is at least 25 metres.

[4 marks]

QUESTION 4

a. At a children's home, the matron wanted to know the average number of soap tablets used by 25 children per year. The sample mean was found to be 170 tablets and the standard deviation of 22 tablets.

i. Using 95% confidence interval, estimate the actual mean tablets used by each child and comment. [4 marks]

ii. What can we say about the mean at 90% confidence interval? [4 marks]

b. Classify the following examples of data as ordinal, nominal, interval or ratio. Justify your classification.

i. Tem	perature of a patient;	[4 marks]
ii. Brand of	a phone	[4 marks]
iii. Students	' examination marks	[4 marks]

QUESTION 5

(a)The grain marketing board carried out a survey on soya been yield. Thirty farmers were interviewed and their yield per hectare in tones is recorded below

 36
 39
 49
 45
 25
 34
 50
 31
 40
 48
 42
 35
 30
 46
 38

 39
 44
 52
 41
 47
 35
 41
 61
 53
 28
 46
 54
 55
 60
 27

 Required

 i. Construct a frequency distribution using class intervals
 [4 marks]

 ii. Draw the less than ogive curve and approximate the median yield.
 [4 marks]

 iii. Draw a frequency histogram and approximate the modal yield. [4 marks]
 iv. Using data from the frequency table in estimate the average soya bean yield per hectare.

 v. Estimate the median yield.
 [4 marks]

QUESTION 6

b. After harvesting the soya bean, only eight farmers took some of their produce to grain marketing board. The number of tonnes sold and the revenue received by farmers is shown in table 1 below:

Farmer	Soya beans sold (tonnes)	Revenue received (ZWL, 000)
	(1011100)	,
1	10	12
2	12	16
3	8	10
4	15	20
5	9	11
6	10	9
7	7	8
8	14	17

i.	Present the information graphically and comment [4 marks	S]
ii.	Estimate the regression equation that explains the relationship between soya	
	beans sold and revenue received. [4 marks	s]
iii.	Using Pearson's correlation coefficient, determine the nature of the relationship	
	between soya beans sold and revenue. [4 marks	s

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- iv. What is the proportion of revenue variation that is attributed to tonnage of soya beans sold? [4 marks]
- v. Estimate the possible the amount of revenue that can be received by the farmer after selling 35 tonnes of soya beans. [4 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION