

2021/2022 SEMESTER 2 - TEST

Course	:	Academic Support & Enrichment Programme					
Module	:	ITS103 – Complementary Business Statistics 1					
Date:		30 Nov 2021					
Name		: Admin No :					

Module Group: : <u>ITS103 - 01 / 02 / 03 /</u>

<u>04</u>

INSTRUCTION:

- Answer all the questions
- Write your answer in the space provided in this script
- Submit this script at the end of test

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Question 1 (20 marks)

1(a) Consider the following set of sample data:

Calculate the:

(i) mean (3 marks)

(ii) median (3 marks)

(iii) mode (3 marks)

(iv) interquartile range (3 marks)

1(b) For the following probability distribution of a random variable,

k	0	1	2	3	4
P(X=k)	0.54	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.20

Calculate the

(i) mean (4 marks)

(ii) standard deviation (correct to 3 significant figures) (4 marks)

Answers:

1(a) Arrange the numbers in ascending order:

3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 8, <mark>10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 14, 18</mark>

(i) mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{140}{16} = 8.75$$

(ii) median = (8 + 10)/2 = 9

(iii) mode = 5

(iv) interquartile range

Q1 = median of $\{3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 8\}$ = 5+5/2 = 5

Q3 = median of $\{10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 14, 18\}$ = (11 + 12)/2 = 11.5

Interquartile range (IQR) = Q3 - Q1 = 11.5 - 5 = 6.5

1(b)

(i) Mean

$$\mu = \sum k.P(X = k)$$

= 0(0.54) + 1(0.16) + 2(0.06) + 3(0.04) + 4(0.20) = 1.2

(ii) Standard Deviation

Variance,
$$\sigma^2 = \sum k^2 \cdot P(X = k) - \mu^2$$

= $0^2(0.54) + 1^2(0.16) + 2^2(0.06) + 3^2(0.04) + 4^2(0.20) - 1.2^2$
= 2.52

Standard deviation, $\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Variance}} = \sqrt{2.52} \approx 1.59$

Question 2 (20 marks)

2(a) A cyclist in Singapore owns many bicycles, including road bike, mountain bike, folding bike, TT bike and other bikes. The probability that a cyclist owns a road bike is 0.55, that it owns a mountain bike is 0.25 and that it owns both a road and a mountain bike is 0.15. What is the probability that a randomly selected cyclist owns a road or a mountain bike?

(5 marks)

P(road or mountain) = P(road) + P(mountain) - P(road and mountain) = 0.55 + 0.25 - 0.15 = 0.65

2(b) In how many ways can 3 students be selected from a class of 12 students to form a committee?

(5 marks)

$$_{12}C_3 = 220$$

2(c) Find the number of 3-digit PIN codes that can be formed where repetition of digits is <u>not</u> allowed.

(5 marks)

$$_{10}P_3 = 720$$

2(d) Campus canteen serve meal consists of an appetizer, a main dish and two desserts. Given 4 appetizers, 8 main dishes and 6 desserts, how many different meals are possible?

(5 marks)

$$_{4}C_{1} \times _{8}C_{1} \times _{6}C_{2} = 480$$

Question 3 (20 marks)

100 people were randomly selected and they were asked whether they are right-handed or left-handed. The following table shows the result of the survey:

	Male	Female
Left-handed	6	5
Right-handed	46	43

A person is selected at random from the sample. Find the probability (correct to 2 decimal places) that he/she is

3(a) right-handed female

(5 marks)

3(b) right-handed given the person is a male

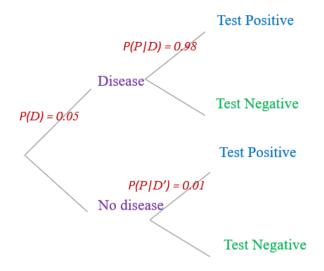
(5 marks)

Answer:

	Male	Female	Total
Left-handed	6	5	11
Right-handed	46	43	89
Total	52	48	100

- (a) P(Right-handed female) = 43/100 = 0.43
- (b) P(Right-handed given that the person is a male) = 46/52 = 0.88

5% of the population is being infected with a disease. Suppose that everyone takes a test regardless if they have this disease, which can produce either a positive or negative test result. A test will be positive 98% of the time if the person has the disease and 1% of the time if the person does not have the disease, as depicted in the given tree diagram.



3(c) Find the probability of an individual is tested negative. Give your answers in 4 decimal places.

(5 marks)

P(an individual is tested negative)

$$= (0.05 \times 0.02) + (0.95 \times 0.99) = 0.001 + 0.9405 = 0.9415$$

3(d) How many words can be formed by rearranging the letters of the word HAPPY such that the "A" must occupy the first position.

(5 marks)

$$\frac{4!}{2!} = 12$$

Question 4 (20 marks)

The probability that a cyclist is a road bike cyclist is 0.3 and a random sample of 10 cyclists are selected. It follows a **Binomial distribution** $X \sim B(10,0.3)$.

(a) What is the mean?

(5 marks)

Mean,
$$\mu = np = (10)(0.3) = 3$$

(b) What is the variance?

(5 marks)

Variance,
$$\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = (10)(0.3)(0.7) = 2.1$$

(c) What is the probability that 2 cyclists are road bike cyclists? Give your answer in 2 decimal places.

(5 marks)

P (X=2) =
$${}^{10}C_2(0.3)^2(0.7)^8 = 0.23$$

(d) What is the probability that at least 2 cyclists are road bike cyclists? Give your answer in 2 decimal places.

P (X≥2) = 1 - P(X<2)
= 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1)
= 1 -
$${}^{10}C_0(0.3)^0(0.7)^{10}$$
 - ${}^{10}C_1(0.3)^1(0.7)^9$
= 0.85

(5 marks)

Question 5 (20 marks)

The number of times a cyclist goes for a weekly ride follows a **Poisson distribution** $X \sim P_0(2)$. That is, a cyclist goes for a ride 2 times per week on average.

(a) What is the mean?

(5 marks)

Mean, $\mu = 2$

(b) What is the variance?

(5 marks)

Variance, $\sigma^2 = \mu = 2$

(c) Find the probability that a randomly selected cyclist goes for only 1 ride per week. Give your answer in 2 decimal places.

(5 marks)

$$P(X = 1) = e^{-2} \frac{(2)^1}{1!} = \mathbf{0.27}$$

(d) Find the probability that a randomly selected cyclist goes for 1 ride in a period of <u>2 weeks</u>. Give your answer in 2 decimal places.

(5 marks)

Average no. of ride in a week = 2Average no. of ride in 2 weeks = 4

$$P(X = 1) = e^{-4} \frac{(4)^1}{1!} = \mathbf{0.07}$$

Marking Scheme END OF PAPER