



UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA  
Faculty of Information Technology  
Department of Computational Mathematics

Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science in Information Technology & Management  
Level 2 - Semester 2 - Examination

**CM 2130 – STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS AND ESTIMATION**

Time Allowed: 3 hours

April 2015

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper contains 5 questions on 4 pages (including the cover page).
2. The total marks obtainable for this examination is 100. The marks assigned for each question & sections thereof are included in square brackets.
3. This examination accounts for 60% of the module assessment.
4. This is a closed-book examination.
5. Answer **ALL** questions.
6. Start to answer a new question on a new page.
7. **All the necessary steps** for the answers should be **clearly indicated**.
8. Rough work sheets may be attached separately.
9. Calculators are **ALLOWED**.

**Continued...**

**Question 1** [Total Marks allocated: 20 Marks]

XYZ company introduced a computer assisted ordering system for the easy use of their customers. The number of orders received per hour varies from 10 to 16 with the following probabilities:

x = number of orders	10	11	12	13	14	15
P(X=x)	0.08	0.15	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.07

- (a) Let  $X$  be the number of orders received per hour. Find the probability mass function of  $X$ . [4 Marks]
- (b) Determine the cumulative distribution function of  $X$ . [4 Marks]
- (c) Determine the Mean and Standard Deviation of the number of messages received per hour. [6 Marks]
- (d) Express  $P(11.5 \leq X \leq 13.5)$  in terms of  $F_X(x)$  [3 Marks]
- (e) Using the results in part (d), Calculate  $P(11.5 \leq X \leq 13.5)$  [3 Marks]

**Question 2** [Total Marks allocated: 15 Marks]

Contamination is a problem in the manufacture of magnetic storage disks. Assume that the number of particles of contamination that occur on a disk surface has a Poisson distribution, and the average number of particles per square centimetre of media surface is 0.01. The area of a disk under study is 100 square centimetres.

- (a) Determine the probability that 12 particles occur in the area of a disk under study. [7 Marks]
- (b) The disk operates only if there are no particles present on its surface. Find the probability that the disk operates without causing any problem. [8 Marks]

Continued...

**Question 3** [Total Marks allocated: 15 Marks]

The fill volume of an automated filling machine used for filling cans of carbonated beverage is normally distributed with a mean of 12.4 fluid ounces and a standard deviation of 0.1 fluid ounces.

- (a) What is the probability that a fill volume is less than 12 fluid ounces? [6 Marks]
- (b) If all cans which are less than 12.1 ounces or more than 12.6 ounces are scrapped, what proportion of cans is scrapped? [6 Marks]
- (c) Write down the rule you applied (if any) to find the above probabilities. [3 Marks]

**Question 4** [Total Marks allocated: 20 Marks]

- (a) Briefly explain the difference between each pair of the followings:
  - (i) Estimator and Estimate [2 Marks]
  - (ii) Point estimation and Interval estimation [2 Marks]
- (b) The number of lions seen on a 1-day safari seems to have a Poisson distribution with the parameter  $\lambda$ . Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be the numbers of lions seen by the tourists on  $n$  randomly selected days.
  - (i) Derive two moment estimators for  $\lambda$ . [10 Marks]
  - (ii) If  $\{1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2, 4, 2\}$  are 10 such observations,
    - (1) Estimate  $\lambda$  using two estimators which you found in (b) (i). [4 Marks]
    - (2) What can you say about the average number of lions seen on that 1-day safari? [2 Marks]

Continued...

**Question 5** [Total Marks allocated: 30 Marks]

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Bernoulli population with parameter  $\theta$ .  $\theta$  is the probability of success.

- (a) Obtain a maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$ .

[10 Marks]

- (b) Show that maximum likelihood estimator which you found above is unbiased.

[5 Marks]

- (c) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of the variance of the above mentioned population.

[5 Marks]

- (d) Tossing a coin 10 times and equating heads to value 1 and tails to value 0, we obtained the following values:

0    1    1    0    1    0    1    1    1    0

- (1) Obtain a maximum likelihood estimate for the probability of getting head (probability of success).

[5 Marks]

- (2) What is the probability of exactly obtaining 9 heads out of 10 tosses of this coin?

[5 Marks]

**End of Paper**