

Main Examination period 2017

# MTH4106/MTH4206: Introduction to Statistics

**Duration: 2 hours** 

Apart from this page, you are not permitted to read the contents of this question paper until instructed to do so by an invigilator.

You should attempt ALL questions. Marks available are shown next to the questions.

Statistical functions provided by the calculator may be used provided that you state clearly where you have used them.

The New Cambridge Statistical Tables are provided.

Complete all rough work in the answer book and cross through any work that is not to be assessed.

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# Exam papers must not be removed from the examination room.

Examiners: D. S. Coad, D. S. Stark

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Turn Over

 $[\mathbf{3}]$ 

 $[\mathbf{5}]$ 

 $[\mathbf{2}]$ 

 $[\mathbf{5}]$ 

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

## Question 1. [20 marks]

A cherry farmer in Suttons Bay, Michigan, transports tart cherries in large tanks. The weights, in kg, of cherries in 15 tanks are as follows:

	464	431	427	451	430		
	514	468	419	483	439		
	455	427	477	447	435		
Draw a stem-and-	leaf plot	of the	data.				
Find the five-num	ber sumn	nary f	or the	se dat	ì.		
Comment on the and (b).	distributi	on of t	the da	ta in 1	the light of	your answe	rs to (a)
For these data, th $683.981$ kg <sup>2</sup> . For a measured in lb is	e sample weight of 2.205x. F	$\begin{array}{l} \text{mean} \\ \text{f } x \text{ me} \\ \text{ind } \text{t} \end{array}$	is 451 easure ne sam	13kg d in ka ple m	and the sa g, the corre ean and sa	mple varian sponding w mple varian	ce is eight ce of the

(e) Explain the difference between an observational study and an experiment. Which of the two is described above? [5]

## Question 2. [15 marks]

weights in lb, justifying your answers.

Let X and Y be random variables both taking values on the non-negative integers.

(a)	Define the <b>probability generating function</b> of $X$ .	[ <b>2</b> ]
(b)	State a theorem linking the probability generating functions of $X$ , $Y$ and $X + Y$ under a suitable condition.	[ <b>3</b> ]
(c)	Let $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ . Derive the probability generating function of X.	[ <b>5</b> ]
(d)	Suppose that $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ and $Y \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ are independent. Explain how you would find the distribution of $X + Y$ .	[ <b>5</b> ]

### Question 3. [10 marks]

Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be mutually independent random variables which all have the same distribution with finite mean  $\mu$  and finite variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let T be the sample total.

(a)	Find $\mathbb{E}(T)$ .	[ <b>3</b> ]
(b)	Find $\operatorname{Var}(T)$ .	[ <b>3</b> ]
(c)	State the Central Limit Theorem.	[ <b>4</b> ]

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[8]

## Question 4. [15 marks]

- (a) Suppose that a baseball team loses each away game independently with probability p = 0.6. Let X be the number of away games lost in a season in which n = 81 away games are played. Find an approximation to  $\mathbb{P}(42 \le X \le 50)$ .
- (b) Let Y denote the number of new customers per hour at Steve's Coffee Shop. Assume that the distribution of Y is Poisson with mean 15. Determine approximately  $\mathbb{P}(Y > 11)$ . [7]

## Question 5. [15 marks]

- (a) Let  $X \sim \text{Exp}(4)$  and put Y = 3X 5. Find the probability density function of Y. Without using integration, find the expectation of Y. [7]
- (b) Let  $U \sim U(2,9)$  and put  $V = \sqrt{U}$ . Find the probability density function of V. Hence, find the expectation of V. [8]

## Question 6. [10 marks]

Let X, Y and Z be jointly distributed random variables.

- (a) Define the covariance Cov(X, Y). [2]
- (b) Prove that  $\operatorname{Cov}(X, Y + Z) = \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) + \operatorname{Cov}(X, Z).$  [3]
- (c) Suppose that Y and Z are independent, with Var(Y) = 7 and Var(Z) = 9, and that X = 3Y - 5Z + 2. Find the correlation between X and Z. [5]

#### Question 7. [15 marks]

Students are weighed at the beginning and at the end of a term-long health-fitness programme. A researcher wants to know if the health-fitness programme is effective at reducing the average weight of students. Assume that the weight change for a student, postweight minus preweight, is normally distributed with a standard deviation of 1.5kg. The weight changes, in kg, of a random sample of 12 students were as follows:

2.0, -0.5, 1.4, -2.2, 0.3, -0.8, 3.7, -0.1, 0.6, 0.2, 0.9, -0.1

(a)	Explain what are meant by type I and type II errors in a hypothesis test.	[ <b>4</b> ]
(b)	Write down the researcher's null and alternative hypotheses.	[ <b>2</b> ]
(c)	Find the sample mean of the data.	[ <b>2</b> ]
(d)	Carry out the appropriate hypothesis test at the 5% significance level and report the conclusion.	[ <b>7</b> ]

#### End of Paper.

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