# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST) 

Term-End Examination
December, 2015


## MSTL-001 : BASIC STATISTICS LAB

## Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 50
Note: (i) Attempt any two questions.
(ii) Solve the questions in Microsoft Excel.
(iii) Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(iv) Mention necessary steps, hypotheses, interpretation, etc.

1. (a) A sample of 30 houses was selected to study the electricity consumption of a household during summers. The data on the electricity consumption (in kWh ) for one month during summer are given in the following table:
Table : Electricity Consumption Data

| S. No | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units (in kWh) | 1080 | 1150 | 1365 | 1275 | 1425 | 1134 |
| S. No | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Units (in kWh) | 1310 | 1365 | 1095 | 1125 | 1340 | 1425 |
| S. No | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Units (in kWh) | 1150 | 1187 | 1545 | 1140 | 1054 | 1620 |
| S. No | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| Units (in kWh) | 1094 | 1310 | 1645 | 1565 | 1215 | 1275 |
| S. No | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Units (in kWh) | 1465 | 1543 | 1154 | 1340 | 1543 | 1175 |

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(i) Construct class intervals of suitable width.
(ii) Construct the continuous frequency distribution.
(iii) Draw a histogram.

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(b) A local pizza restaurant and a branch of a $\mathbf{1 0}$ standard brand are located across the street from the University campus. The local pizza restaurant advertises that they deliver pizza to the dormitories faster than the standard brand. In order to determine whether this advertisement is valid, some students decided to order 10 pizzas from the local pizza restaurant and 9 pizzas from the branch of the standard brand at different times and recorded the delivery times (in minutes). The data are given in the following table :

Table : Delivery Time

| S. No | Delivery Time (in minutes) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local Restaurant | Branch of Standard |
| 1 | 16.4 | 20.4 |
| 2 | 15 | 16.2 |
| 3 | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| 4 | 14.2 | 18.2 |
| 5 | 20.0 | 22.5 |
| 6 | 15.4 | 16.2 |
| 7 | 17.5 | 20.0 |
| 8 | 14.1 | 15.0 |
| 9 | 13.4 | 15.0 |
| 10 | 20.7 |  |

(b) A manager of cooking oil manufacturing company wants to prepare its marketing strategy in three different regions. In this regard, a sample of 100 families in three regions I, II and III was selected and the cooking oil preferences of these families are recorded in the following table :

Table : Choice of families regarding cooking oils.

| Cooking Oil | Number of families |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III |
| Sunflower | 19 | 17 | 28 |
| Soyabean | 15 | 13 | 10 |
| Cottonseed | 18 | 15 | 16 |
| Olive | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| Mustard | 18 | 5 | 8 |
| Ghee | 12 | 13 | 10 |
| Other | 7 | 23 | 14 |

Draw the suitable bar diagram to compare the cooking oil preferences in these three regions.

Formulate the null and alternative hypotheses. Is the variance of delivery time of the local pizza restaurant less than that of the standard brand at $1 \%$ level of Significance.
2. (a) The tensile strength of a certain synthetic fibre is thought to be related to the percentage of cotton in the fibre and to the drying time of the fibre. A study was conducted on ten pieces of fibre. The results are given in the following table:

| Percentage of <br> cotton | Drying Time | Tensile <br> strength |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 12.1 | 222 |
| 25 | 12.2 | 231 |
| 28 | 12.5 | 240 |
| 30 | 12.4 | 229 |
| 28 | 13.2 | 255 |
| 30 | 13.3 | 248 |
| 27 | 14.1 | 253 |
| 28 | 14.3 | 252 |
| 29 | 11.4 | 228 |
| 27 | 12.2 | 254 |

(i) Check the symmetry and kurtosis of the variable, which is most consistent.
(ii) Determine the correlation coefficient between tensile strength and the joint effect of drying time and percentage of cotton.
(b) In a national survey of employees, 75\% of them said that work stress had a negative impact on their personal lives. To check this statement, an analyst took a sample of 40 employees. She recorded the data by recording "Yes" for the employees who said that claim was true and "No" for those who said that claim was false. The data are shown in the following table :

Table : Data of 40 Employees

| Employees <br> Number | Answer | Employees <br> Number | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 21 | No |
| 2 | Yes | 22 | No |
| 3 | Yes | 23 | Yes |
| 4 | Yes | 24 | Yes |
| 5 | Yes | 25 | Yes |
| 6 | Yes | 26 | Yes |
| 7 | No | 27 | Yes |
| 8 | Yes | 28 | Yes |
| 9 | Yes | 29 | Yes |
| 10 | Yes | 30 | Yes |
| 11 | Yes | 31 | Yes |
| 12 | No | 32 | Yes |
| 13 | No | 33 | Yes |
| 14 | No | 34 | Yes |
| 15 | Yes | 35 | No |
| 16 | Yes | 36 | Yes |
| 17 | Yes | 37 | Yes |
| 18 | Yes | 38 | Yes |
| 19 | Yes | 39 | Yes |
| 20 | Yes | 40 | Yes |

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Formulate the null and alternative hypotheses. Also test the claim at $5 \%$ level of significance.
3. (a) The cutting speed of four types of tools are being compared in an experiment. Five cutting materials of varying degree of hardness are to be used as experimental blocks. The data on the measurement of cutting time (in seconds) are given in the following table :

|  | Blocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tools | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 1 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 14 |  |
| 2 | 28 | 18 | 16 | 28 | 16 | 19 |  |
| 3 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 15 |  |

(i) Analyse the design at $1 \%$ level of significance, and test whether four different tools produce the same results or not.
(ii) If the results are significant, do the pair wise comparison between them.
(iii) Is the effect of each cutting material same for all cutting tools?

