## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST)

# Term-End Examination <br> June, 2018 <br> MSTL-001/S2 : BASIC STATISTICS LAB SET-2 

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, interpretations, etc.

1. (a) A company employed 159 employees for a factory. The company's management is worried about high absenteeism rate in the organisation. The following table shows vacations (in days) availed in a year and the number of employees who availed vacations :

| Vacations availed in a year | Number of employees |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 2 |
| $10-20$ | 18 |
| $20-30$ | 30 |
| $30-40$ | 45 |
| $40-50$ | 35 |
| $50-60$ | 20 |
| $60-70$ | 6 |
| $70-80$ | 3 |

(i) Construct the histogram and both the ogives.
(ii) Compute the coefficients of skewness $\left(\gamma_{1}\right)$ and kurtosis $\left(\gamma_{2}\right)$ and interpret the results.
(b) An electric bulb manufacturer claims that more than $80 \%$ of its products are non-defective. For verifying this claim, a client takes a random sample of 50 bulbs and obtains the following data:

| Bulb | Non-Defective | Bulb | Non-Defective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 26 | Yes |
| 2 | No | 27 | No |
| 3 | Yes | 28 | No |
| 4 | No | 29 | No |
| 5 | No | 30 | No |
| 6 | Yes | 31 | Yes |
| 7 | Yes | 32 | No |
| 8 | Yes | 33 | Yes |
| 9 | No | 34 | No |
| 10 | Yes | 35 | No |
| 11 | Yes | 36 | No |
| 12 | Yes | 37 | Yes |
| 13 | No | 38 | Yes |
| 14 | No | 39 | Yes |
| 15 | No | 40 | No |
| 16 | Yes | 41 | Yes |
| 17 | No | 42 | Yes |
| 18 | No | 43 | Yes |
| 19 | Yes | 44 | No |
| 20 | Yes | 45 | Yes |
| 21 | Yes | 46 | Yes |
| 22 | No | 47 | Yes |
| 23 | No | 48 | Yes |
| 24 | Yes | 49 | Yes |
| 25 | Yes | 50 | Yes |

Test the claim at $1 \%$ level of significance.
2. (a) A questionnaire has been administered to 25 randomly selected customers of Product A and 20 randomly selected customers of Product B. The scores obtained from these customers are given in the following table:

| Product A |  | Product B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 32 | 40 | 38 |
| 31 | 34 | 42 | 41 |
| 32 | 35 | 39 | 37 |
| 34 | 32 | 38 | 38 |
| 35 | 30 | 41 | 39 |
| 32 | 34 | 37 | 40 |
| 30 | 35 | 38 | 41 |
| 34 | 36 | 39 |  |
| 35 | 32 | 40 |  |
| 36 | 31 | 41 |  |
| 32 | 38 | 40 |  |
| 31 |  | 42 |  |
| 30 |  | 39 |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |

Assuming normality, test whether the (i) variances and (ii) means of the scores obtained from the customers of products $A$ and $B$ are equal or not at $\alpha=0.02$.
(b) The Muncipial Corporation has considered past data of a city on water consumption in 16 randomly selected weeks of the previous summer and the average temperature in the corresponding week. On the basis of the following data, compute the rank correlation coefficient between temperature and water consumption.

| Weeks | Temperature (in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Water Consumption (in million litres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 37 | 150 |
| 2 | 38 | 160 |
| 3 | 39 | 168 |
| 4 | 35 | 145 |
| 5 | 34 | 140 |
| 6 | 33 | 142 |
| 7 | 36 | 155 |
| 8 | 40 | 165 |
| 9 | 41 | 167 |
| 10 | 42 | 167 |
| 11 | 44 | 175 |
| 12 | 43 | 185 |
| 13 | 45 | - 180 |
| 14 | 32 | 170 |
| 15 | 45 | 162 |
| 16 | 31 | 172 |

3. A steel rod manufacturing company produces 8 metre long steel rods. The company has four machines which manufacture steel rods in three shifts. The following data are organised by machines and shifts obtained through a random sample process :

| Machines | Length of the iron rod |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shift 1 | Shift 2 | Shift 3 |
| 1 | 8.12 | 8.11 | 8.04 |
|  | 8.01 | 8.12 | 8.06 |
|  | 8.05 | 8.06 | 8.11 |
| 2 | 7.98 | 7.88 | 7.89 |
|  | 7.89 | 7.77 | 7.96 |
|  | 7.99 | 7.95 | 7.98 |
| 3 | 8.22 | 8.24 | 8.17 |
|  | 8.25 | 8.20 | 8.19 |
|  | 8.26 | 8.18 | 8.16 |
| 4 | 7.79 | 7.88 | 7.73 |
|  | 7.75 | 7.77 | 7.74 |
|  | 7.73 | 7.72 | 7.71 |

Determine whether there is any significant difference in the average length of the iron rods manufactured by shifts or by machines at $\alpha=0.05$. If there is any significant difference, do pairwise testing.

