



# GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

**HSOR 226**

**NATURAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**BSc Honors in Mathematics: Part 2 Semester 1**

**EXAMINATION:**

**HSOR 226: BUSINESS STATISTICS**

**DATE:**

**Time: 3 hours**

Candidates may attempt all questions in Section A and any two questions from Section B.

All questions in Section B carry equal marks.

## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions [40 MARKS]

A1. Last year, 70% of total student applications received by the Zimbabwe Open University were from female applicants. Out of a random sample of 150 applications received this year, 90 were from females. Test the hypothesis that the proportion of applications from females has not changed using a 10% level of significance. [10]

A2. In a survey of 300 company executives carried out by the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU), 81 executives said they are willing to publicly disclose their annual salaries. Find a 99% confidence interval for the proportion of all executives who are Willing to disclose their annual salaries. [10]

A3. The average time that Athletes spent to complete a given race is claimed to be 40 minutes. A random sample of 10 girls was taken from the whole group had their times recorded as follows:

43 38 40 45 36 34 50 37 48 42

Test the claim using a 1% level of significance. [10]

A4. A bicycle manufacturing company in Zimbabwe is normally distributed with a mean of 700 bicycles sold per month and standard deviation of 6 bicycles. What is the probability that:

(a) at most 600 bicycles will be sold in one month, [5]

(b) between 600 and 700 bicycles will be sold in one month. [5]

**SECTION B**

Answer ANY TWO questions [60 MARKS]

B5. A money market analyst would like to estimate the relationship between annual incomes of families and their annual savings. The following data was obtained.

Table 1: Family income and savings data.

Annual income(\$000s)	15	12	18	10	16	13	20	19	15
Annual Savings(\$000s)	3.5	2.1	3.8	0.9	3.9	2.6	5.0	4.2	4.5

- (a) State the independent and dependent variable. [2]
- (b) Obtain the least squares regression equation connecting income and savings. [8]
- (c) State three assumptions made when estimating the equation in (b) above. [5]
- (d) Interpret the slope of the estimated regression equation. [2]
- (e) Estimate the amount of annual savings for a family with an annual income of \$14 000. [2]
- (f) Test at 5% level of significance, whether annual income and annual savings are Correlated. [11]

B6. A local church organisation recorded the following quarterly amounts (in 000s) of tithes paid by its members for the period 2019 to 2021.

Table 2: Quarterly sales

Year	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
2019	100	120	132	110
2020	125	156	168	130
2021	141	164	180	200

- (a) Draw a time series chart of the data and comment on the trend and seasonal components. [6]
- (b) Obtain a centered 4-point MA of the series and use it to calculate adjusted seasonal indexes for the data. [10]
- (c) Find the deseasonalised series of the data. [6]
- (d) Forecast the quarterly amounts of tithes for the year 2022. [8]

B7. Table 1 below gives observations on systolic blood pressure and age for a sample of eight individuals.

(note  $\bar{y} = 149.00$ ,  $\bar{x} = 44$ ,  $S_{xx} = 1556.00$ ,  $S_{yy} = 7224.00$ , and  $S_{xy} = 1692$ )

Table 1: Systolic blood pressure and age data.

Bp (y)	116	138	132	162	154	220	128	142
Age (x)	20	45	29	67	56	47	38	50

- (a) Discuss the assumptions that must be met before carrying out a regression analysis? [4]
- (b) Find the least squares estimates of  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ . Write down the equation of the Regression line. [4]
- (c) Give the analysis of variance table for the regression model and test the significance Of the regression line using the  $F$  test at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . [12]
- (d) What systolic blood pressure would you expect for age 28? [2]
- (e) Test at 5% level of significance, whether bp and age are correlated. [8]

END OF QUESTION PAPER