

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA**

***STAT 319: PROBABILITY & STATISTICS FOR ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS***

Final Exam, Semester one 2002  
Time: 7.00 pm to 9.00pm Thursday January 23, 2003

Please **circle** the name of your instructor

**Instructors:** Walid Al-Sabah, Anwar Joarder, Musawar Malik, Hassen Muttlak,  
and Ibrahim Rahimov

Student Surname:

ID#

Section #

---

*Answer all questions. You are allowed to use any electronic calculator and two-sided one A4 size formula sheet; tables are included with the exam.*

Question No	Full Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	05	
3	11	
4	05	
5	10	
6	05	
7	12	
8	05	
9	12	
10	05	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	

1. (Marks = 3 + 7 = 10) The registrar at a small university noted that the pre enrollment figures and actual enrollment figures for the past 6 years (in hundreds of students) were as following:

Pre enrollment : X	30	35	42	48	50	51
Actual enrollment : Y	33	41	46	52	59	55

- a) Plot these data. Does it appear that a linear relationship exists between Pre and Actual enrollments?
- b) Find the least-squares line. Predict the actual number of students enrolled if pre enrollment figure is 5000 students.

You may use the following results:

$$\sum X_i = 256, \sum Y_i = 286, \sum X_i Y_i = 12608, \sum X_i^2 = 11294, \sum Y_i^2 = 14096.$$

2. (5 Marks) Suppose the force acting on a column that helps to support a building is normally distributed with mean 15 kips and standard deviation 1.4 kips. A sample of size 4 columns is randomly selected. What is the probability that the sample mean is at most 17 kips?

3. (Marks = 6 + 5 = 11) The following summary data is about  $X$  = mass loading and  $Y$  = mass removal. You are given the following information:  $\hat{Y}_{(x)} = 0.636 + 0.652X$  and  $n = 14$ ,  $\sum X_i = 517$ ,  $\sum Y_i = 346$ ,  $\sum X_i^2 = 39095$ ,  $\sum Y_i^2 = 17454$ ,  $\sum X_i Y_i = 25825$
- Test for the significance of regression using  $\alpha = 0.05$ . What is your conclusion?
  - Find a 95% confidence interval for the conditional mean of mass removal when the mass loading is 35.

4. (Marks = 5) An estimate of the mean time until a machine requires service is desired. If it can be assumed that the standard deviation is 60 days, how large a sample is needed so that one will be able to say with 90% confidence that the sample mean is off by at most 10 days?

5. (Marks = 6 + 4 = 10) The breaking strengths of five large metal pins used in building construction randomly chosen from a large production lot are (in psi).  
42110 42550 41895 42285 41990
- Find 95% confidence interval for the mean strength of pins in the lot. And interpret your finding.
  - Over the years, the company has managed to maintain a mean strength of 42300 for these pins. Does that seem reasonable in the light of these data?
6. (5 Marks) Forty observations denoting the losses of a company in dollars to the nearest million were recorded. The extreme losses are 2 and 43 respectively while the quartiles are 2, 5 and 13.5 respectively. Comment on symmetry of the data.

7. (Marks = 4 + 4 + 4 = 12) In order to evaluate the performance of a certain brand of alkaline battery, researchers at a consumer testing organization took a random sample of 100 new 1.5 volt AA batteries. The mean lifetime of these 100 batteries was 47.2 hours and the standard deviation was 13.3 hours. The industry standard for lifetime of such batteries is 45 hours.
- What is the probability that sample mean will exceed 47.2 hours, assuming industry standards apply? What result are you using?
  - Do these data suggest that this brand of battery has mean lifetime that exceeds the industry standard? Use 5% level of significance.
  - Find the p-value and explain how it is related to (a) and (b).

8. (5 Marks) If the probability that a light bulb has a useful life of at least 1500 hours is 0.85, what is the probability that among 20 such bulbs at least two will **not** have a useful life of at least 1500 hours?

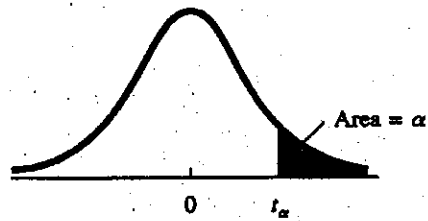
9. (Marks = 12) Company *A* claims that its light bulbs are better than those of company *B*. If a study showed that a sample of 20 bulbs from company *A* had a mean lifetime of 647 hours with a standard deviation of 27 hours, while a sample of 20 bulbs from company *B* had a mean lifetime of 638 hours with a standard deviation of 31 hours, does this support the claim at the 0.05 level of significance? Clearly state your hypotheses, assumptions and your final conclusions.

10. (5 Marks) In a food processing and packaging plant, there are, on average, two packaging machine breakdowns per week. Assume the weekly machine breakdowns follow a Poisson distribution. Calculate the probability that there are **no** more than two machine breakdowns in a given week.

$$\Phi(z) = \Pr[Z \leq z] = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$$

Normal Deviate z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-4.0	.00003									
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0014	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2388	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2482	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641





The following table provides the values of  $t_\alpha$  that correspond to a given upper-tail area  $\alpha$  and a specified number of degrees of freedom.

Degrees of Freedom	Upper-Tail Area $\alpha$									
	.4	.25	.1	.05	.025	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	127.32	318.31	636.62
2	.289	.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.089	22.327	31.598
3	.277	.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.214	12.924
4	.271	.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.398	7.173	8.610
5	.267	.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	.265	.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	.263	.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	.262	.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	.261	.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	.260	.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	.260	.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	.259	.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	.259	.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	.258	.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	.258	.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	.258	.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	.257	.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	.257	.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	.257	.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	.257	.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	.257	.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	.256	.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	.256	.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.767
24	.256	.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	.256	.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	.256	.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	.256	.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	.256	.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	.256	.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	.256	.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	.255	.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	.254	.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
120	.254	.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
$\infty$	.253	.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291