

# MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY 

REGULAR UNIVERSITY<br>EXAMINATIONS<br>2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE \& EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: STA 425
COURSE TITLE: SAMPLING THEORY \& METHODS II

DATE: 29/04/2019
TIME: 8:30 AM - 10:30
AM

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer Question ONE and any other Two questions.
2. Show all the workings clearly
3. Do not write on the question paper
4. All Examination Rules Apply.

## Question One (30 Marks)

a) Explain three conditions ratio estimation method is preferred to simple random sampling

## (4 Marks)

b) Each person in a population of adults is interviewed, an identification number is assigned to each one and gender and age of each individual recorded. The population size is 1000 of which 550 are female and 450 are male. The population age is 45 years. From the list of identification numbers a simple random sample of size 50 is obtained and the following measurements are recorded: $x_{i}$ is age in years and $y_{i}$ is systolic blood pressure in $\mathrm{mg} \quad / 100 \mathrm{ml}$ of the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ subject. The results are;


Calculate the estimate of population mean systolic blood pressure and its error of bound using Ratio estimation.

## (7 Marks)

c) A statistics aptitude test was given to 400 students prior to entering a certain university. From this students a simple random sample of 10 students was selected and their progress in calculus was observed and the final calculus results were as follows;

| Student | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aptitude | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| test(X) | 40 | 45 | 20 | 66 | 60 | 45 | 30 | 75 |
| Final | 35 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Score(Y) | 65 | 80 | 50 | 80 | 90 | 85 | 75 | 99 |

If it's known that $\mu_{x}=52$, using regression estimation method, estimate:
i) The estimated population mean $\mu_{Y}$ and the error of estimation.

## (5 Marks)

ii) The estimated total $T_{Y}$ and the error of estimation (5 Marks)
d) Describe three conditions under which cluster sampling is used.

## (3 Marks)

e) A production company wishes to estimate the ratio of change from previous year to current year in the number of machinehours lost due to sickness. A preliminary study of $n 10$ employees is made and the results are as follows:

| Employees | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine-hrs lost last yr(X) | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Machine-hrs lost in current | 14 | 26 | 17 | 32 | 34 | 28 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $y r(Y)$ | 17 | 2 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 27 | 17 | 34 | 38 | 26 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 4 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A production company has 1000 machines and a record shows that the total number of machine-hours lost because of breakup last year was $T_{X}=16000$. Determine the sample size required to
estimate $R$, with a bound of error of estimation $B=0.02$.
(6 Marks)

## Question Two (20 Marks)

a) Explain how a two stage cluster sample can be picked from a population. Give an example.

## (4 Marks)

b) An experimenter was investigating a new food additive for cattle. Midway through the two-month, she was interested in estimating the average weight for the entire herd of $N=500$ steers. A simple random sample of $n=12$ steers was selected from the herd and weighed. These data and pre-study weights are presented below:
Steer Pre-study weight (kg) Present weight (kg)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

815
919
690
984
200
260
1323
1067
789
573
834
1049

897
992
752
1093
768
828
1428
1152
875
642
909
1122

Assume that $\mu_{x}$, pre-study average weight was 880 kg , using regression estimation method, estimate the present weight
average, $\quad \mu_{y}$ for these steers and its variance.
(8 Marks)
c) An industry is considering revision of its retirement policy and wants to estimate the proportion of employees that favor the new policy. The industry consists of 87 separate plants located throughout Kenya. Since results must be obtained quickly and with little cost, the industry decides to use cluster sampling with each plant as a cluster. A simple random sample of 15 plants is selected and the opinions of the employees in these plants are obtained by questionnaires. The results are shown below.
plant Number of Number plant Number of Number
Employee Favoring Policy Employee

Favoring Policy

| 1. | 51 | 42 | 9. | 73 | 54 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | 62 | 53 | 10. | 61 |  | 45 |  |
| 3. | 49 | 40 | 11. |  | 58 |  | 51 |
| 4. | 73 | 45 | 12. | 52 |  | 29 |  |
| 5. | 101 | 63 | 13. | 65 | 46 |  |  |
| 6. | 48 | 31 | 14. | 49 | 37 |  |  |
| 7. | 65 | 38 | 15. | 55 | 42 |  |  |
| 8. | 49 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |

Estimate the proportion of employees in the industry who favor the new retirement policy and place a bound on error of estimation. (8 Marks)

## Question Three (20 Marks)

a) A forester wishes to estimate the average height of trees on a plantation. The plantation is divided into quarter-acre plots. A simple random sample of 20 is selected from the 386 plots on the plantation. All trees on the sampled plots are measured, with results are shown below.

Number of trees Average Height(ft) Number of trees Average Height(ft)

| 42 | 6.2 | 60 | 6.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 51 | 5.8 | 52 | 6.7 |
| 49 | 6.7 | 61 | 5.9 |
| 55 | 4.9 | 49 | 6.1 |
| 47 | 5.2 | 57 | 6.0 |
| 58 | 6.9 | 63 | 4.9 |
| 43 | 4.3 | 45 | 5.3 |
| 59 | 5.2 | 46 | 6.7 |
| 48 | 5.7 | 62 | 6.1 |
| 41 | 6.1 | 58 | 7.0 |

Estimate the average height of trees on the plantation and place a bound on the error of estimation.

## (10 Marks)

b) A manufacturing company supplies a product that is packaged under two brand names for marketing purposes. These two brands serve as strata for estimating potential sales volume for
the next quarter. A simple random sample of customers for each brand is contacted and asked to provide a potential sales figure $y$ (in number of units) for the upcoming quarter. Last year's sales figure $x$ for the same quarter is also available for each sampled customer. For Brand 1 and Brand 2 there are $N_{1}=120$ and $N_{2}=180$ customers with total sales in the same quarter last year of $X_{1}=21500$ and $X_{2}=21200$ units.

## Brand 1

X: $20414382256275198 \quad$ X: $137189119 \quad 63103$
1071596387
Y: $21016075280300190 \quad$ Y: $150 \quad 20012560110$ 1001807590

Based on the stratified sample, estimate the potential mean sales per customer for next quarter using separate and combined ratio estimation

## (10 Marks)

## Question Four ( 20 Marks)

a) A garment manufacturer has 90 plants located throughout the East Africa and wants to estimate the average number of hours that the sewing machines were down for repairs in the past months. Because the plants are widely scattered, she decides to use cluster sampling, specifying each plant as a cluster of machines. Each plant contains many machines and checking
the repair record for each machine would be the time consuming. Therefore she uses two-stage sampling. Enough time and money are available to sample 10 plants and approximately $20 \%$ of the machines in each plant.

| Plant <br> $\perp$ | $M_{i}$ | $m_{i}$ | $\underline{\Sigma}_{i} \bar{y}_{i 0}$ | $]^{s_{i} .38}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 65 | 13 | 4.00 | 10.67 |
| 3 | 45 | 9 | 5.67 | 16.75 |
| 4 | 48 | 10 | 4.80 | 13.29 |
| 5 | 52 | 10 | 4.30 | 11.12 |
| 6 | 58 | 12 | 3.83 | 14.88 |
| 7 | 42 | 8 | 5.00 | 5.14 |
| 8 | 66 | 13 | 3.85 | 4.31 |
| 9 | 40 | 8 | 4.88 | 6.13 |
| 10 | 56 | 11 | 5.00 | 11.80 |

The manufacturer knows she has a combined total of 4500 machines in all plants. Estimate the average downtime per machine and place a bound on the error of estimation.

## (12 Marks)

b) Derive the relative efficiency of two stage cluster sampling over simple random sampling in terms of $\rho$, the intra class correlation coefficient.

## (8 Marks)

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