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**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: STA 324/STA 348

COURSE TITLE: STATISTICAL COMPUTING

DATE: 10/8/2023

TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Enumerate 4 ways in which SPSS can transform data (4 marks)
- (b) Income can be measured on several levels. Describe how income could be measured as an ordinal, interval and ratio measure. (6 marks)
- (c) List with details, three compulsory and five optional requirements in creating a data file (8 marks)
- (d) A function Y is given by $y = \sin(x)$ and another function z is given by $z = \cos(x)$. Write m-scripts that can be executed in MATLAB to generate corresponding sine and cosine waves respectively (12 marks).

QUESTION TWO

A market researcher is interested in the coffee-drinking habits of males and females. He asks a sample of male and female office workers to record the number of cups of coffee they consume during a week.

- a) Which parametric statistical technique could the researcher use to determine if males and females differ in terms of the number of cups of coffee consumed in a week? Justify your answer and describe how you would obtain this statistic using SPSS.
- b) What are the key values you would look for in the output?
- c) What assumptions should you check for when using the technique that you chose in question (a), above?
- d) What non-parametric technique could be used to address this research question?

QUESTION THREE

- a) Suppose you have the following Research Question
- To what extent does weight of a car in pounds predict miles per gallon in a U.S. dataset of 398 models of cars?
- i) Are the two variables discrete or continuous?
- ii) Are the two variables nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio scales?
- iii) Which statistical procedure could we use to test the research question?
- iv) What is the null hypothesis?
- v) What is your expectation?
- b) The regression SPSS output of the above question was as below. Use it to answer the following questions

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.807 ^a	.651	.650	4.622

a. Predictors: (Constant), Vehicle Weight (lbs.)

ANOVA^b

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	15794.632	1	15794.632	739.503	.000 ^a
	Residual	8457.943	396	21.358		
	Total	24252.575	397			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Vehicle Weight (lbs.)

b. Dependent Variable: Miles per Gallon

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	45.492	.841		54.110	.000
	Vehicle Weight (lbs.)	-.007	.000	-.807	-27.194	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Miles per Gallon

- i) How much variance in Miles Per Gallon is explained by Car Weight?
- ii) Is this variance explained significantly different to 0?
- iii) What is the constant
- iv) What is the slope?
- v) Is the slope statistically significant?
- vi) Write out the model regression equation
- vii) What is the standardised regression coefficient for vehicle weight?
- viii) If a car weighed 1000 pounds, what would be the predicted miles per gallon?
- ix) What is the standard error of the estimate?
- x) What would be the approximate 95% confidence interval of our prediction

QUESTION FOUR

A matrix B is given by $B = [1, 4, 3, 2; 2, 1, 3, 2; 1, 2, 3, 4; 5, 2, 1, 4]$

(a). Describe how you can extract a 2×2 matrix from the third row and second column (4 marks).

(b). Explain how you can determine the Mean, Standard Deviation of the first two columns of matrix B (6 marks)

(c). The correlation coefficients of rows and columns in matrix B can be given by:

1.0000	-0.3149	-0.9685	0.4575
-0.3149	1.0000	0.1325	-0.2294
-0.9685	0.1325	1.0000	-0.5774
0.4575	-0.2294	-0.5774	1.0000

(i). Describe how you can generate such correlation coefficients from matrix B using a MATLAB command. Explain statistical interpretations and importance of three sets of columns whose correlation coefficients are 1, 0 and -1 respectively (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

ANOVA

Age of Respondent	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2784.189	2	1392.095	4.409	.012
Within Groups	477048.215	1511	315.717		
Total	479832.404	1513			

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Age of Respondent

LSD

(I) Race of Respondent	(J) Race of Respondent	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
White	Black	2.930*	1.344	.029	.29	5.57
	Other	5.609*	2.587	.030	.53	10.68
Black	White	-2.930*	1.344	.029	-5.57	-.29
	Other	2.679	2.828	.344	-2.87	8.23
Other	White	-5.609*	2.587	.030	-10.68	-.53
	Black	-2.679	2.828	.344	-8.23	2.87

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Consider the SPSS output above

- (a) State the Procedure for one-way between-groups ANOVA with post hoc tests
- (b) Explain the interpretation of output from one-way between-groups ANOVA with post hoc tests