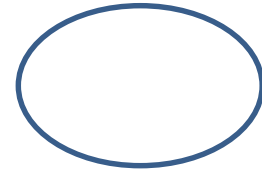


KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS  
Term 161

STAT 213 STATISTICS METHODS FOR ACTUARIES

Wednesday Feb 17, 2016



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Important Note:

- Show all your work including formulas, intermediate steps and final answer

Question No	Full Marks	Marks Obtained
1	5	
2	5	
3	30	
4	6	
5	10	
6	6	
7	3	
8	3	
9	5	
Total	70	

Q1: (5 pts.) For each of the data below, write the data type and appropriate measurement level:

Data	Data type	Measurement level
a) Academic major (Finance, Accounting, etc)		
b) Number of credit hours		
c) Clothes size (Small, Medium, or Large)		
d) Age (in years)		
e) Temperature (in °F)		

Q2: (5 pts.) Select True or False for each of the following statements.

1. Descriptive statistical tools include graphs, charts, and numerical measures. (True / False)
2. A group of 50 babies born in 2000. This group is an example of a statistical population.  
(True / False)
3. When a company scans the bar codes on its products in an effort to count the number of products that remain in inventory, the company is collecting data through experimentation.  
(True / False)
4. At the end of the school term, students are asked to rate the course on a scale of 1-5 how well they liked the course. The data generated from this question are examples of ordinal data.  
( True / False )
5. The data level that will provide the greatest flexibility when it comes to analyzing the data is nominal data.  
(True / False )



- d. (4 pts.) Check the second condition of the empirical rule for the given dataset.
- e. (4 pts.) Using the z-score, do these data contain an outlier? Explain
- f. (2 pts.) Which is the better measure of center for these data, the mean or the median? Explain.
- g. (5 pts.) Construct The Box plot. Comment on variability of the data set.



Q5: Of 120 students, 60 are studying French, 50 are studying Spanish, and 20 are studying French and Spanish. If a student is chosen at random, Find the probability that the student?

- a. (2 pts.) is studying French or Spanish.
  
- b. (2 pts.) is studying neither French nor Spanish.
  
  
- c. (3 pts.) is studying exactly one subject.
  
  
  
- d. (3 pts.) If a student studying Spanish, what is the probability that the student studying French?

Q6: The quality control department in a manufacturing company employs two actuaries, Ahmad and Ali. Ahmad inspects 70% of the products. The probability of Ahmad committing an error is 0.02, while that of Ali is 0.04.

- a. (3 pts.) What is the probability that an item passes by mistake?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. (3 pts.) If an item passed the inspection by mistake. Which actuaries would you guess did the work? Explain your answer using a proper probabilistic argument, showing all your work.

Q7: (3 pts.) If the probabilities are, respectively, 0.09, 0.15, 0.21, and 0.23, that a person purchasing a new automobile will choose the color green, white, red, or blue, what is the probability that a buyer will purchase a new automobile that comes in one of those colors?

Q8: (3 pts.) Three students A, B and C are in a swimming race. A and B have the same probability of winning and each is twice as likely to win as C. Find the probability that B or C wins.

Q9: (5 pts.) Assume that  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  events with  $P(A) = 0.3$ ,  $P(B) = 0.4$ ,  $P(C) = 0.5$ ,  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint,  $A$  and  $C$  are independent and  $P(A | B) = 0.1$ . Find  $P(A \cup B \cup C)$

## Formula Sheet

### Descriptive Statistics

- Sample Mean  $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X_k}{n}$  or  $\frac{\sum x_i^* f_i}{\sum f_i}$
- Sample Variance  $s^2 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{1}{n}(\sum x)^2}{n-1}$  or  $\frac{\sum x_i^{*2} f_i - (\sum x_i^* f_i)^2 / n}{n-1}$
- Percentiles:  $R_\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{100}(n+1) = i.d$  and  $P_\alpha = X_{(i)} + d(X_{(i+1)} - X_{(i)})$

### Probability

- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ ,  $P(B) > 0$

$$P(B_j|A) = \frac{P(B_j \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B_j)P(B_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^k P(A|B_i)P(B_i)} \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, k$$