Answer on Question #60594 - Math - Statistics and Probability

Question

2. a) The distribution of marks obtained by 500 candidates in a particular exam is given below:

Marks more than: 0 10 20 30 40 50

Number of candidates 500 460 400 200 100 30

Calculate the lower quartile marks. If 70% of the candidates pass in the exam, find the minimum marks obtained by a pass candidate.

Solution

Marks	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
0 - 10	500-460=40	40/500=0.08	0.08
10 - 20	460-400=60	60/500=0.12	0.08+0.12=0.2
20 - 30	400-200=200	200/500=0.40	0.2+0.4=0.6
30 - 40	200-100=100	100/500=0.20	0.6+0.2=0.8
40 - 50	100-30=70	70/500=0.14	0.8+0.14=0.94
>50	30	30/500=0.06	0.94+0.06=1

The lower quartile marks are between 20 and 30.

If 70% of the candidates pass in the exam, then only 30% don't pass it.

The minimum marks obtained by a pass candidate are between 20 and 30.

Question

b) An analysis of monthly wages paid to the workers of two firms A and B belonging to the same industry gives the following results:

	Firm A	Firm B		
Number of workers	500	600		
Average daily wages	186	175		
Variance of distribution of wages	81	100		
i) Which firm, A or B, has a large wage bill?				

ii) In which firm, A or B, is there greater variability in individual wages

Solution

i) Firm A

Total monthly wage = $$186 \cdot 500 = 93000 .

Firm B

Total monthly wage = $$175 \cdot 600 = 105000 .

Firm B pays out larger amount of monthly wage.

ii)

Firm A

Coefficient of variation $= \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{81}}{186} = 0.0484.$

Firm B

Coefficient of variation $= \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{100}}{175} = 0.0571.$

There is greater variability in wages in Firm B.