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(C) ١.٢٧



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X	Y	Rank of X	Rank of Y	D	D ²
80	75	6	5	1	1
60	80	5	6	-1	1
20	40	1	1	0	0
30	50	2	2	0	0
40	60	3	3	0	0
50	70	4	4	0	0

$$r = 1 - \frac{6 \sum D^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

2
2
2

2
2

$$r = 1 - \frac{6 \times 2}{6(36 - 1)} = 0.9429$$

(Direct Corr.)

1
2

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$$\text{The mean} = \mu$$

$$= 2.5 \triangle \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{The variance} = \sigma^2$$

$$= \sum x_i^2 \cdot f(x_i) - \mu^2$$

$$= 7 - (2.5)^2$$

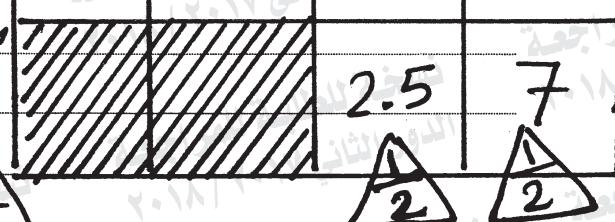
$$= 0.75 \triangle 1$$

$$\text{The standard deviation}$$

$$= \sigma = \sqrt{0.75}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.867 \triangle \frac{1}{2}$$

x_i	$f(x_i)$	$x_i \cdot f(x_i)$	$x_i^2 \cdot f(x_i)$
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
2	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{12}{8}$
3	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{9}{8}$	$\frac{27}{8}$
4	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{16}{8}$



(تراعى الحلول الأخرى)

4-

$$(b) \frac{1}{3}$$



5-

$$(d) 0.9332$$



6-

$$\text{(First)} \quad r = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\sqrt{[n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$



$$r = \frac{6 \times 41 - 3 \times 12}{\sqrt{[6 \times 19 - (3)^2][6 \times 94 - (12)^2]}}$$



$$r = 1 \quad \triangle \quad (\text{Perfect direct corr.})$$

(second) The regression line eq. :

$$\hat{y} = a + b x$$



$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$



$$b = \frac{6 \times 41 - 3 \times 12}{6 \times 19 - (3)^2} = 2$$



$$a = \frac{\sum y - b \sum x}{n}$$



$$a = \frac{12 - 2 \times 3}{6} = 1$$



∴ The regression line eq. :

$$\hat{y} = 1 + 2 x$$

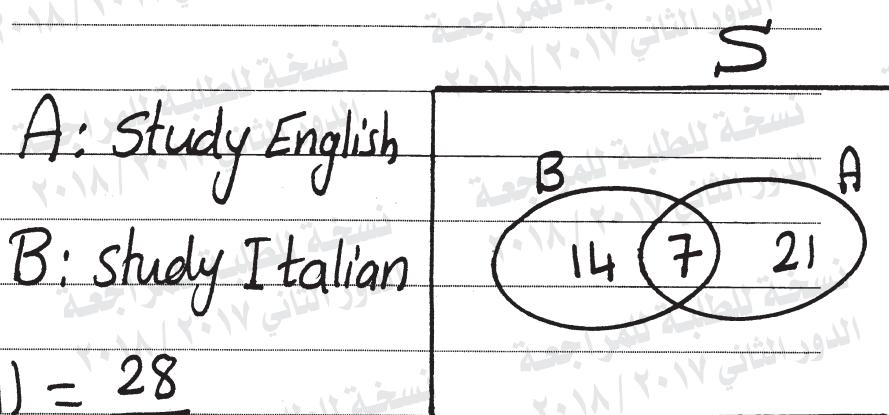


(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

7-

(a) 3 

8-



$$P(A) = \frac{28}{42}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{21}{42}, \quad P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{42} \quad \triangle 1$$

(ii) $P(\text{one language at least}) = P(A \cup B)$

$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$= \frac{28}{42} + \frac{21}{42} - \frac{7}{42} = 1 \quad \triangle 2$$

(iii) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{7}{42}}{\frac{21}{42}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \triangle 2$

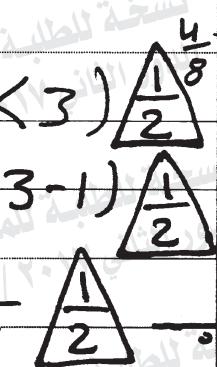
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$$(i) P(X < 3) = P(1 < X < 3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [f(1) + f(3)] (3-1)$$

$$= \text{zero} + \frac{2}{8}$$

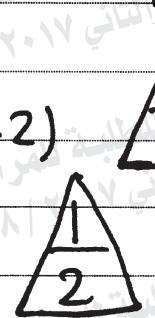
$$= \frac{1}{4}$$



$$(ii) P(2 < X < 3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [f(2) + f(3)] (3-2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} \right] = \frac{3}{16}$$



(تراعى الحلول الأخرى)

النموذج (ب)

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10-

(b) $\frac{5}{6}$ 

11-

(a) 1 

12-

(a) $P(X > K) = 0.1587$
 $P(Z > \frac{K-48}{8}) = 0.1587$
 $0.5 - P(0 < Z < \frac{K-48}{8}) = 0.1587$
 $P(0 < Z < \frac{K-48}{8}) = 0.5 - 0.1587$
 $= 0.3413$



$\therefore \frac{K-48}{8} = 1$ 

$\therefore K - 48 = 8$

$\therefore K = 56$ 

(b) $P(60 < X < 85) = P(\frac{60-75}{10} < Z < \frac{85-75}{10})$ 
 $= P(-1.5 < Z < 1)$ 
 $= P(0 < Z < 1.5) + P(0 < Z < 1)$ 
 $= 0.4332 + 0.3413$
 $= 0.7745$



\therefore The percentage of the number of workers $= 0.7745 \times 100$
 $= 77.45\%$ 

13-

(d) 0.2 

(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

(انتهت الإجابة وتراعي الحلول الأخرى)