

Subject:

$$3.(a) \text{ (iii) mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum x}$$

$$= \frac{(3 \times 27) + (8 \times 23) + (13 \times 43) + (18 \times 78) + (23 \times 123) + (28 \times 180) + (33 \times 144) + (38 \times 136) + (43 \times 118) + (48 \times 133) + (53 \times 143) + (58 \times 182) + (63 \times 137) + (68 \times 90) + (73 \times 46) + (78 \times 20) + (83 \times 14)}{1637}$$

$$= \frac{70441}{1637}$$

$$= 43.0305$$

$$3.(b) \quad 36.5, 36.5, 36.5, 36.6, 36.6, 36.6, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.7, 36.8, 36.8, 36.8, 36.9, 36.9, 36.9$$

$$3.(b)(i) \text{ mean temperature} = \frac{\text{total of temperature}}{\text{total number of temperature}}$$

$$= \frac{(36.5 \times 3) + (36.6 \times 3) + (36.7 \times 8) + (36.8 \times 3) + (36.9 \times 3)}{20}$$

$$= \frac{734}{20}$$

$$= 36.7$$

$$3.(b)(ii) \text{ mode temperature} = 36.7$$

$$3.(b)(iii) \text{ median temperature} = \frac{50}{100} \times \text{total number of temperature}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 20$$

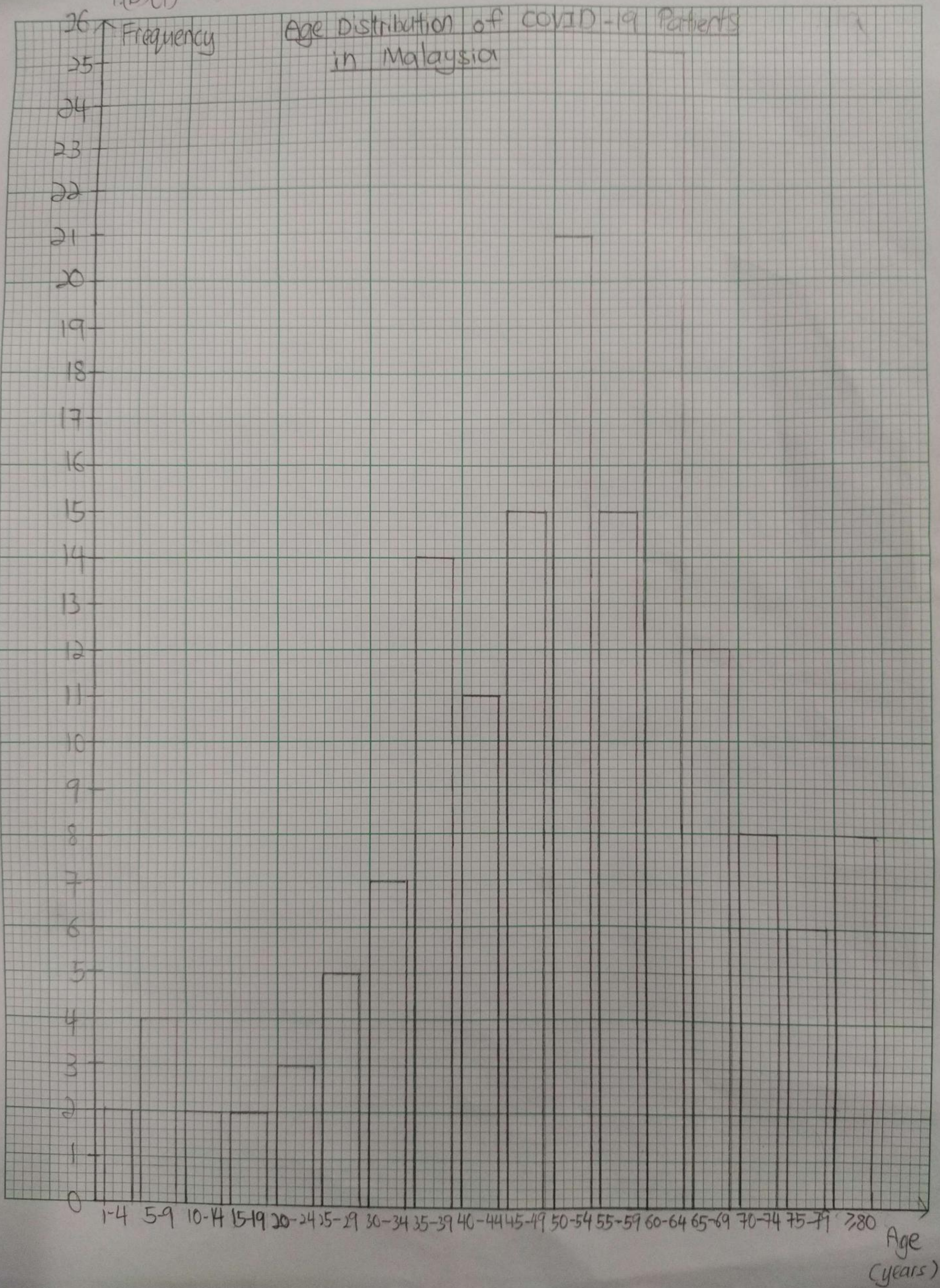
$$= 10$$

$$= \frac{10\text{th} + 11\text{th}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{36.7 + 36.7}{2}$$

$$= 36.7$$

4.(b)(i)



4(b) (iv) Using Rstudio,

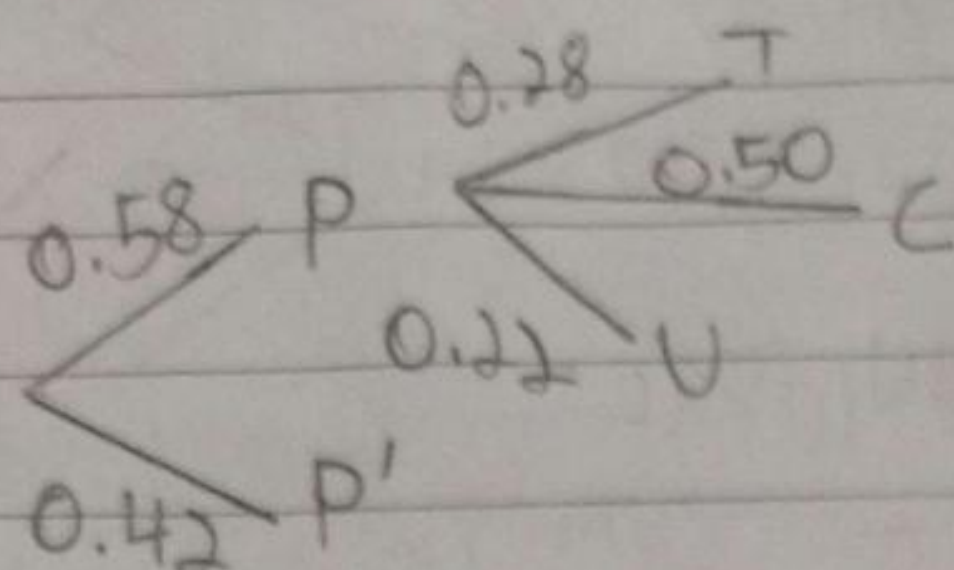
$$\text{skewness} = -0.4765937$$

$$\text{kurtosis} = 3.067769$$

(iii) The distribution generated in (i) has a skewness that is lower than zero and has excess kurtosis of 0.067769. The distribution is skewed to the left or skewed negatively. Skewness is a measure of dataset symmetry. The skewness is between -0.5 and 0.5, hence the data are fairly symmetrical. The distribution is a leptokurtic. The distribution has tails that are longer and fatter and the peak is higher and sharper if we compared to normal distribution.

The distribution of COVID-19 patients in China is skewed to the left and skewed negatively and it is skewed more than the distribution generated in (i). The distribution of COVID-19 patients in China is leptokurtic. It has a peak that is higher and sharper than that in the distribution generated in (i). The tails of this distribution are also longer than those in the distribution generated in (i).

5. (a)



let

P' - screening test get positive

P' - screening test get negative

T - Has history travelling to country with COVID-19 outbreak.

C - Has contact with confirmed positive person.

U - Unknown cluster

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(b) \text{ Probability} &= 100 - 58 \\
 &= 42 \\
 &= \frac{42}{100} = 0.42
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(c) \text{ Number of people} &= 72 \times 0.42 \\
 &= 30.24 = 31 \text{ person}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(d) P(C|P \cup T) \cap (P \cap C) \\
 &= (0.58 \times 0.28) + (0.58 \times 0.5) \\
 &= 0.4524
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(e)(i) \text{ Probability} &= 1 - 0.016 - 0.34 \\
 &= 0.644
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(e)(ii) \text{ Number of people} \\
 &= 0.644 \times \text{total number of people} \\
 &= 0.644 \times 2766 \\
 &= 1781.304 = 1782 \text{ person.}
 \end{aligned}$$