## STP226 Test1 Review Problems, Chapters 1-3, 5-6

1. Use the following fragment of Random Numbers Table to select a Simple Random Sample of 5 individuals out of 172 (numbered 1 to 172). Start at the beginning, go right. List numbers of the individuals selected.

709148039248002215019708142451
Sample is: $\qquad$
2. The following table gives information that was collected about a group of infants born June $1^{\text {st }} 2010$ in certain hospital in Phoenix. Identify all the variables in each column of the following table as categorical (qualitative) or quantitative, if variable is quantitative , decide if it is discrete or continuous.

| Baby: | weight (kg) | Gender | Blood <br> type | Eye color | Number of <br> children in <br> the family | Length of <br> pregnancy <br> (weeks) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| John | 3.6 | M | A | blue | 0 | 41 |
| Kasey | 4.1 | F | O | blue | 3 | 40.5 |
| Loren | 4.8 | F | B | green | 2 | 42 |
| Kathy | 3.2 | F | B | brown | 1 | 39.1 |
| Joseph | 5.0 | M | AB | black | 2 | 42 |

Qualitative:
Quantitative Discrete:
Quantitative Continuous:
3. The relative frequency table below represents the data on cholesterol levels of a group of patients. Use the table to answer the following questions:
a. What percentage of the patients have levels of cholesterol of 210 or higher?
b. Given that the number of patients is 80 , how many have levels of cholesterol under 215?

| Cholesterol Level | Relative <br> Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| 195- under 200 | .05 |
| $200-$ under 205 | .10 |
| $205-$ under 210 | .25 |
| $210-$ under 215 | .20 |
| $215-$ under 220 | .25 |
| $220-$ under 225 | .15 |

a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
4. Use the following stem \& leaf diagram to answer the following questions

| $0 \mid 59$ | Data: Hair Mercury Content of |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1 \mid 38877$ | Seychelles Fishermen |
| $2 \mid 1347899$ |  |
| $3 \mid 233344567$ |  |
| $4 \mid 2344556$ | Stems: tens |
| $5 \mid 1257$ | leaves: ones |
| $6 \mid 03$ |  |
| $7 \mid$ |  |
| $8 \mid 0$ | a. Which of the following best describes the |
| $9 \mid 3$ | rough shape of the distribution? |
| $10 \mid 5$ | i)right skewed (ii) bell shaped (iii) bimodal (iv) uniform (v) left skewed |

b. Give Minimum and Maximum value s of these data.
5. A car salesperson keeps track of number of cars she sells per week. The number of cars she sold per week in the last 20 weeks of 2009 are as follows:

| 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

Construct a grouped-data table for number of sales per week. Use classes based on single value. Compute frequency and relative frequency for each class. Use 2 decimal places for relative frequency
6. Suppose 11 people participated in a weight loss program and their weight loss was (in pounds)
$15,15,17,17,17,18,18,19,19,21,22$
Compute sample sample standard deviation, use definition and show all work, give units of SD.
7.Suppose a sample of dogs of certain breed has mean of weight of 70 pounds and standard deviation of 5 pounds. Is it correct that using Three Standard Deviations Rule we can say that relatively few dogs in that sample are expected to have a weight less than 55 pounds or more than 85 pounds? Circle one answer below.

Correct Incorrect Not enough information
8. Consider the stem-and-leaf diagram given below representing ages for a sample of people participating in a rally against U.S military intervention in Syria.

```
2|34
                                    stems: tens
2|6
3| leaves: ones
3|89
4|13
4|788
5|01134
5|5677899
6|02344
6|56
7|33 Give observation #4, median and range for that data.
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9. List the possible samples (without replacement) of two persons from the population:

Rachel Jason Mark Adam Anna
Describe a method for obtaining a S.R.S of two persons. What are the chances that any particular sample of two persons will be the one selected?
10. Make a stem-and-leaf diagram for the following TV viewing hours data set.

2541273243663531155
34263238163038302021
11. A researcher wants to use a simple random sampling to select 100 ASU students for the survey to measure the life satisfaction level of the entire college student body as ASU. Which one is correct?
a. To save a time, he can go to a big classroom and distribute 100 survey sheets.
b. Simple random sampling is convenient even though it causes a bias in sample selection.
c. Only 100 students cannot reflect as closely as possible the characteristics of the entire students.
d. Instead of a random-number table, he uses a random-number generated in the software package.
12. Following table gives relative frequency distribution for cholesterol levels of a group of patients.

| Cholesterol Level | Relative Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| 195-under 200 | .05 |
| 200- under 205 | .10 |
| 205- under 210 | .25 |
| 210- under 215 | .20 |
| $215-$ under 220 | .25 |
| $220-$ under 225 | .15 |

For a randomly selected patient compute following probabilities:
A) P (cholesterol level is at least 205)
B)P(cholesterol level is 200- under 220)
C)P(cholesterol level is under 205 or greater than 215)
13. In questions A-D use $N(0,1)$ curve, include appropriate sketch for every question. Use tables, show all work
A). Find area between -1 and 1 .
B). Find area right of 2
C). Find $\mathrm{Z}_{0.2}$.
D). Find third quartile of $N(0,1)$
14. To describe a data set, which plot or chart is most effective?

Table. Relative-frequency distribution for the political party affiliation in group A

| Party | Relative frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Democratic | 0.34 |
| Republican | 0.31 |
| Independent | 0.29 |
| Others | 0.06 |
|  | 1 |

a. Pie chart b. Bar chart c. Histogram d. Stem-and-Leaf plot

15. X is a variable of height in a sample of group $B$. Z-score of observation $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ is -0.5 and z -score of observation $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ is -1.5 . Which one is correct?
a. $\mathrm{X}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{X}_{2}$ has different sample mean.
b. $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ has different sample variance.
c. $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ have values less than the sample mean.
d. $\mathrm{x}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{x}_{2}$ are located to the right side of the sample mean.
16. For the experiment of rolling a dice, ANNA defines $A$ as an event the number showing is seven. Which one is correct?
a. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0$
b. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=1$
c. We cannot obtain $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$ since "the number showing is seven" is not an event.
17. In the National Household Survey that was run in Canada in 2011, several questions were asked. Here is a sampling of six questions from the survey:

Q1: What number of hours did you work in the week of May 1-7, 2011?
Q2: What is your marital status?
Q3: How much money did you spend on childcare during 2010?
Q4: What is your phone number?
Q5: Do you have any diffculty hearing, seeing or communicating?
Q6: How many minutes does it take you to get to work?
Which questions would have responses that are numeric/quantitative variables?
(A) Q1 and Q3.
(B) Q1, Q3 and Q6.
(C) Q2, Q4 and Q5.
(D) All the responses are numeric/quantitative variables.
18. Using the following random numbers, select a simple random sample of 3 out of 25 subjects. 6094252662172618477433
19. A random ample of cruise ships leaving from the Port of New York showed 5 different destinations: Bahamas, Bermuda, Southampton, Mediterranean, and Caribbean. The frequency of the data is given as follows:

| Class | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bahamas | 2 |
| Bermuda | 4 |
| Caribbean | 6 |
| Mediterranean | 3 |
| Southampton | 10 |

A)Make a bar chart for this data set.
B) In making a pie chart, approximately how many degrees "slice" will correspond to Southampton?
20. Use the values of the sample mean and the sample median to determine whether the distribution is most likely symmetric, skewed to the left, or skewed to the right
a) Mean=64, Median=63.8
b) Mean=30. Median=70
c) Mean=40, Median=20
21. Which of the following measures are robust. Select all that applies.
b. Mean
c. Median
d. IQR
e. Standard deviation
22. The following data are the incomes (in thousands of dollars) for a sample of 12 households.
$35,29,44,72,34,64,41,50,54,104,39,58$
a) Find the five-number summary. b) Check if there are any outliers. c) sketch a box plot.
23. Below are the midterm scores of a population of 4 students. Find the population mean and standard deviation. Use proper symbols. 82,95,67,92
24. Most college career counselors agree that starting salary is associated with academic major. Even if a person's first job is not directly related to their course of study, their salary might still be related to their academic major. A recent survey of academic major, and starting salary of graduates showed the following information.

| Major | Mean | Standard Deviation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| English | $\$ 32,300$ | $\$ 1,175$ |
| Computer Science | $\$ 42,500$ | $\$ 2,375$ |

A Computer Science major who responded to the survey received a starting salary of $\$ 45,000$, and an English major received an offer of $\$ 35,000$. Which salary is better, in terms of statistics?
25. Length of songs on CD-s produced by hard rock bands has Normal distribution with mean of 3.35 min . and standard deviation of 0.5 min .
a)Find the proportion of songs lasting between 2.35 and 4.35 minutes
b)Find the proportion of songs lasting less than 1.85 min . or greater than 4.85 min .
c) How long is a song in $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the distribution?
d)What is the probability that randomly selected song will last over 4 minutes?
e)Complete missing number in the sentence: Bottom $10 \%$ of songs last less then
$\qquad$ minutes
26. Is the following an example of descriptive study or designed experiment? Explain.

Researchers want to determine if a drug is effective at reducing body temperatures. They give a sample of feverish people the drug and record the results.
27. Each of the box plots given below summarizes the weight loss in pounds for two types of diet programs, diet objective was to lose weight : Program A (top plot) and Program B (bottom plot). Use the plots to answer Questions A-B

A) Give rough values of 5 numbers summary (in increasing order) for data set from Program A (Top box).
B) Answer True or False for the following questions:
a) Program B has overall more variable results than Program A
b) Program B has better results than Program A
c) In Program B mean weight loss is smaller than median weight loss $\quad$ T $\quad$ F
d) Variability of middle $50 \%$ of data is smaller for Program A than Program B $\quad$ T $\quad$ F
28) Following table gives relative frequency distribution for online statistics course at ASU on 4 point scale (4=A)

| Grade | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relative Frequency | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.18 |

For randomly selected grade compute following probabilities:
P (grade is at least 2)
P (grade is at most 3 )
P (grade is more than 2 and less than 4)
P (grade is no more than 1 or more than 3 )
P (grade is not 2 )
29) Table below gives number of licensed drivers in the USA in 2006

| Age | Licenced Drivers <br> (millions) | Relative <br> frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $16-19$ | 9.2 | 0.051 |
| $20-29$ | 33.6 | 0.187 |
| $30-39$ | 40.8 | 0.228 |
| $40-49$ | 37.0 | 0.206 |
| $50-59$ | 24.2 | 0.135 |
| $60-69$ | 17.5 | 0.098 |
| $70-79$ | 12.7 | 0.071 |
| $80-89$ | 4.3 | 0.024 |
| totals | 179.3 |  |

For randomly selected licenced driver compute following probabilities:
P (driver is below 60)
P (driver is below 60 and over 49)
P (driver is over 69 or less than 30 )
P (driver is not below 20)
30) Following table gives distribution of blood type for a random sample of 200 Americans.

Blood Type

|  | O | A | B | AB | totals |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| RH positive | 78 | 70 | 16 | 8 | 172 |
| RH negative | 12 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 28 |
| totals | 90 | 80 | 20 | 10 | 200 |

For randomly selected American compute following probabilities:
P(B and RH negative)
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$
P (RH positive)
$\mathrm{P}($ not AB)
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{O}$ or RH negative)
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)$
31) Following table gives distribution of degrees earned by gender for Americans in 2001-2002

|  | Bachelor's | Master's | Professional | Doctorate | totals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 0.390 | 0.137 | 0.019 | 0.011 | 0.557 |
| Male | 0.305 | 0.098 | 0.024 | 0.016 | 0.443 |
| totals | 0.695 | 0.235 | 0.043 | 0.027 | 1 |

For randomly selected degree compute following probabilities:
P(degree was awarded to a Female)
P( that was a Bachelor's degree)
P(that was a Bachelor's degree and was awarded to a Male)
P(that was a Doctorate or was awarded to a Female)
P( degree was Master's or Doctorate)
32. Survey of Tempe High School students established following probabilities for number of times randomly selected student eats his/her lunch outside of the school during a week.

| Number of times <br> eating out | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| probability | .05 | .10 | .25 | .30 | .20 | .15 |

Could that be a valid probability assignment? Explain why or why not.
33. A frequency distribution for the number of cars owned by each of the $\underline{\mathbf{6 4 0 0}}$ families in a small city is shown below.

| Cars owned | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of families=f | 30 | 1425 | 2865 | 1700 | 324 | 56 |

For a family selected at random, let
$A=$ event that the family owns at most 4 cars and $B=$ event that the family owns at least 3 cars
a) Compute the probability of the event (AandB).
b) Are events A, B mutually exclusive? Explain why or why not.
c) Compute the probability of the event ( not A)

34 Family has 3 children
a) Write down the sample space (use $G=$ girl, $B=b o y$ ) (Hint: there are 8 possible outcomes, for example one of them is G B G)
b) Let $\mathrm{A}=$ Girl is first. Compute the probability of the event not A
35. Suppose we roll a balanced die two times, compute the probability that sum of both rolls is not 9 .
36. Use $N(0,1)$ curve, include appropriate sketch for every question.

Use tables, show all work
A) Find area between -1.42 and 2.15 .
B) Find area right of -1.47
C) Find area between 2.25 and 3.15
D) Find z-score with $38 \%$ area to the left of it
E) Find $z_{0.32}$
F) Find first quartile of $N(0,1)$
G) Find fourth decile of $N(0,1)$
H) Find 85th percentile of $\mathrm{N}(0,1)$
37. A Classify each of the following attributes as either categorical (qualitative) or numerical (quantitative). For those that are numerical, determine whether they are discrete or continuous.
B. What type of a graphical display is appropriate for these types of data. Select from the following:
a) histogram b) stemplot c) bar chart d) box plot e) pie chart
a) Brand of a computer purchased by the customer
b) State of birth for someone born in the United States
c) Number of students in a class of 35 that turned in a term paper before the due date
d)Concentration of a contaminant (micrograms per cubic centimeter) in a water sample
e)Zip code (Think carefully about this one)
f) Actual weight of coffe in a 1-pound can.
g)Price of a textbook.
38. Researcher s analyzed standardized test results and television viewing habits of 1700 children. They found that children who averaged more than 2 hours of TV viewing per day tended to score lower on measures of reading ability and short term memory.
A. Is the study observational or an experiment?
B. Is it reasonable to conclude that watching more than two hours of TV per day is the cause of lower reading scores?
39. A sample consisting of four pieces of luggage was selected from among those checked at an airline counter, yielding the following data on $\mathrm{x}=$ weight (in pounds):
$x_{1}=33.5 x_{2}=27.3 x_{3}=36.7 x_{4}=30.5$
Suppose that one more piece is selected, denote its weight by $\mathrm{x}_{5}$. Find a value of $\mathrm{x}_{5}$ such that $\bar{x}=$ median
40. Consider babies born in the "normal" range of 37-43 weeks gestational age. Extensive data supports the assumption that for such babies born in the United States, birth weight is normally distributed with mean 3432 g and standard deviation 482 g .
a) What is the probability that the birth weight of a randomly selected baby of this type exceeds 4000 g?
b) What is the probability that the birth weight of a randomly selected baby of this type exceeds is between 3000 and 4000 g ?
c)a) What is the probability that the birth weight of a randomly selected baby of this type is either less than 2000 g or greater than 5000 g ?
d) What is the weight of a baby of this type that is the $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the distribution?

Key

1. sample is : $148,39,2,19,142$
2. Qualitative: Gender, Blood type, Eye color

Quantitative Discrete: Number of children in the family Quantitative Continuous: weight, Length of pregnancy
3. a) $60 \% \quad$ b) 48
4. a) right skewed b) $\min =5, \max =105$
5.
\# f f/n
$0 \quad 2 \quad .10$
$1 \quad 6 \quad .30$
$2 \quad 5 \quad .25$
$3 \quad 3 \quad .15$
$4 \quad 2 \quad .10$
$5 \quad 2.10$
201.0


7. $70 \pm 3(5)=70 \pm 15$, this gives 55 to 85 pounds, correct
8. Obs. \#4=38
$\mathrm{n}=31$, median=observation number $(31+1) / 2=16$ which is 55
range $=73-23=50$
9.

1) We can use a "hat" method: Place 5 identical pieces of paper with the 5 names in a hat and blindfolded select 2 pieces.
2) Assign a number 1-5 to each name and use random numbers table to select 2 numbers.

There are 10 possible samples of 2 people you can select out of 5 people, so each sample has 0.10 chance to be selected.
10. $0 \mid 5$

Stems: tens Leaves: ones
1|5 6
2|0 1567
3|0 01224588
$4 \mid 13$
5|
$6 \mid 6$
11. Answer: D
12. A. 0.85 B 0.80 C. 0.55
13. A. 0.6827
B. 0.0228
C. 0.84
D. 0.67
14. Answer: b. (Pie chart is not effective when the size of slices looks similar)
15. Answer: c.
16. Answer: a
17. Answer: b
18. $25,17,18$
19.

B) $(10 / 25)(360)=144$ degrees
20.
a) nearly symmetric
b) left skewed
c) right skewed
21. Median and IQR
22. a) $\min =29, \mathrm{Q} 1=37$, $\mathrm{Med}=47$, $\mathrm{Q} 3=61 \mathrm{max}=104$
b) IQR=24 LL=1, UL=97, 104=outlier, the only data point outside limits
c) Scale has to extend from 25-105 , marked uniformly every 10 units.
23. $\mu=84 \sigma=10.93$
24. English: z=2.30 Computer Science: z=1.05, English has higher salary compared to the peers.
25. a) 0.9544 b) 0.0027 c) $4.17 \mathrm{~min} \quad$ d) 0.0968 e) 2.71 min
26. Observational study, researcher does not use experimental and placebo groups to which subjects have to be randomly assigned.
27. A) $17,20,21,22,24 \quad$ B) T, F, F, T

28 . $34+.32+18, \quad 1-.18, \quad .32, \quad 0.7+.09+.18, \quad 1-.34$
29. . $051+.187+.228+.206+.135, \quad .135, \quad .071+.024+051+.187, \quad 1-.051$
30. $4 / 200,80 / 200,172 / 200,1-10 / 200,(90+28-12) / 200,(80+20) / 200$
31. .557, .695, .305, .027+.557-.011, .235+. 027
32. Not Valid, sum of probabilities $>1$, it should be $=1$
33. a)P $($ AandB $)=(1700+324) / 6400$
b)Not mutually exclusive since $\quad P(A \cap B) \neq 0$
c) $P($ notA $)=1-(324+56) / 6400$
34. a) $S=\{B B B, G G G, B G G, G B G, G G B, G B B, B G B, B B G\}$
b) not $A=$ event that first child is not a girl=\{BBB, BGG, $B G B, B B G\}$
c) $P(\operatorname{not} A)=3 / 8$
35. $A=$ event that sum is $9=\{(3,6),(4,5),(5,4),(6,3)\} P(A)=4 / 36$
36. Reffer to the class notes for appropriate sketches
A) $.9842-.0778=.9064$, sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, $z$-scores are on opposite sides of 0 , you want area between
B) $1-.0708=.9292$, sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score is left of 0 , you want area left of it
C) $.9992-.9878=.0114$, sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -scores are on the right side of 0 , you want area between
D) $\mathrm{z}=-.31$ (area $=.3783$ ), sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score are on the left side of 0 , area left of it is .38 , you want the z score
E) $\mathrm{z}=.47$ (area=.6808), sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score are on the right side of 0 , area left of it is .68 , you want the z score
F) $\mathrm{z}=-.67$ (area $=.2514$ ), sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score are on the left side of 0 , area left of it is .25 , you want the z score
G) $\mathrm{z}=-.25$ (area=.4013), sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score are on the left side of 0 , area left of it is .40 , you want the z score
H) $\mathrm{z}=1.04$ (area $=.8508$ ), sketch bell shaped curve, 0 in the center, z -score are on the right side of 0 , area left of it is .85 , you want the z score
37.

A Qualitative: a,b,e B) (pie chart, bar chart)
Quantitative discrete: c,g B) (histogram, stemplot, box plot)
Quantitative continuous: d,f B) (histogram, stemplot, box plot)
38.
A) observational study
B) No, cause-and-effect conclusion can be made only based on the experiment, not observational study.
39. $x_{5}=32$
40.
a) 0.1193
b) 0.6956
c) 0.0021
d) 4049.71 g

