

(8 points)

3. In each column, circle the appropriate characteristic for the data described.

(a) A geologist studies the <b>density</b> (grams per cubic cm) of different volcanic rocks.	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio
(b) A department store records the <b>number</b> of customers that bought "pet rocks" in November	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio
(c) An insurance company counts the <b>number</b> of accident claims that involve rocks hitting car windows.	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio
(d) An agent prepares a list with the <b>names</b> of 37 rock bands in the Sacramento area.	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio
(e) An earthquake investigator measures the <b>ages</b> of rocks (how many years since each rock was formed).	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio
(f) Volcano watchers measure the <b>temperatures</b> of rocks in degrees Celsius to predict eruptions.	Qualitative Quantitative	Discrete Continuous	Nominal Ordinal	Interval Ratio

(7 points: 10 minutes)

3. For each situation below, select the appropriate statistical term from the list provided and write it in the blank next to the description or situation. Choose the term that is best connected to the underlined text in the description or situation.

Terms:	1. randomization	5. placebo
	2. replication	6. block
	3. confounding	7. experimental unit
	4. blinding	8. treatment

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ Each person included in the study belonged to a group of other people in the study who had similar physical attributes and similar lifestyles.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ A scientist prepares experimental material in groups of similar units. Within each group, each experimental unit is assigned to a treatment so that all possible pairings of treatments and units are equally likely to occur.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ A flower-growing company tests 100 rose bushes, each in its own pot. Each pot (or each bush) is treated with one of two insect poisons, where the poison is chosen at random.
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ A veterinarian (animal doctor) works with 30 horse owners to compare the effectiveness of vitamin supplements in a horse's diet. Ten horse owners feed the horses supplement A. Ten feed with supplement B. And, ten use supplement C, which neither harms nor helps horses.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ An experiment was done to see how children with asthma react to ozone, a pollutant that irritates lungs. During the study, the children had more asthma symptoms when ozone was high and fewer symptoms when ozone was low. But, ozone is often high on Sunday and low on Monday, so a reviewer wonders if the children's response might be due to the day of week rather than due to ozone.
- F. \_\_\_\_\_ A political consultant tests three different TV ads for possible use in the campaign. One add is tested in Sab Francisco, another in Fresno, and another in Orange County. An important feature is lacking in this experiment.
- G. \_\_\_\_\_ Ten cars (with their drivers) will be used to test two gasolines for mileage (miles per gallon). Technicians will fill the cars so so the driver will not know gasoline "A" or "B" is being used.
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(4 points: 5 minutes)

2. A real estate developer is interested in the values of homes in California. In particular, he/she wants to know whether the median value of all homes in California is now more than \$200,000. To explore this question, 500 in California homes are selected at random and their current values are determined. The median value of the 500 homes is \$212,800, which is more than \$200,000.

**Use the information in the "story" to answer the following:**

(a) What is the population of interest?

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(c) What statistic was used?

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(d) What parameter was the parameter of interest?

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(d) Was a census or a sample used in the work?

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(e) How do you know whether a census or a sample was used?

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**1. Identify each of the following "sampling" situations as RANDOM, STRATIFIED, SYSTEMMATIC, CLUSTER, or CONVENIENCE sampling.**

A marketing company conducts a survey of product preferences. To make sure that their results are useful to many customers, they select random samples of 500 individuals from each of 10 age groups.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

A quality control manager needs to report on product quality, so he directs the testing technicians to get 100 items out of the stack of boxes on the shipping platform and test them.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

A supervisor monitors the accuracy of every 50<sup>th</sup> telephone call handled by customer service agents.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

A chain of pizza restaurants decides to examine customer preferences. A list of tables at all of the chain's restaurants is prepared, and tables are selected at random. All customers that sit at each selected table are asked whether they like the pizza theyare eating.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

The Highway Patrol wants to test the value of their new "traffic school." They select 400 people convicted of drunk driving in the last two years in a way that gives all such convicts an equal chance of being selected. Half of those selected are assigned to the old "traffic school" and half to the new "traffic school."

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

11. (5 points; 5 minutes)

(a) The weights of newborn baby girls have a bell-shaped distribution for which the mean is 3023 grams and the standard deviation is 345 grams. What is the approximate probability that the weight of a randomly selected newborn baby girl will be between 2678 grams and 3368 grams? To get any points for this problem you must show how you got your answer! This is not a hard problem if you do it step by step.

Answer:

(2 points; 3 minutes) This may be a hard problem.

(b) For the bell-shaped distribution in part (a), what is the approximate probability that a randomly selected newborn baby girl will weigh more than 3368 grams given that she weighs more than 3023 grams?

(9 points; 8 minutes)

12. Complete the columns in the "Frequency Distribution" table using the data values given below, and answer the two questions below the table.

Frequency Distribution							
Class Limits		Tally	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Relative Frequency	Class Midpoint
Lower	Upper						
0	300						
>300	600						
>600	900						

  

Data:	876	472	265	210	567	
	323	744	857	198	346	
	858	99				

  

	Class Width	

What is the frequency for Class #3 ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the upper limit for Class #1 ? \_\_\_\_\_

(14 points, 10 minutes)

3. Use the data below to determine the value of each statistic in parts (a) through (g). Write an expression for each statistic or describe how it is calculated (do NOT describe how to use the calculator).

Data		Expression or Description	Value of statistic
397	(a) Mean		
329			
291			
508	(b) Median		
433			
436			
	(c) Mode		
	(d) Mid-range		
	(e) Range		
	(f) Standard Deviation		
	(g) Variance		

(4 minutes)

7. Plant species "A" has leaves that average 8 centimeters long with a standard deviation of 0.8 centimeters. Plant species "B" has flowers with an average width of 2 centimeters with a standard deviation of 0.25 centimeters. Which of the two plants below is the most unusual? Circle (a) or (b) and show why!

(a) A plant from species "A" has leaves that are 6 centimeters long.

(b) A plant from species "B" has flowers that are 2.5 centimeters wide.

(4 minutes)

8. A plant species has leaves that average 8 centimeters long with a standard deviation of 0.8 centimeters. The distribution of leaf lengths is approximately "bell-shaped". What percentage of the leaves from plants of this species should be between 5.6 cm and 10.4 cm long? Show why!

(3 points)

6. For the data below, what is the percentile ( $P_?$ ) of the value 486 ?

736      486      26      360      186      758      548

(3 points)

7. For the data below (given in sorted order), what is the 27<sup>th</sup> percentile?  
[note: There are 60 values in the dataset, five values per row]

1748	1767	1772	1777	1784
1799	1810	1837	1861	1896
1932	1945	1967	1973	1985
1990	2007	2008	2039	2060
2069	2098	2126	2147	2172
2177	2208	2210	2223	2248
2267	2272	2311	2316	2330
2331	2354	2380	2403	2423
2443	2475	2481	2492	2518
2555	2585	2596	2630	2656
2680	2706	2708	2712	2729
2740	2775	2791	2805	2821



(6 points)

9. Use the information in the table to answer the probability questions (a) - (d).

Favorite Basketball Team	Home State			Total
	Arizona	California	Oregon	
Phoenix Suns	160	60	30	250
Sacramento Kings	20	270	10	300
Portland Trailblazers	20	70	160	250
Total	200	400	200	800

- (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from this survey would be from California?
- (b) What is the probability that a randomly selected person's favorite team would be the Sacramento Kings given that the person is from Arizona?
- (c) What is the probability that a randomly selected person would be from Oregon or have the Portland Trailblazers as their favorite team?
- (d) What is the probability that a randomly selected person's favorite team would be the Sacramento Kings given that the person is from Oregon?
- (e) Use your answers from part (b) and part (d) to demonstrate whether or not a person's preference of team is independent of their home state [1 point extra credit - do this last].

(5 points)

**10. A collection of 20 dice includes 4 bad dice (not balanced correctly) and 16 dice that are good (balanced correctly).**

**(a) What is the probability that a random sample of four of the 20 dice (without replacement) will have the exact sequence : "Good", "Good", "Good", "Bad" ?**

**(b) What is the probability that a random sample of four of the 20 dice (without replacement) will have at least one "Bad" die?**

(2 points)

**11. At an athletic contest, performers are judged by three judges. Each judge scores each performer as a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or a "perfect" 6. How many different sequences of scores from Judge1, Judge2, and Judge 3 are possible?**

Example:

2	2	5
Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3

(2 points)

**12. In an office, there are six workers and all of them have equal seniority. If there are six desks, how many ways can the six workers be assigned to the six desks?**

(2 points)

**13. In the same office as problem 12, the manager decides to assign the six workers to the six desks randomly. What is the probability that the random assignments result in the workers being assigned to the desk in the same order as their ages from oldest to youngest?**

6. Use the data in the following table to answer parts (a) through (e).

(2 points, 1 minutes)

(a) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from this sample will be a factory worker?

State	Employment Type for People in Sample				Total
	Farm	Factory	Gov'ment	Service	
Arizona	21	36	14	29	100
California	28	32	11	49	120
Nevada	19	41	13	7	80
Oregon	24	37	14	15	90
Washington	15	36	13	36	100
Total	107	182	65	136	490

(2 points, 2 minutes)

(b) What is the probability that a person randomly selected from this sample will be from California given that the person works in the Service industry?

(3 points, 3 minutes)

(c) What is the probability that a person randomly selected from this sample will be from Oregon or work in government?

(2 points, 2 minutes)

(d) What is the probability that a person randomly selected from this sample will be from Arizona or Washington?

(3 points: 4 minutes)

- 3. The local Police force has been accused of being insensitive to racial differences among the officers in the force. To answer the charges and to try to increase the multi-cultural awareness of officers, all the teams of two partners are mixed up and reassigned as new teams. If there are 16 officers on the force, how many different teams of two officers could possibly be formed?**

(3 points: 4 minutes)

- 4. On the same police force as used in Problem 3, the 16 officers include 8 White officers, 4 Latino officers, 2 Black officers, and 2 Asian officers. If the entire department forms one line to take a picture, how many different racial sequences would be possible from left to right?**

(3 points: 4 minutes)

- 5. A police officer gets stuck one day with an unwelcome job – defusing a bomb – because the bomb squad's truck will not start. The officer sees a red wire, a white wire, a green wire, and a black wire. To stop the bomb, two wires must be cut. Because the officer has no better idea what to do, he decides to cut one wire and then another at random. What is the sample space for the officer's experiment? Also, what is the probability that the officer randomly selects the correct choice of two wires to cut to stop the bomb from exploding?**

(5 points)

10. A box of 80 spark plugs for car engines includes 70 good ones and 10 bad ones.

(a) If two spark plugs are selected at random (without replacement) what is the probability that the first will be bad and the second will also be bad?

(b) What is the probability that a random sample of six spark plugs (without replacement) will have at least one "Bad" one?

(2 points)

11. Olympic ice skaters are judged by three judges. If each judge can score each performer as a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or a "perfect" 6 (no decimals), how many different sequences of scores from the six judges are possible?

Example:

2	2	5	4	6	5
Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3	Judge 4	Judge 5	Judge 6

(2 points)

12. A carnival has 13 different "game" booths. The manager has to assign places along the "midway". How many different ways can the manager arrange the booths along one side of the path that customers walk?

(2 points)

13. For the carnival in problem 12 (above), the manager has a problem: there is only room for 9 of the 13 game booths at the next town. How many ways could the manager choose the 9 booths that will set up and operate when the show arrives at the next town?

(4 points)

**16. A business analyst determines that a new business will earn \$100,000 in profits if it is successful, but it will lose \$20,000 if it fails. If the probability of success is 0.85 and the probability of failure is 0.15, what is the expected value of a decision to start the new business?**

(4 points)

**17. A manufacturing process produces silicon chips. The frequency (at random) of defective chips is 0.3. In a random sample of 6 silicon chips, what is the probability that the number of defective chips will be zero or one? [Assume the sample comes from a population of millions of chips so the selections are independent and have the same probability of being defective.]**

For full credit, calculate the probability.

For almost full credit, set up the full solution to the problem.

(6 points)

15. For each discrete probability distribution below, calculate the mean, variance, and standard deviation. [Use extra columns however you want to.]

(a)

x	P(x)						
0	0.2						
1	0.7						
2	0.1						

(b)

x	P(x)						
10	0.2						
20	0.5						
30	0.4						

(5 minutes)

- 11. The number of boys in 168 births is distributed binomially with  $n = 168$  and  $p = 0.50$ . If there are 70 boys in a randomly selected set of 168 births, is that result unusual?**

(8 minutes)

- 12. An investment opportunity has two possible outcomes. The investor may earn \$100 or the investor may lose \$20. If the probability of earning \$100 is 0.26 and the probability of losing \$20 is 0.74, what is the expected value of the investment.**