$\qquad$
(1 point; 1 minute)

1. Give a short definition of statistics:
(12 points; 6 minutes)
2. Circle the correct choice in each box.

Are the data ...? Are the data ...?
c. The radio talk show hosts who have expressed their annoyance with a caller by telling them to "pound sand" during the last 365 days.
d. The dates on which Christmas parties were held by the staff at City dog "pounds" in the last 10 years.
e. The dress sizes worn by women known to have eten "pound cake" at some time in the last 10 years.
f. The temperatures ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) at which "pound cake" mixes are to be baked according to directions supplied with the mix.


Statistics 300
Name:
(5 points; 6 minutes)
3. A polling company wants to estimate the percentage of the vote that Candidate "A" will get next week when the people in Candidate A's district go to the polls to cast votes.
To make their estimate, the polling company contacts a random sample of 4,000 residents of the district and asks them three questions: (1) Did you vote in the last election? (2) Do you plan to vote in this election? (3) Who do you plan to vote for? Based on the data from their survey, the company reports the " $45.3 \%$ of 2,830 likely voters say they will vote for Candidate A." The "likely voters" answered "yes" to the first two questions.

Use the information in the "story" to answer the following:
(a) What is the population of interest?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) What statistic was used?
(d) What was the parameter of interest?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Was a census or a sample used in the work?
(e) How do you know whether a census or a sample was used?

Name:

## (6 points, 5 minutes)

1. Circle the correct sampling plan for each situation,
a. A report says, "A random sample of SUV owners in the U.S.A. was surveyed by visiting rest stops along the interstate highways in all 50 states. A total of 4223 SUV owners agreed to answer our questions."
b. A report says, "A sample of SUV owners in the U.S.A. was selected from vehicle registration records in each of the 50 states. In each state, a random sample of 100 SUV owners was selected."
c. A report says, "A random sample of 4223 SUV owners in the U.S.A. was surveyed. Analysis of primary drivers found that 1392 were women over 40, 2058 were women 40 and under, 490 were men over 40 and 283 were men 40 and under."
d. A report says, "At Yosemite National Park, the numbers of visitors that arrive in SUVs was estimated by stopping the first SUV entering the park each hour during daylight hours and counting the number of people in the vehicle."

| (Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |


| Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |


| Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |

(Simple) Random Systemmatic Stratified (Random) Cluster Convenience Census

| Simple) Random Systemmatic <br> Stratified (Random)  <br> Convenience Cluster <br> Census  |
| :--- | :--- |


| Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) Cluster <br> Convenience Census |  |

## (8 points, 6 minutes)

2. For each of the underlined segments in the 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). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(b). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(c). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(d). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.

## 2. (continued)

For each of the underlined segments in the situations 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 |

(e). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(f). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(g). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(h). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physical effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.

Statistics 300
Quiz \#2
Name: $\qquad$
(9 points : 8 minutes)
3.
(a) Complete the columns in the "Frequency Distribution" table using the data values given below.

(b)

The value of the class width $=$ $\qquad$
(c)

The lower class limit for class $2=$ $\qquad$
(d)

The upper class limit for class 4 = $\qquad$
(e) The boundary between class 3 and class $4=$

Statistics 300
Name:
(6 minutes; 12 points)

1. Connect the definitions and formulas (expressions) with the appropriate statistics.

There can be more than one definition and/or expression for each statistic.
Put the letter for each definition or expression next to one of the given statistics.
Mean $\qquad$ a. $\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}$

Mode

Midrange $\qquad$

Median

Range
Standard
Deviation $\qquad$

Variance $\qquad$
b. The most frequent value in a sample or population
c. The most commonly used measure of variation
d. $\frac{\max +\min }{2}$
e. The largest value minus the smallest value in a sample or a population
f. The value that separates the lower $50 \%$ of the data from the higher $50 \%$ of the data
g. $\quad \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}$
$n$
h. The square of the standard deviation
i. The most commonly used measure of the center
j. The square root of the variance
k. The value in the middle after the data have been arranged in sorted order
I. The sum of the all data divided by the number of values used to make the sum

Statistics 300
Quiz \#3
Name:
(6 minutes; 7 points)
2. For the sample of data in the box, determine the values of the seven sample statistics. Remember, you must use your calculator's special statistical functions to calculate the mean, standard deviation, and variance.


Range
Standard
Deviation $\qquad$

Variance

Statistics 300
Quiz \#3
Name:
(6 minutes; 5 points)
3. If a sample has a bell-shaped distribution for which $68 \%$ of the sample values are between 1055 and 1983, what is the approximate value of the standard deviation of the data?
(a) Draw a picture of the distribution in the box, and include any helpful information as part of the picture.

(b) Determine your approximate value for the standard deviation of the sample data.
(blank page inserted)

Statistics 300
Name:
(5 points; 5 minutes)

1. The heights of two professional basketball stars are compared. One is a woman who is 6 feet 2 inches tall. The other is a man who is 6 feet 10 inches tall. The population of all women who play basketball professionally has an average height ( $\mu_{\mathrm{w}}$ ) of 5 feet 11 inches and a standard deviation ( $\sigma_{\mathrm{w}}$ ) of 2.5 inches. The population of all men who play basketball prefessionally has an average height ( $\mu_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) of 6 feet 8 inches, with a standard deviation ( $\sigma_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) of 3.3 inches.

Relative to each athlete's professional peers, which athlete is taller?

Statistics 300
Quiz \#4
Name: $\qquad$
(8 points; 8 minutes)
2. Based on the data set at the bottom of the page containing 80 values ( 8 rows of 10 ), answer the questions in part (a) and part (b).
(a) What percentile is represented by the value 178 ?
(b) What is the value of the $44^{\text {th }}$ percentile ( $\mathrm{P}_{44}$ )?

| 101 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 119 | 119 | 120 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 123 | 127 | 127 | 129 | 132 | 135 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 138 | 140 | 144 | 145 | 147 | 151 | 152 | 156 | 156 | 156 |
| 157 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 163 | 166 | 169 | 170 | 172 | 175 |
| 176 | 177 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 188 |
| 192 | 194 | 195 | 199 | 200 | 204 | 208 | 210 | 211 | 213 |
| 216 | 216 | 220 | 223 | 226 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 234 |
| 238 | 239 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 246 | 246 | 246 | 249 | 253 |

Statistics 300 Summer 2007
Quiz \#4 5:30-7:50 p.m. Name:
(6 points; 5 minutes)
3. Based on the data set at the bottom of the page containing 101 values with the associated graph on the next page, construct an approximate boxplot to represent the data. Use the number line below to make your boxplot.


| 65.1 | 69.2 | 71.8 | 73.7 | 75.3 | 76.7 | 77.9 | 78.9 | 79.9 | 80.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.1 | 83.8 | 84.5 | 85.1 | 85.7 | 86.3 | 86.8 | 87.4 |
| 87.9 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 89.4 | 89.9 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 92.1 |
| 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.8 | 96.2 |
| 96.6 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| 100.4 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 101.5 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.8 |
| 104.2 | 104.6 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.9 |
| 108.3 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 112.6 |
| 113.2 | 113.7 | 114.3 | 114.9 | 115.5 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 119.2 |
| 120.1 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 123.3 | 124.7 | 126.3 | 128.2 | 130.8 | 134.9 | 136.1 |
| 138.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Statistics 300 Summer 2007
Quiz \#4
5:30-7:50 p.m. Name: $\qquad$

Graph of the 100 values on the previous page. You can use this to help construct the required boxplot if you want to do so.


1. The customers of a particular car dealer can choose from 4 different models of car, so each customer has 4 possible choices; call them A, $B, C$, and $D$.
( 3 points; 4 minutes)
(a) Consider the choices made by the next two customers. What is the sample space for the next two choices (list the events, for example: \{A,A\}, but you do not need to include the braces \{ \} ). Since the choices represent different customers, $\{A, C\}$ would not be the same as $\{C, A\}$.
( 3 points; 3 minutes)
(b) For your sample space (above), some of the choices are more popular with customers than are others. If you pick one of the elements in your sample space at random, what is the probability that you will pick the choice that is most popular with customers?

Statistics 300
Quiz \#5
Name:
2. Based on the table on this page, answer the probability questions (a) through (d).

| Coffee <br> Choice | Vendor |  |  |  | Row |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | Dotals |  |  |
| Plain | 130 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 519 |
| Latte | 40 | 53 | 73 | 58 | 224 |
| Mocha | 80 | 74 | 39 | 64 | 257 |
| Column <br> Totals | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 1000 |

(2 points; 3 minutes)
(a) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from those represented in the table will be one who buys coffee from Vendor C?
(3 points; 3 minutes)
(b) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from those represented in the table will be one who chooses plain or latte?
(4 points; 4 minutes)
(c) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from those represented in the table will be one who chooses mocha or one who buys coffee from Vendor B ?
(3 points; 3 minutes)
(d) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from those represented in the table will not be someone who buys lattes from Vendor A ?

Name:
(1 point; 2 minutes)

1. In the field of probability and statistics, what do we mean when we say that two events, $A$ and $B$, are independent of one another?
(4 points; 5 minutes)
2. If two marbles are picked at random (without replacement) from a jar that contains 5 red marbles, 4 blue marbles, and 3 black marbles, show that getting a black marble on the second pick is not independent of what happens on the first pick.
(4 points; 5 minutes)
3. A system is developed to protect against missiles fired by terrorists. The system fires defensive missiles that try to intercept an incoming offensive missile. Each defensive missile has probability 0.8 of succeeding in blowing up the incoming offensive missile. If a defensive missile fails, then another defensive missile is fired. Determine the probability that the next incoming offensive missile will not be destroyed until a third missile is fired in defense against it.

Statistics 300
Quiz \#6
Name:
4. Based on this table, answer question (a).

| Coffee <br> Choice | Vendor |  |  |  | Row |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A | B | D | Totals |  |
| Plain | 130 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 519 |
| Latte | 40 | 53 | 73 | 58 | 224 |
| Mocha | 80 | 74 | 39 | 64 | 257 |
| Column <br> Totals | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 1000 |

(3 points; 3 minutes)
(a) What is the probability that a randomly selected person from those represented in the table will be one who buys coffee from Vendor C given that the person buys a Latte?
(3 points; 3 minutes)
5. A summer camp has 36 children that are staying for two weeks. On the first day, 9 of the kids will be selected to form a baseball team. How many different teams of nine players are possible to form out of the 36 children?
(3 points; 3 minutes)
6. Reuben is one of the 36 children at the summer camp in problem \#5. If the 9 kids for the baseball team are selected at random, what is the probability that Reuben gets picked to be on the team?

Statistics 300
Quiz \#6
Name:
(3 points; 3 minutes)
7. A shoe store stocks 18 different styles of shoes. The manager of merchandizing must select 5 of the 18 styles to display from left to right in the store's main wondow. How many ways can the merchandizing manager pick 5 styles and display them?
(4 points; 4 minutes)
8. In a very large population (treat sampling as though it was "with replacement"), what is the probability that a random sample of 6 values will include at least one that is below the $12^{\text {th }}$ percentile?
(blank page inserted)

Name:
(3 points, 2 minutes)

1. What are the appropriate expressions (formulas) for the mean, variance, and standard deviation in the context of a discrete probability distribution?

| $\mu$ |
| :---: |
| $\mu$ |
| $\sigma^{2}$ |
| $\sigma$ |

Expression

(7 points : 7 minutes)
2. For each of the problems below (here and on next page), determine whether a valid probability distribution is described and, if so, calculate the mean, variance, and standard deviation.
(a) A manufacturer makes a product that can have defects in 5 different ways, so some of the product will have 0 defects, some $1,2,3$, 4 , or 5 defects. The manufacturer claims that $82.8 \%$ have 0 defects, $12.8 \%$ have $1,1.3 \%$ have $2,0.9 \%$ have $3,0.2 \%$ have 4 , and $0.1 \%$ have 5 defects.


| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x})$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. (Continued)
(b) Use the relative frequency in the recent past as a probability distribution for the near future. Judges in an ice skating contest award scores from 1 through 6 for 288 contestants.
Ten judges awarded a total of 2880 scores in the proportions listed as probabilities in the distribution below. What are the mean, variance and standard deviation of this distribution?

(5 points : 4 minutes)
3. Larry is sitting in an airport waiting for his son's flight, which will arrive in 8 hours. Larry is bored. He will get 12 M\&Ms from a candy machine. The proportion of "RED" M\&Ms among all the M\&Ms made is $31 \%$. If Larry's 12 M\&Ms are a random selection from the population of all M\&Ms, what is the probability that his $\mathbf{1 2}$ M\&Ms will include exactly 5 RED candies?

Statistics 300
Quiz \#7
Name:
(9 points : 7 minutes)
4. (a) The percentage of "RED" M\&Ms among all the M\&Ms that are made is $31 \%$. What are the mean and standard deviation for the number of RED M\&Ms in randomly selected samples of 1800 M\&Ms?
(b) In a random sample of 1800 M\&Ms, would it be unusual to find more than 580 RED M\&Ms?

