## Exam 1 MPS Spring 2018

1a) The mean is less than the median (skewed negative) 1b) Right Fence = 79+(1.5)(10) = 94 Yes, 99 is a possible outlier 1c) 25% (third quartile) 2) a)  $\mu = (10)(.65)=6.5$ b)  $P(X \ge 9) = 0.086$  (add up binomial values from 9 to 10) 3) a) 149 ± (1)21 = 128 to 170 grams b) 120 ± (3)13 = 81 to 159 grams c) 0.92 d) -0.81 e) Apple is more unusual, z-score further from zero 4a) i) 700/2000 = 0.35 ii) 150/2000 = 0.075iii) 150/500 = 0.304b) Yes, Independent P(Juice) = .20P(Juice|Stanford) = .20 they are equal 4c) No, Not Independent P(Coffee|Stanford) =.30 they are not equal P(Coffee) = ...35/ \

a&b)		/	\	
	.10/		\.90	
(D+)			(D-)	
/ \			/ \	
.9	/	\.1	.05/	\ .95
(Т	+)	(T-)	(T+)	(T-)
.09	0	.010	.045	.855

	Test+	Test-	Total
Diabetes	90	45	135
No Diabetes	10	855	865
Total	100	900	1000

5c) 90/135= 0.667

6a) 
$$P(X<4) = P($$

6b) 4.8 + 0.67(0.9) = 4.275 minutes

6c) 
$$P(\overline{X} > 5) = P\left(Z > \frac{5 - 4.8}{0.8/\sqrt{30}}\right) = P(Z > 1.37) = 0.0853$$
 (uses Central Limit Theorem)

7) a) Graph E b) Graph C c) Graph A d) Graph D

- 8) a) Is staying up extra late the night before a statistics exam better than getting lots of rest?b) Explanatory: Time to bed (11PM or 2AM) Response: Exam Score
  - c) Cluster sampling plus random assignment into groups creates representative samples
  - d) 77% was average exam score for 2AM group.

81% was average exam score for 11PM group.

The researchers decided that this was a significant difference.

e) The researchers concluded there was evidence that getting lots of rest the night before a statistics exam was better for student exam scores.

