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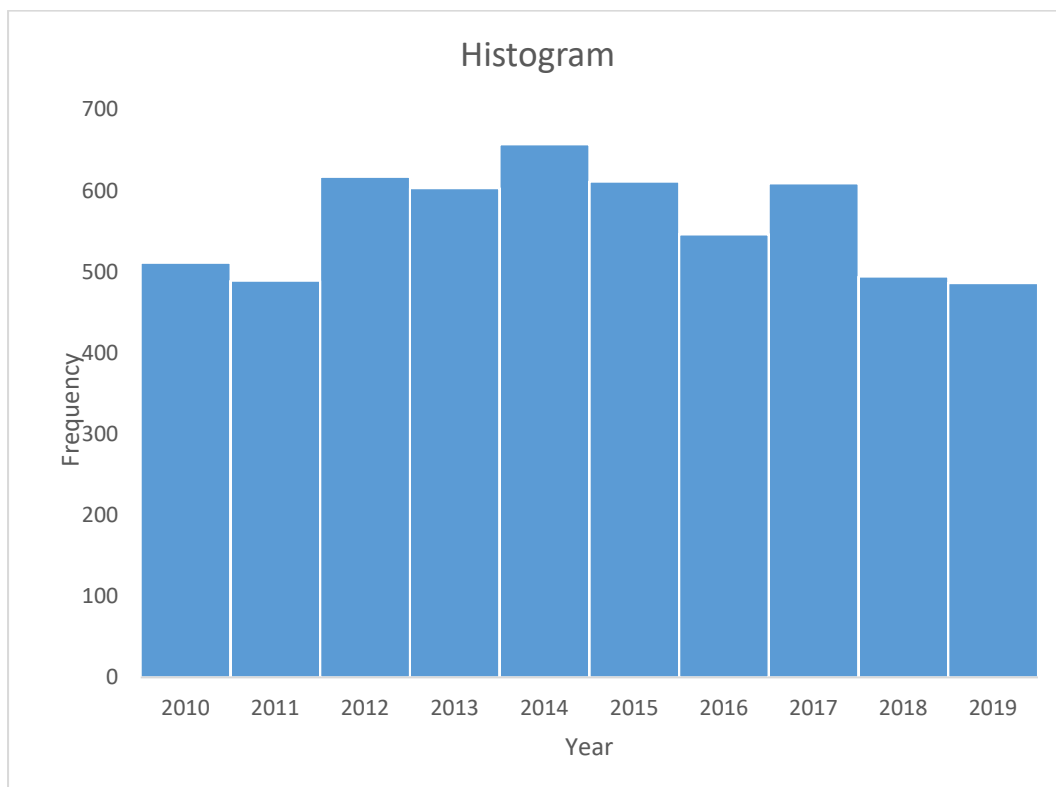
MATH 080

Final Exam

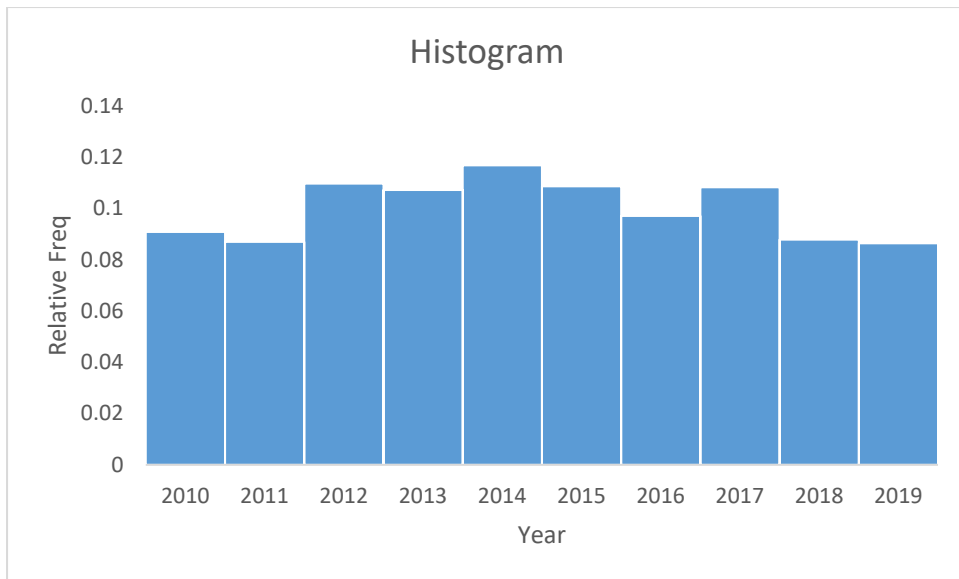
08/14/2020

Q 1.

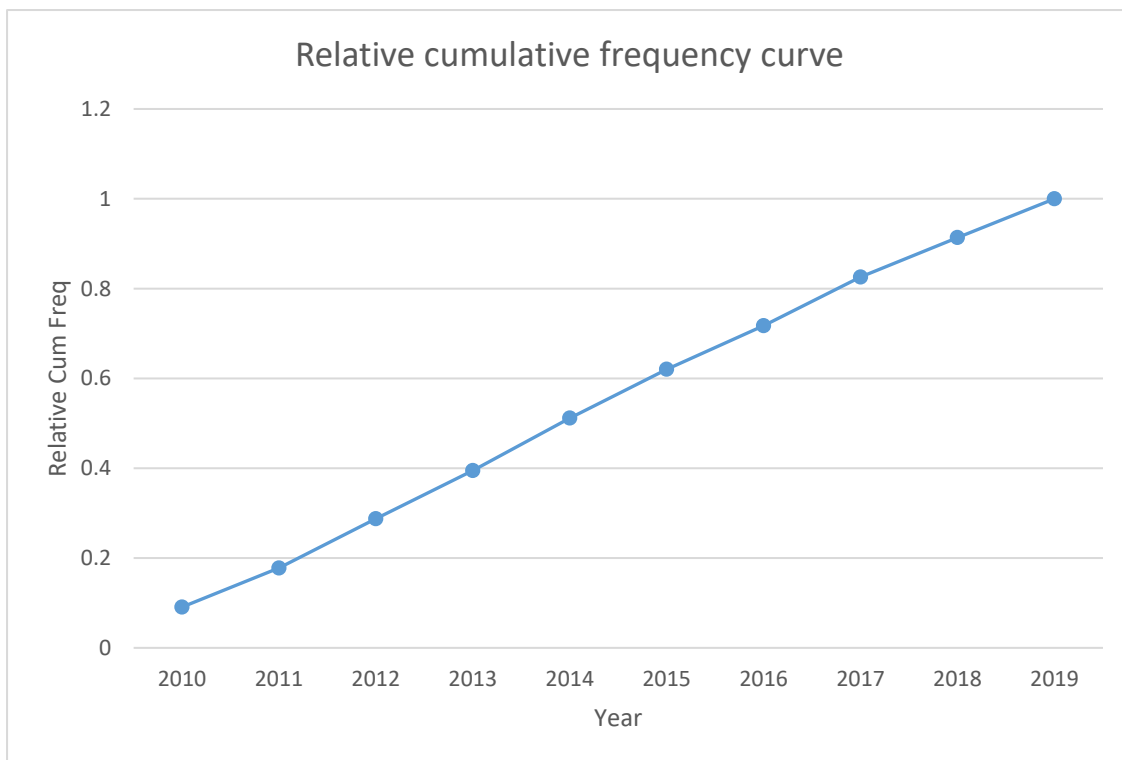
Histogram



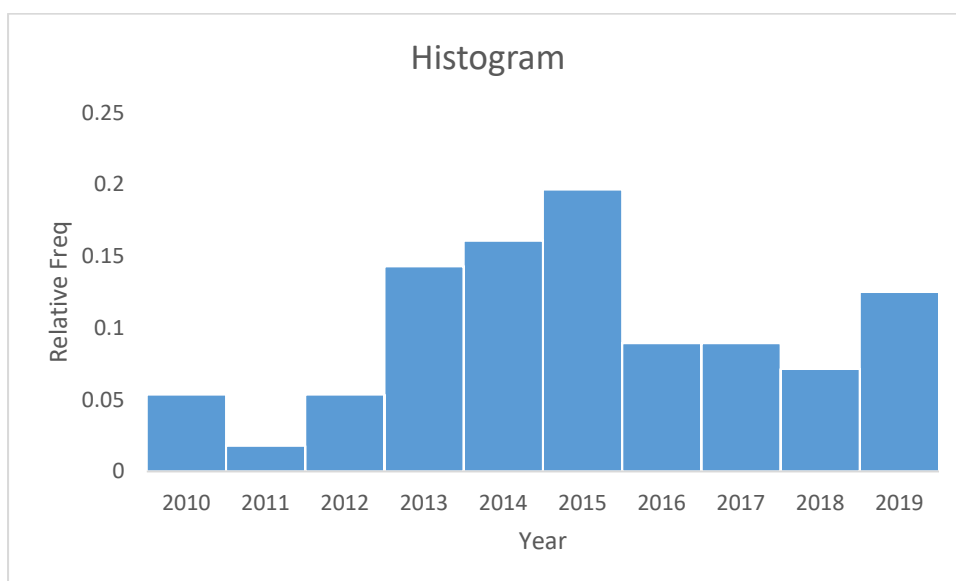
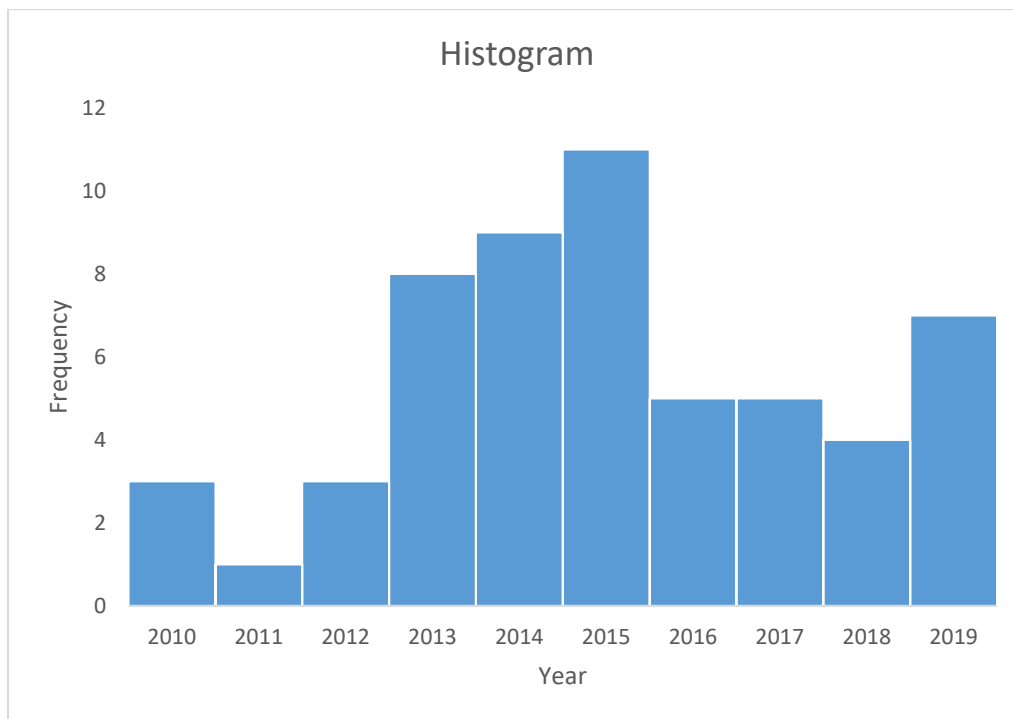
B.Histogram with relative frequency

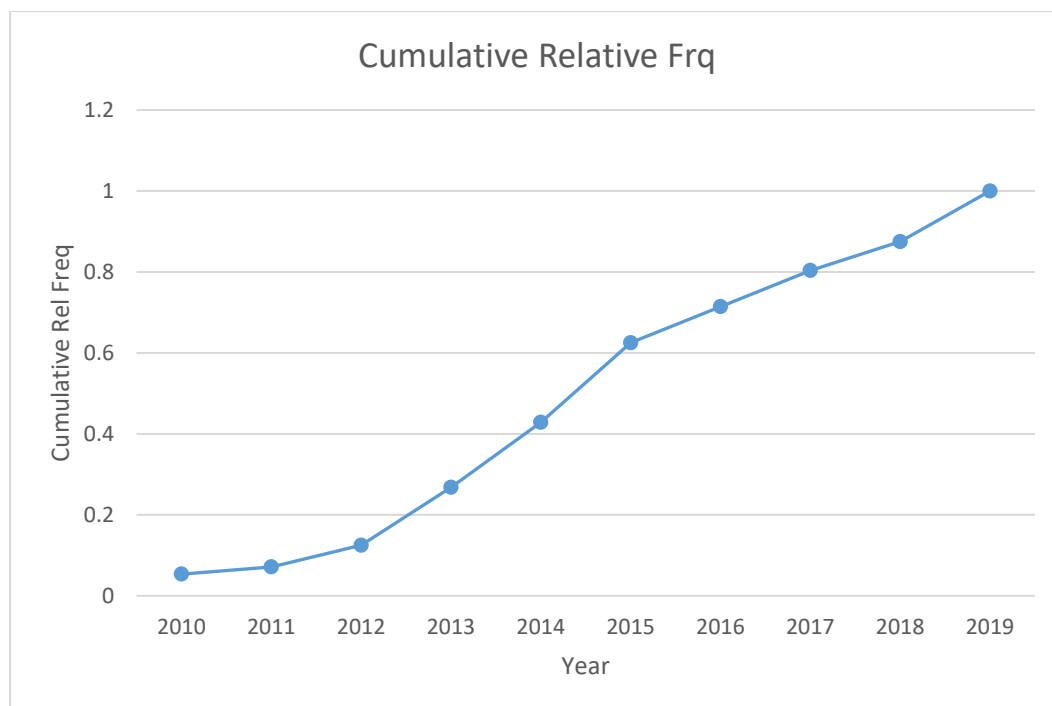


C.Relative cumulative frequency curve



D. For environmental science





Q 2.

$$\frac{k}{100}(n+1) = \frac{60}{100} * 2199 = 1319.4$$

Q. 3

Year	X	$(X_i - \bar{X})^2$
2010	46	331.24
2011	49	231.04
2012	63	1.44
2013	55	84.64
2014	72	60.84
2015	76	139.24
2016	76	139.24
2017	76	139.24
2018	59	27.04
2019	70	33.64
Total	642	1187.6

a.

Mean = 64.2

SD= 11.48719

b.

Z score corresponding to 3 is $64.2 + 3 * 11.48719 = 98.66$

c. For uniform distribution in the interval (a,b), the average value is $(a+b)/2$

Average = $(15+25)/2 = 20$

Q. 4

Probability density function $p(x) = \frac{1}{30-10} = \frac{1}{20}$

$$E(X) = \sum xp(x) = \frac{1}{20}(10 + 11 + \dots + 30) = \frac{410}{20}$$

Q.5

The answer B

Question 6

Part A

one standard deviation above the placebo result = $0.1 + 0.05 = 0.15$

Since fraction of patients cured with the new medicine is 20%, the null hypothesis is rejected.

Since we are considering only one standard deviation for margin of error, the significance level of the result is $(1 - 0.68)/2 = 0.1587$

Part B

Under this condition, the rejection of null hypothesis leads to Type I error. Thus, the significance level increases.