

Celine Wang

HW #1

42.

- a. Population: all the fitness members
- b. Sample: clients that week
- c. Parameter: average amount of time of all clients
- d. Statistic: average amount of time sample of clients exercise that week
- e. Variable: time a client exercises in one week
- f. Data: time all clients exercise that week

44.

- a. Population: all of her patients
- b. Sample: group of her patients
- c. Parameter: average recovery period of all patients
- d. Statistic: average recovery period of group of patients
- e. Variable: recovery period of one patient
- f. Data: recovery period of all patients

46.

- a. Population: voters in the district
- b. Sample: group of voters in district
- c. Parameter: proportion of all voters who think he is doing well
- d. Statistic: proportion of voters who think he is doing well in sample group
- e. Variable: number of voters in district who think he is doing well
- f. Data: opinions of voters

51. Variable

52. Statistic

54. quantitative continuous

56. quantitative continuous

58. qualitative

60. quantitative continuous

66. Choose 30 colleges in the state at random, including community colleges, privates, UC's, CSU's, etc. Use at least three statistics classes per college/university, and average out the statistics class size of each academic institution. Then, find the mean of all the class size averages of all institutions.

76.

- a. This was after the Great Depression, so many of those lists could have been considered a luxury to be on, and many of those lists do not cover the interests of the entire population, only a portion.
- b. Sampling bias would be an issue because the sample is not representative of the population.
- c. Sampling error
- d. Stratified

90.

- a. 4%
- b. 13%
- c. No, there could be changes in population, geographic location, resources, etc. that would be too significant to not make a difference.