

**Instructions.** Write your name, read these instructions but don't start the quiz before you are told so. This quiz consists of three problems and is worth 5 points. You may utilize the formulas below and a simple or scientific calculator. Include units for the end results (if there are any), and use at least two-decimal points when rounding your final answers unless otherwise stated. If you have questions, let me know. You have 25 minutes to complete the quiz. Good luck!

NAME:

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**Some Useful Formulas.**

Defining and computing formulas for the sample variance:  $s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_k - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sum x_k^2 - \frac{(\sum x_k)^2}{n}}{n-1}$

Interquartile range (IQR):  $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$

Lower and upper limits:  $LL = Q_1 - (1.5)IQR$  and  $UL = Q_3 + (1.5)IQR$

Z-score for sample data:  $z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$

Total probability formula:  $P(A) = P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B^c)$

Inclusion-exclusion formula:  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ .

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Consider the following scenario and data set for the problems 1-2 below:

A study has been conducted at a burned site of a national park in California. Researchers have collected data about the diameter, species and status of trees in the site. The following diameter measurements are recorded in a sample of 17 trees at a particular location of the site:

7, 10, 12, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 30, 34, 37, 45, 52, 72, 80 (in inches).

1. The five-number summary of the sample data consists of 7, 17, 25, 41 and 80 inches. Utilizing this information, answer parts (a) and (b) below:
  - (a) (1 pt) Determine the IQR as well as the lower and upper limits. Then, identify any potential outlier(s) for the sample data. Show work.
  - (b) (1 pt) Draw a horizontal boxplot of the data set by also showing any outlier(s) explicitly. Make sure to use a reasonable scale of diameter values.

2. You are given the following sums for this sample of 17 tree diameter measurements:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{17} x_k = 527 \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^{17} x_k^2 = 23,243. \text{ Moreover, the sample mean is } \bar{x} = \frac{527}{17} = 31 \text{ in.}$$

- (a) (0.75 pts) Determine the standard deviation of the diameter measurements in the sample.
- (b) (1.25 pts) Using one-decimal point of rounding, compute the z-score of a specific diameter measurement,  $x = 45$  inches, and briefly explain its meaning in context.
3. (1 pt) Among the students who are enrolled in a large math course, about 85% of them are either math majors or seniors (or both). If about 60% of the students are math majors and 70% of them are seniors, determine the percent of students who are both math majors and seniors. Show your work.
- Hint: You may use probability rules and/or a Venn diagram.