1) What is the crucial difference between ap observational study and a designed experiment? Which of these can suggest cause and effect?

designed experiment: deliberate changes made to controllable variables and outcomes recorded and analyzed with respect to these changes (+1)

2) Here are some stats exam scores in points.

S{ 99 62 83 91 45 77 90 92 }

Compute the sample variance and sample standard deviation. Include units with your answers.

Formula:
$$s^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{53333 - \frac{639^2}{8}}{7} = \frac{42}{327.6} = \frac{42}{90ints}$$

$$S = +\sqrt{S^2} = 18.10$$
 points

Now calculate the population mean and variance. (Hint: this is a trick question.)

you can't



3) What is a random experiment?

A) Joe Tritschler has three children under age two. He used to be smart, and some people actually thought he was almost cool. but now he is permanently damaged. Anyway, two out of three of them are boys. Determine the number of <u>ordered</u> combinations of three children in which two are boys. Likewise, determine the number of <u>unordered</u> combinations. Extra credit (one point): <u>list</u> all ordered and unordered combinations of two boys and one girl.

Formulae:

$$P({n \choose i}) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$C\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

ordered combinations (permutations):

$$P_2^3 = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!} = 6$$

(t) equ.

Unordered combinations:

$$\binom{3}{2} = \frac{3!}{2!(3-2!)} = \frac{3 \times 7!}{2!} = 3$$

t) equ

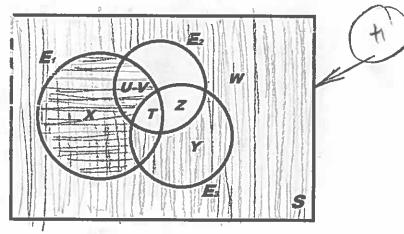
extra credit:

Unordered.

b b g
b g b
g b b

5) Here is a Venn diagram describing a set of outcomes in a sample space with three events. Probabilities associated with each outcome are as follows:

P(T) = 0.34P(U) = 0.21P(V) = 0.02P/W = 0.06P(X) = 0.13P(Y) = 0.17P(Z) = 0.07



Write the outcomes associated with each event and determine their probabilities.

$$E_1$$
 $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{\underset{}}$ $\stackrel{?}{$

E1 U E2

$$E_{2} \cap E_{3}^{2} = \{T \cup V \neq I\} \cap \{W \times U V\}$$

$$P \{U V \} \{I\} = 0.21 + 0.02 = 0.23 \{I\}$$

 $(E_1 \cap E_3') \cup E_2'$

Additionally, shade this operation on the Venn diagram.