Lesson 16: Describing Categorical Data; Proportions; Sampling Distribtion of a Sample Proportion

Homework

**Instructions: You are encouraged to collaborate with other students on the homework, but it is important that you do your own work. Before working with someone else on the assignment, you should attempt each problem on your own.**

1. In your own words, explain the difference between a pie chart and a histogram.

Demographic data of Brother Johnson’s statistics students were collected at the beginning of one semester. Open the data file [Class Survey Data](https://byuistats.github.io/BYUI_M221_Book/Data/ClassSurvey.xlsx). Use this information to answer questions 2 through 4.

1. Make and attach a pie chart showing the class rank of all Brother Johnson’s students.
2. Make and attach a bar chart of the class rank of all students in Brother Johnson’s Class.
3. Make and attach a Pareto chart of the class rank of all students in Brother Johnson’s Class.
4. Under what conditions will the sample proportion be approximately normal?
5. If , what is the smallest value of n that satisfies the requirements?

Political candidates frequently conduct polls to assess what proportion of likely voters support them. Of course, until the ballots are counted, no one knows what the true proportion of voters who will support a given candidate is. Suppose you are campaigning for a particular candidate for the Senate. Campaign headquarters decided to conduct a poll of 1000 likely voters a few days before the election. At that time, it is unknown to you, but your candidate will win with % of the vote. This is the true value that will not be known until Election Day. Use this information to answer questions 7 through 10.

1. Check the requirement that will be approximately normally distributed.
2. Describe the sampling distribution of the sample proportion, which will be observed in the poll. Be sure to state the distribution, the mean, and the standard deviation.
3. You want to know the probability that the poll results will show that your candidate will get less than 50% of the vote. What z-score will be used?
4. What is the probability that the poll results will show that your candidate will get less than 50% of the vote?

A coin that was assumed fair was tossed 4,040 times and observed heads on 2,048 tosses. Use this information to answer questions 11 through 13.

1. Check the requirement that will be approximately normally distributed.
2. Describe the sampling distribution of the sample proportion . Be sure to state the distribution, the mean, and the standard deviation.
3. Assuming the coin is fair, what is the probability that will be less than 0.493 or greater than 0.507? (Note that = 2048/4040 = 0.507 and 1 - = 0.493).