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PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 8

You scored 100 out of 100

Question 1

Your answer is CORRECT.

The length of time needed to complete a certain test is normally distributed with mean 35 minutes and standard deviation 15 minutes. Find the probability that it will take less than 6 minutes to complete the test.

a) 0.9867

μ=35 σ=15

p(x<6)=pnoxm(6,35,15)

b) 0.9734

= 0.0266

d) © 0.0266

 \mathbf{c}) 0.0133

pnorm(6,35,15) [1] 0.02659757

e) 0.5000

f) None of the above

Question 2

Your answer is CORRECT.

Costs for standard veterinary services at a local animal hospital follow a Normal distribution with a mean of \$74 and a standard deviation of \$22. What is the probability that one bill for veterinary services costs between \$41 and \$107?

a) 0.5000

b) 0.1336

c) © 0.8664

d) 0.5668

e) 0.4332

pnorm(107,74,22)-pnorm(41,74,22) [1] 0.8663856

f) None of the above

Ouestion 3

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose that x is normally distributed with a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 9. What is $P(x \ge 68.73)$?

~=60 σ=9 P(x > 68.73) = 1 - P(x < 68.73)

b) 0.834

= 1- pnoxm(68.73,60,9) = 0.1,6

c) 0.166

d) 0.170

1-pnorm(68.73,60,9) [1] 0.1660232

- e) 0.157
- **f)** None of the above

Ouestion 4

Your answer is CORRECT.

At a college the scores on the chemistry final exam are approximately normally distributed, with a mean of 81 and a standard deviation of 10. The scores on the calculus final are also approximately normally distributed, with a mean of 77 and a standard deviation of 11. A student scored 82 on the chemistry final and 82 on the calculus final. Relative to the students in each respective class, in which subject did the student do better? Mc=81 5=10 X=82

- a) There is no basis for comparison $\mu_{cl} = 77$ $\sigma_{cs} = 11$ $\times_{cs} = 82$
- b) The student did equally well in each course $Z_c = \frac{x y_0}{c} = \frac{82 \cdot 81}{3.62} = 0.1$
- c) Chemistry

 $2(1 - \frac{x - y}{\sigma}) = \frac{82 - 77}{11} - 0.4570.1$

- d) © Calculus
- e) None of the above

Question 5

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a value of c so that $P(Z \le c) = 0.54$.

- a) 0.10
- C= gnum (0.54) = 0.10
- **b)** -0.10
- qnorm(0.54)[1] 0.1004337
- **d)** 0.90

c) 1.10

- e) 0.60
- **f)** None of the above

Question 6

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a value of c so that $P(Z \ge c) = 0.55$.

a) 0.13

$$P(2c) = 1 - 0.55 = 0.45$$

- **b)** 0.33
- c= 9nonm (0.45) = -0.13
- **c)** 0 1.13
- **d)** −0.25

qnorm(0.45) [1] -0.1256613

- e) -0.13
- f) None of the above

Question 7

Your answer is CORRECT.

What effect does decreasing the sample size have on a distribution of sample means?

- a) \bigcirc It will not make any difference
- $T s = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \downarrow$
- b) It will have more variation
- c) It will have less variation

Question 8

$S = \sqrt{\frac{\overline{D}(1-\overline{\rho})}{n}}$

Your answer is CORRECT.

In a large population, 82% of the households have cable tv. A simple random sample of 225 households is to be contacted and the sample proportion computed. What is the mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the sample proportions?

- a) \bigcirc mean = 184.50, standard deviation = 0.0256
- $\hat{p} = 0.82$ n = 225 $p_p = \hat{p} = 0.82$ $\sigma = \sqrt{0.82(1 \cdot 0.82)}$ = 0.02.56
- **b)** \bigcirc mean = 0.82, standard deviation = 0.0007
- c) \bigcirc mean = 184.50, standard deviation = 0.0007
- d) \bigcirc mean = 0.82, standard deviation = 0.0256
- sqrt(0.82*(1-0.82)/225) [1] 0.0256125
- e) \bigcirc mean = 0.82, standard deviation = 0.5656
- f) None of the above

Question 9

Your answer is CORRECT.

In a large population, 62% of the households have cable tv. A simple random sample of 121 households is to be contacted and the sample proportion computed. What is the probability that the sampling distribution of sample porportions is less than 58%?

- a) 0.8177

- $\beta = 0.62$ n = 121 $y = \beta = 0.62$ $s = \sqrt{\frac{0.62(1 0.62)}{121}}$
- **b)** 0.2881
- $P(X < 0.58) = pnoum (0.58, 6.62, \sqrt{\frac{0.62(1-0.62)}{121}})$

d) 0.7119

c) 0.1823

- e) 0.0912
- pnorm(0.58,0.62,sqrt(0.62*(1-0.62)/121)) [1] 0.1823372
- **f)** None of the above

Question 10

Your answer is CORRECT.

Which of the following statements is <u>not</u> true?

- a) The sampling distribution of the sample mean is always reasonably like the distribution of X, the distribution from which the sample is taken.
- b) The mean of the sampling distribution of sample mean is always the same as that of X, the distribution from which the sample is taken.
- c) The sampling distribution of sample mean is approximately normal, mound-shaped, and symmetric for n > 30 or n = 30.
- The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of sample mean = σ/\sqrt{n}
- e) The larger the sample size, the better will be the normal approximation to the sampling distribution of sample mean.
- **f)** None of the above

Question 11

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose a random sample of 80 measurements is selected from a population with a mean of 25 and a variance of 200. Select the pair that is the mean and standard error of x.

- a) [25, 1.981]
- n=80 n=25 02=200 0= 1200 y = x = 25 $S = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1.581}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.581$
- **b)** [80, 1.681]
- c) [25, 1.681]

- **d) (25, 1.581)**
- e) [25, 2.081]
- **f)** None of the above

Ouestion 12

Your answer is CORRECT.

A random sample of 1444 16-ounce cans of fruit nectar is drawn from among all cans produced in a run. Prior experience has shown that the distribution of the contents has a mean of 16 ounces and a standard deviation of .16 ounce. What is the probability that the mean contents of the 1444 sample cans is less than 15.992 ounces?

15.992 ounces?
$$n = 1444$$
 $p = 16$ $\sigma = 0.16$ $s = \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{2444}}$
a) 0.079 $\rho(x < 15.595)$

b)
$$\bigcirc 0.029$$
 = proxm (15.995, 16, $\frac{0.26}{\sqrt{2444}}$)

- **c)** 0.069 = 0.029
- **d)** 0.039
- pnorm(15.992,16,0.16/sqrt(1444)) e) 0.059 [1] 0.02871656
- **f)** None of the above

Ouestion 13

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose that a random sample of size 49 is to be selected from a population with mean 42 and standard deviation 8. What is the approximate probability that X will be within .5 of the population mean?

a)
$$0.6617$$
 $n = 49$ $n = 42$ $\sigma = 8$ 100 ± 0.5

b)
$$0.3383$$
 $P(41.5 < x < 42.5) = pnum (42.5, 42, $\frac{8}{7}$)$

c)
$$0.5383$$

$$-p_{norm}(42.5, 42, \frac{8}{7}) = 5.33$$

- **d)** 0.0498
- e) 0.6765 pnorm(42.5,42,8/7)-pnorm(41.5,42,8/7) [1] 0.3382512
- **f)** None of the above

Question 14

Your answer is CORRECT.

Lloyd's Cereal company packages cereal in 1 pound boxes (16 ounces). A sample of 36 boxes is selected at random from the production line every hour, and if the average weight is less than 15 ounces, the machine is 12/2/22, 12:25 AM Print Test

adjusted to increase the amount of cereal dispensed. If the mean for 1 hour is 1 pound and the standard deviation is 0.2 pound, what is the probability that the amount dispensed per box will have to be increased?

- a) 0.3773 n = 36 $m = 125 \sigma = 0.215$
- b) 0.0608 $P(X < \frac{15}{16}) = pnum \left(\frac{15}{16}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{0.2}{36}\right)$
- c) \bigcirc 0.2304 = \bigcirc 0.2304
- **d)** ⊚ 0.0304
- e) 0.9696 pnorm(15/16,1,0.2/sqrt(36)) [1] 0.03039636
- f) None of the above