## Exercise 05 - October 23-24, 2024

1. The following data set represents the scores of 5 students in a quiz: Scores: 70,85,78,90,88

Find the standard deviation from those data.

## Solution:

1. Mean (average):

$$\mathrm{Mean} = \frac{70 + 85 + 78 + 90 + 88}{5} = 82.2$$

- 2. Deviation of each score from the mean:
  - 70 82.2 = -12.2
  - 85 82.2 = 2.8
  - 78 82.2 = -4.2
  - 90 82.2 = 7.8
  - 88 82.2 = 5.8
- 3. Squared deviations:
  - $(-12.2)^2 = 148.84$
  - $(2.8)^2 = 7.84$
  - $(-4.2)^2 = 17.64$
  - $(7.8)^2 = 60.84$
  - $(5.8)^2 = 33.64$
- 4. Variance (average of squared deviations):

$$Variance = \frac{148.84 + 7.84 + 17.64 + 60.84 + 33.64}{5} = 53.76$$

5. Standard deviation (square root of the variance):

Standard deviation = 
$$\sqrt{53.76} \approx 7.33$$

So, the standard deviation of the quiz scores is approximately 7.33.

2. Suppose a survey indicates that 30% of people prefer coffee over tea. If you randomly select 100 people, what is the probability that fewer than 25 people prefer coffee? Use z-table

## Solution:

- 1. n = 100, p = 0.30, and q = 0.70.
- 2. Check conditions:
  - $n \cdot p = 100 \cdot 0.30 = 30$
  - $n \cdot (1-p) = 100 \cdot 0.70 = 70$ .

Both are greater than 5, so the normal approximation can be used.

- 3. Calculate the mean and standard deviation:
  - $\mu = 100 \cdot 0.30 = 30$
  - $\sigma = \sqrt{100 \cdot 0.30 \cdot 0.70} = \sqrt{21} \approx 4.58.$
- 4. Apply the continuity correction:
  - You want P(X < 25), so with the continuity correction, calculate  $P(X \le 24.5)$ .
- 5. Standardize:

$$Z = \frac{24.5 - 30}{4.58} = \frac{-5.5}{4.58} \approx -1.20$$

- 6. Find the z-score in the z-table:
  - ullet For Z=-1.20, the z-table gives  $P(Z\leq -1.20)pprox 0.1151$ .

The probability that fewer than 25 people prefer coffee is approximately 0.1151 (or 11.51%).

3. You are conducting an experiment with 100 trials (n = 100), and the probability of success in each trial is p = 0.4. You want to find the probability that at least 45 successes will occur.

## Solution:

- 1. Check the conditions:
  - $n \cdot p = 100 \cdot 0.4 = 40$
  - $n \cdot (1-p) = 100 \cdot 0.6 = 60$ . Both conditions are satisfied.
- 2. Calculate the mean and standard deviation:
  - $\mu = 100 \cdot 0.4 = 40$ .
  - $\sigma = \sqrt{100 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.6} = \sqrt{24} \approx 4.9.$

- 3. Apply continuity correction: We want  $P(X \ge 45)$ . Using the continuity correction, we calculate  $P(X \ge 44.5)$ .
- 4. Convert to a z-score:

$$Z = \frac{44.5 - 40}{4.9} = \frac{4.5}{4.9} \approx 0.92$$

5. Find the probability using the z-table: From the z-table,  $P(Z \leq 0.92) pprox 0.8212$ .

Since we are looking for  $P(X \geq 45)$ , we calculate  $P(Z \geq 0.92)$ :

$$P(Z \ge 0.92) = 1 - 0.8212 = 0.1788$$

The probability of having at least 45 successes is approximately 0.1788, or 17.88%