

الجامعة اللبنانية كلية الإعلام الفرع الاول

الامتحانات النهائية للفصل الأول من العام الجامعي 2019- 2020

المادة: Statistics and probability

المدة: 90 د

الأستاذ: د. مروى الحاج

السنة المنهجية: الاولى

Data science: الاختصاص

Exercise 1: (3 points)

In a binomial situation, n = 4 and $\Pi = .25$. Determine the probabilities of the following events using the binomial formula.

- a) x = 2
- b) $x \le 1$

Exercise 2: (3 points)

The amount of cola in a 12-ounce can is uniformly distributed between 11.96 ounces and 12.05 ounces.

- a) What is the mean amount per can?
- b) What is the standard deviation amount per can?
- c) What is the probability of selecting a can of cola and finding it has less than 12 ounces?

Exercise 3: (3 points)

Best Electronics Inc. offers a "no hassle" returns policy. The number of items returned per day follows the normal distribution. The mean number of customer returns is 10.3 per day and the standard deviation is 2.25 per day.

- a) In what percent of the days are there 8 or fewer customers returning items?
- b) In what percent of the days are between 12 and 14 customers returning items?

Exercise 4: (5 points)

In a management trainee program at Claremont Enterprises, 80 percent of the trainees are female and 20 percent male. Ninety percent of the females attended college, and 78 percent of the males attended college.

- a) A management trainee is selected at random. What is the probability that the person selected is a female who did not attend college?
- b) Are gender and attending college independent? Why?
- c) Construct a tree diagram showing all the probabilities, conditional probabilities, and joint probabilities.
- d) Do the joint probabilities total 1.00? Why?

Exercise 5: (6 points)

Given the following hypothesis:

A random sample of 10 observations is selected from a normal population. The sample mean was 12 and the sample standard deviation 3. Using the .05 significance level:

 $H_0: \mu \le 10$ $H_1: \mu > 10$

- a) Can we use z as the test statistic? Tell why or why not.
- b) What is the probability of a Type I error? Explain
- c) State the decision rule.
- d) Show the decision rule graphically.
- e) Compute the value of the test statistic.
- f) What is your decision regarding the null hypothesis?

9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	=	1.0	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	Z
0.4981	0.4974	0.4965	0.4953	0.4938	0.4918	0.4893	0.4861	0.4821	0.4772	0.4713	0.4641	0.4554	0.4452	0.4332	0.4192	0.4032	0.3849	0.3643	0.3413	0.3159	0.2881	0.2580	0.2257	0.1915	0.1554	0.1179	0.0793	0.0398	0.0000	0.00
0.4982	0.4975	0.4966	0.4955	0.4940	0.4920	0.4896	0.4864	0.4826	0.4778	0.4719	0.4649	0.4564	0.4463	0.4345	0.4207	0.4049	0.3869	0.3665	0.3438	0.3186	0.2910	0.2611	0.2291	0.1950	0.1591	0.1217	0.0832	0.0438	0.0040	0.01
0.4982	0.4976	0.4967	0.4956	0.4941	0.4922	0.4898	0.4868	0.4830	0.4783	0.4726	0.4656	0.4573	0.4474	0.4357	0.4222	0.4066	0.3888	0.3686	0.3461	0.3212	0.2939	0.2642	0.2324	0.1985	0.1628	0.1255	0.0871	0.0478	0.0080	0.02
0.4983	0.4977	0.4968	0.4957	0.4943	0.4925	0.4901	0.4871	0.4834	0.4788	0.4732	0.4664	0.4582	0.4484	0.4370	0.4236	0.4082	0.3907	0.3708	0.3485	0.3238	0.2967	0.2673	0.2357	0.2019	0.1664	0.1293	0.0910	0.0517	0.0120	0.03
0.4984	0.4977	0.4969	0.4959	0.4945	0.4927	0.4904	0.4875	0.4838	0.4793	0.4738	0.4671	0.4591	0.4495	0.4382	0.4251	0.4099	0.3925	0.3729	0.3508	0.3264	0.2995	0.2704	0.2389	0.2054	0.1700	0.1331	0.0948	0.0557	0.0160	0.04
0.4984	0.4978	0.4970	0.4960	0.4946	0.4929	0.4906	0.4878	0.4842	0.4798	0.4744	0.4678	0.4599	0.4505	0.4394	0.4265	0.4115	0.3944	0.3749	0.3531	0.3289	0.3023	0.2734	0.2422	0.2088	0.1736	0.1368	0.0987	0.0596	0.0199	0.05
0.4985	0.4979	0.4971	0.4961	0.4948	0.4931	0.4909	0.4881	0.4846	0.4803	0.4750	0.4686	0.4608	0.4515	0.4406	0.4279	0.4131	0.3962	0.3770	0.3554	0.3315	0.3051	0.2764	0.2454	0.2123	0.1772	0.1406	0.1026	0.0636	0.0239	0.06
0.4985	0.4979	0.4972	0.4962	0.4949	0.4932	0.4911	0.4884	0.4850	0.4808	0.4756	0.4693	0.4616	0.4525	0.4418	0.4292	0.4147	0.3980	0.3790	0.3577	0.3340	0.3078	0.2794	0.2486	0.2157	0.1808	0.1443	0.1064	0.0675	0.0279	0.07
0.4986	0.4980	0.4973	0.4963	0.4951	0.4934	0.4913	0.4887	0.4854	0.4812	0.4761	0.4699	0.4625	0.4535	0.4429	0.4306	0.4162	0.3997	0.3810	0.3599	0.3365	0.3106	0.2823	0.2517	0.2190	0.1844	0.1480	0.1103	0.0714	0.0319	0.08
0.4986	0.4981	0.4974	0.4964	0.4952	0.4936	0.4916	0.4890	0.4857	0.4817	0.4767	0.4706	0.4633	0.4545	0.4441	0.4319	0.4177	0.4015	0.3830	0.3621	0.3389	0.3133	0.2852	0.2549	0.2224	0.1879	0.1517	0.1141	0.0753	0.0359	0.09

Example: If z = 1.96, then P(0 to z) = 0.4750.

0

1.96