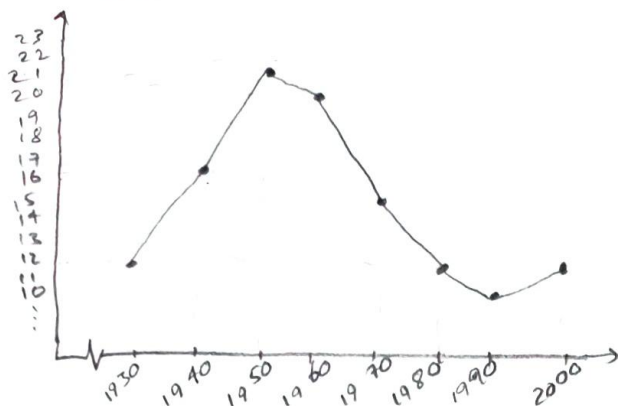


① Time Chart



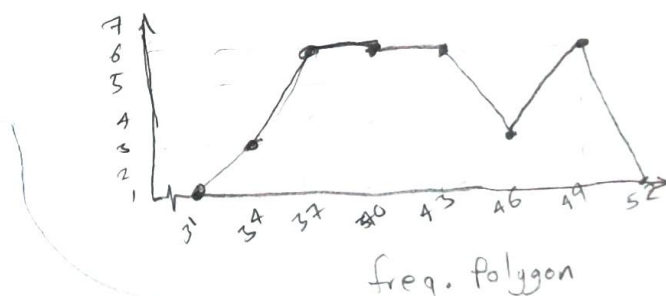
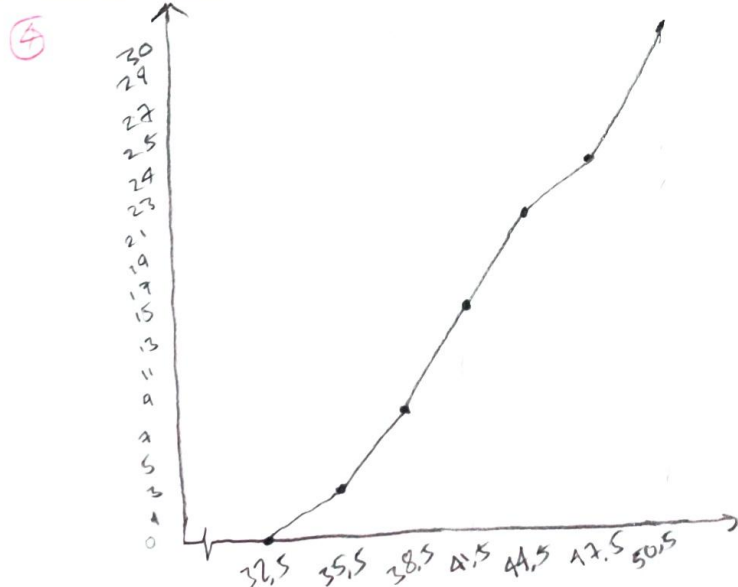
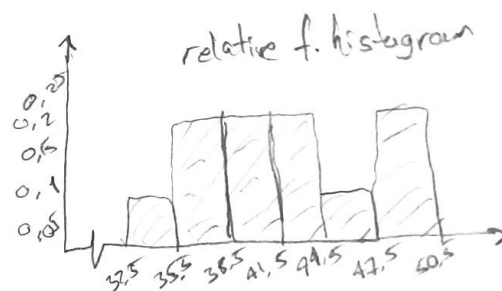
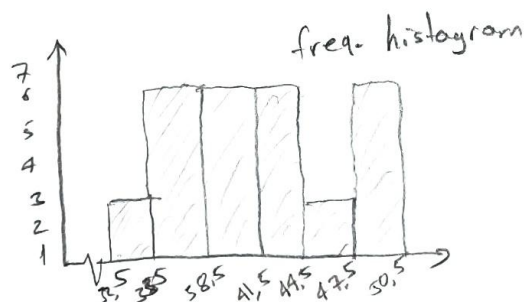
The number of deaths increased until 1950 then decreased among 1950 to 1990 and again increased until 2000.

②
$$\frac{\text{max data} - \text{min data}}{\text{class}} = \frac{50 - 33}{6} = \frac{17}{6} = 2.83 \text{ rounded up } 3 \rightarrow \text{class width}$$

class	f	relative f.	cumulative freq. dist.
33-35	3	0,1	3
36-38	6	0,2	9
39-41	6	0,2	15
42-44	6	0,2	21
45-47	3	0,1	24
48-50	6	0,2	30

③

class boundaries	f
32,5 - 35,5	3
35,5 - 38,5	6
38,5 - 41,5	6
41,5 - 44,5	6
44,5 - 47,5	3
47,5 - 50,5	6



5

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{96+99+92+96+89+97+96+90+91+84}{10} = 94 = \bar{x} \quad \text{mean}$$

median $\rightarrow 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, 96, 96, 97, 99$
mode

$$\frac{94+96}{2} = 95$$

6

$$\text{Range} = 5,2 - 0,8 = 4,4$$

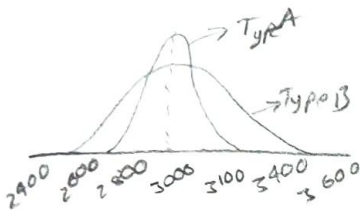
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{31,2}{10} = 3,12$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{4,08 + 4,33 + 0,23 + 3,53 + 2,82 + 1,77 + 0,85 + 4,33 + 2,64 + 5,38}{10-1}$$

$$= 3,32$$

$$s = \sqrt{3,32} = 1,8$$

7



Type A must purchased because the standard deviation is small.

8

$$Q_1 = 56$$

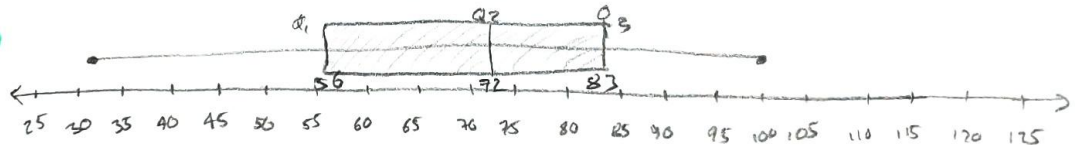
$$Q_2 = \frac{70+74}{2} = 72$$

$$Q_3 = 83$$

$$83 - 56 = 27 \text{ IQR}$$

$$56 + 1,5(27) = 15,5$$

$$83 + 1,5(27) = 123,5$$

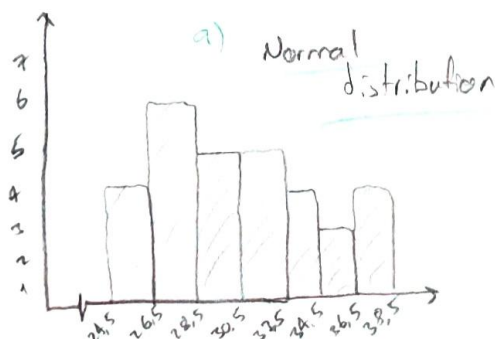


- b) The box represent about half of data, which are between 56 and 83. The left whisker represent about one quarter of the data, so about 25% of data entries are less than 56. Right whisker greater than 84. Left whisker is much longer than the right one. This is not outlier of the data set.
- c) There are 22 scores of the data fall on or below the Q_3 .

9

$$\frac{38-25}{7} = 1,85 \approx 2$$

Class	f
24,5 - 26,5	4
26,5 - 28,5	6
28,5 - 30,5	5
30,5 - 32,5	5
32,5 - 34,5	4
34,5 - 36,5	3
36,5 - 38,5	4



$$\mu = \bar{x} = 30$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{30}} = 0,73$$

$$\mu = 160 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma = 7$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$P(150 < x < 200) = \left(\frac{150 - 160}{7} < z < \frac{200 - 160}{7} \right) = (-1,42857 < z < 5,714)$$

$$P(z < 5,714) - P(z < -1,428) = 1 - 0,922 = \underline{0,078}$$

$$n = 60$$

$$\bar{x} = 150$$

$$\sigma = 36$$

$$\%99 = 2,575$$

$$\%95 = 1,96$$

$$a) E = 2,575 \cdot \frac{36}{\sqrt{60}} = 11,967$$

$$\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$$

$$150 - 11,967 < \mu < 150 + 11,967$$

$$\underline{138,033 < \mu < 161,967}$$

$$b) E = 1,96 \cdot \frac{36}{\sqrt{60}} = 9,109$$

$$150 - 9,11 < \mu < 150 + 9,11$$

$$\underline{140,89 < \mu < 159,11}$$

confidence interval is narrowing.

$$\hat{p} - z \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{n} < p < \hat{p} + z \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{n}$$

$$n = 300$$

$$x = 123$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{123}{300} = 0,41$$

$$z = 0,02$$

$$0,41 - 2,33 \sqrt{\frac{(0,41) \cdot (0,59)}{300}} < p < 0,41 + 2,33 \sqrt{\frac{(0,41) \cdot (0,59)}{300}}$$

$$\underline{0,343 < p < 0,476}$$

$$H_0: \mu \geq 3,4$$

$$H_a: \mu < 3,4 \text{ (claim)}$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{3,3 - 3,4}{\frac{0,6}{\sqrt{60}}} = -\frac{0,1}{0,07745} = \underline{-1,29}$$



fail to reject null hypothesis

(14)

$$H_0: \mu \leq 60$$

$$H_a: \mu > 60 \text{ (claim)}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{843}{14} = 60,21$$

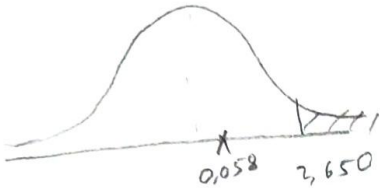
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (\bar{x} - x)^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2344,356}{13}}$$

$$= 13,43$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{60,21 - 60}{\frac{13,43}{\sqrt{14}}} \approx 0,058$$

$$\alpha = 0,01$$

$$t_c = 2,650$$



Fail to reject null hypothesis

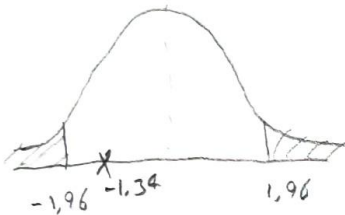
(15)

$$H_0: p = 0,2$$

$$H_a: p \neq 0,2$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{88}{500} = 0,176$$

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} = \frac{0,176 - 0,2}{\sqrt{\frac{(0,2) \cdot (0,8)}{500}}} = \frac{-0,024}{0,0178} \approx -1,34$$



Fail to reject hypothesis