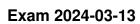
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1. (1 point) A machine fills milk into 500ml packages. It is suspected that the machine is not working correctly and that the amount of milk filled differs from the setpoint $\mu_0 = 500$. A sample of 247 packages filled by the machine are collected. The sample mean \bar{y} is equal to 521.3 and the sample variance s_{n-1}^2 is equal to 527.08.

Test the hypothesis that the amount filled corresponds on average to the setpoint. What is the value of the *t* test statistic?

- (a) 1.275
- (b) -13.070
- (c) -53.309
- (d) 9.888
- (e) 14.581
- 2. *(1 point)* The waiting time (in minutes) at the cashier of two supermarket chains with different cashier systems is compared. The following statistical test was performed:

```
Two Sample t-test
```

Which of the following statements are correct? (Significance level 5%)

- (a) The absolute value of the test statistic is larger than 1.96.
- (b) A one-sided alternative was tested.
- (c) The *p* value is larger than 0.05.
- (d) The test shows that the waiting time is longer at Sparag than at Consumo.
- (e) The test shows that the waiting time is shorter at Sparag than at Consumo.
- 3. *(1 point)* In a small city the satisfaction with the local public transportation is evaluated. One question of interest is whether inhabitants of the city are more satisfied with public transportation compared to those living in the suburbs.

A survey with 250 respondents gave the following contingency table:

I	Location			
Evaluation	City	Suburbs		
Very good	23	13		
Good	37	34		
Bad	30	52		
Very bad	10	51		

The following table of percentages was constructed:

	Ι	ocation	
Evaluati	ion	City	Suburbs
Very g	good	9.2	5.2
Good		14.8	13.6
Bad		12.0	20.8
Very b	oad	4.0	20.4

Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) The value in row 2 and column 2 in the percentage table indicates: 13.6 percentage of those, who evaluated the public transportation as good live in the suburbs.

- (b) The value in row 1 and column 2 in the percentage table indicates: 5.2 percent of those living in the suburbs evaluated the public transportation as very good.
- (c) The percentage table can be easily constructed from the original contingency table: percentages are calculated for each row.
- (d) The percentage table provides total percentages.
- (e) The percentage table provides the satisfaction distribution for each location type.
- 4. (2 points) A survey with 51 persons was conducted to analyze the design of an advertising campaign. Each respondent was asked to evaluate the overall impression of the advertisement on an eleven-point scale from 0 (bad) to 10 (good). The evaluations are summarized separately with respect to type of occupation of the respondents in the following figure.

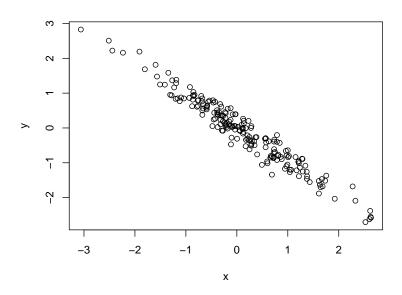


To analyze the influence of occupation on the evaluation of the advertisement an analysis of variance was performed:

```
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
1 50 36.455
2 47 25.856 3 10.599 6.422 0.00097914
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) A one-sided alternative was tested for the mean values.
- (b) The fraction of explained variance is smaller than 18%.
- (c) The fraction of explained variance is larger than 51%.
- (d) It can be shown that the evaluation of the respondents depends on their occupation. (Significance level 5%)
- (e) The test statistic is larger than 14.6.
- 5. *(2 points)* The following figure shows a scatterplot. Which of the following statements are correct?



- (a) For X = -0.7, Y can be expected to be about -1.3.
- (b) The standard deviation of Y is at least 6.
- (c) The mean of X is at most 5.
- (d) The absolute value of the correlation coefficient is at least 0.8.
- (e) The scatterplot is standardized.

6. (3 points) For the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 25 & 5 \\ 12 & 5 & 42 \end{array} \right).$$

compute the matrix $L = (\ell_{ij})_{1 \le i,j \le 3}$ from the Cholesky decomposition $A = LL^{\top}$.

Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) $\ell_{11} = 3$
- (b) $\ell_{21} > 0$
- (c) $\ell_{33} \le 5$
- (d) $\ell_{31} < 4$
- (e) $\ell_{22} > 2$