Statistics Exam Solutions

Question 1

(a) Test scores analysis

Given:

- Group I: 10, 10, 10, 15, 35, 75, 90, 95, 100, 175, 420, 490, 515, 515, 790
- Group II: 0, 5, 5, 15, 30, 45, 50, 50, 50, 60, 75, 110, 140, 240, 330

(i) Calculate quartiles

For Group I (n=15):

Median position =
$$\frac{n+1}{2} = 8$$

 Q_1 position = $\frac{n+1}{4} = 4$
 Q_3 position = $\frac{3(n+1)}{4} = 12$
 \Rightarrow Median = 95, $Q_1 = 15$, $Q_3 = 490$

For Group II (n=15):

Median = 50,
$$Q_1 = 15$$
, $Q_3 = 110$

(ii) Identify outliers

Group I:

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 490 - 15 = 475$$

Lower fence = $Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR = 15 - 712.5 = -697.5$
Upper fence = $Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR = 490 + 712.5 = 1202.5$
No outliers (all values within fences)

Group II:

$$IQR = 110 - 15 = 95$$

Upper fence = $110 + 142.5 = 252.5$
330 is an extreme outlier

(b) Parking probability

(i) Total arrangements

20! possible arrangements

(ii) Alternating probability

Favorable arrangements =
$$2 \times 10! \times 10!$$

Probability = $\frac{2 \times 10! \times 10!}{20!}$

Question 2

(a) Trimmed mean

Given data: 2, 4, 6, 7, 11, 21, 81, 90, 105, 121

27% trimmed mean

$$27\% \text{ of } 10 = 2.7 \approx 3 \text{ removed from each end}$$
 Trimmed data = 7, 11, 21, 81, 90

Trimmed mean = $\frac{7 + 11 + 21 + 81 + 90}{5} = 42$

Trimming percentage

$$\frac{1}{10} = 10\%$$
 trimming per end $\Rightarrow 20\%$ total

- (b) Probability of tag loss
- (i) At least one tag lost

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) = 1 - P(\text{none lost})$$

= 1 - (0.7 × 0.7) = 0.51

(ii) Exactly one given at least one

$$P(\text{exactly one}) = 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.7 = 0.42$$

$$P(\text{exactly one}|\text{at least one}) = \frac{0.42}{0.51} \approx 0.8235$$

Question 3

- (a) Plant survival
- (i) Probability plant is alive

$$P(\text{Alive}) = P(\text{Water})P(\text{Alive}|\text{Water}) + P(\text{No water})P(\text{Alive}|\text{No water})$$

= $0.9 \times 0.85 + 0.1 \times 0.2 = 0.785$

(ii) Neighbor forgot given plant died

$$P(\text{No water}|\text{Dead}) = \frac{P(\text{Dead}|\text{No water})P(\text{No water})}{P(\text{Dead})}$$
$$= \frac{0.8 \times 0.1}{0.215} \approx 0.3721$$

(b) Crash test results

Sample proportion

$$\hat{p} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

Additional successes needed

 $0.8 \times 25 = 20$ successes needed

20 - 7 = 13 more from 15 cars

Question 4

- (a) Airline overbooking
- (i) Accommodate all

$$P(Y \le 50) = \sum_{y=45}^{50} P(y) = 0.83$$

(ii) Cannot accommodate

$$P(Y > 50) = 1 - 0.83 = 0.17$$

- (iii) Standby probabilities
 - 1st standby: $P(Y \le 49) = 0.66$
 - 3rd standby: $P(Y \le 47) = 0.27$
- (b) Win-win game

Expected values

$$E(X) = 1 \times 0.4 + 2 \times 0.3 + 3 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.2 = 2.1$$
$$E(1000/X) = 1000 \left(\frac{0.4}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4}\right) \approx 633.33$$

Recommend random prize (higher expected value).

(a) Defective items

PMF (Hypergeometric)

$$P(X = k) = \frac{C(3, k)C(7, 3 - k)}{C(10, 3)}$$

$$P(0) = \frac{35}{120} \approx 0.2917$$

$$P(1) = \frac{63}{120} = 0.525$$

$$P(2) = \frac{21}{120} = 0.175$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{120} \approx 0.0083$$

 \mathbf{CDF}

$$F(0) = 0.2917$$

$$F(1) = 0.8167$$

$$F(2) = 0.9917$$

$$F(3) = 1$$

(b) Uniform distribution

Median

$$Median = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

90th percentile

$$P_{90} = A + 0.9(B - A)$$

(a) Bus waiting time

Probability

Total time = 30 minutes
Favorable intervals =
$$(7:00-7:03)$$
 and $(7:15-7:18)$
$$P(\text{wait} \ge 12) = \frac{6}{30} = 0.2$$

- (b) Poisson claims
- (i) Fewer than 3 claims

$$P(X < 3) = e^{-5} \left(1 + 5 + \frac{25}{2} \right) \approx 0.1247$$

(ii) 4 claims in 3 of 5 days

$$P(4) = \frac{e^{-5}5^4}{24} \approx 0.1755$$

Binomial = $C(5, 3)(0.1755)^3(0.8245)^2 \approx 0.0367$

(c) System reliability

Probability functional

$$P = \sum_{k=4}^{6} \frac{C(15, k)C(5, 6 - k)}{C(20, 6)} \approx 0.8687$$

Expected working components

$$E = 6 \times \frac{15}{20} = 4.5$$

- (a) Poisson colds
- (i) No more than 2 colds

With supplements
$$(\lambda = 3): P(X \le 2) \approx 0.4232$$

Without supplements $(\lambda = 5): P(X \le 2) \approx 0.1247$

(ii) Combined probability

$$0.7 \times 0.4232 + 0.3 \times 0.1247 \approx 0.3336$$

(b) Smoker probability

Normal approximation

$$\mu = 750 \times 0.3 = 225$$
 $\sigma = \sqrt{750 \times 0.3 \times 0.7} \approx 12.55$

(i) Fewer than 200

$$P(X < 200) \approx P(Z < -2.03) \approx 0.0212$$

(ii) 240 or more

$$P(X \geq 240) \approx P(Z > 1.16) \approx 0.1230$$

- (c) Battery lifespan
- (i) Last more than 4 years

$$P(X > 4) = e^{-4/6} \approx 0.5134$$

(ii) Additional 5 years given 3

$$P(X > 8|X > 3) = P(X > 5) = e^{-5/6} \approx 0.4346$$

- (a) Credit card purchases
- (i) Expectation and variance

$$E(X) = np = 10 \times 0.7 = 7$$

 $Var(X) = np(1 - p) = 10 \times 0.7 \times 0.3 = 2.1$

(ii) Probability range

$$P(5 < X < 8) \approx 0.8033$$

(b) Poisson death approximation

$$\lambda = 5, \ P(X \le 6) \approx 0.7622$$

- (c) SAT scores
- (i) 30th percentile

$$z \approx -0.524 \Rightarrow x \approx 464.12$$

(ii) Score of 700

$$z = \frac{700 - 527}{120} \approx 1.4417 \Rightarrow P(Z > 1.4417) \approx 0.0746$$

Question 13

Central Limit Theorem

Total weeks = 36

$$\mu_T = 36 \times 50 = 1800$$

$$\sigma_T = \sqrt{36 \times 16} = 24$$

$$P(1728 < T < 1872) = P(-3 < Z < 3) \approx 0.9974$$

(i) Sample mean probability

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{3200}{\sqrt{36}} \approx 533.33$$

$$P(52000 < \bar{X} < 55000) \approx 0.9944$$

(ii) Small sample size

With n=12, CLT less reliable unless population is normal.