

Bunker Hill Community College

Final Statistics Exam 2019-05-02

Exam ID 022

Name: _____

This take-home exam is due **Wednesday, May 8**, at the beginning of class.

You may use any notes, textbook, or online tools; however, you may not request help from any other human.

You will show your work on the pages with questions. When you are sure of your answers, you will **put those answers in the boxes** on the first few pages.

Unless you have an objection to doing so, please **copy the honor-code text below and sign**.

I understand that outside help is NOT allowed on this exam. On my honor, the work herein is my own.

Signature: _____

1. (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
2.
3.
4. (a)
- (b)
5.
6. (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
7. (a)
- (b)

8. (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)

1. In a deck of strange cards, there are 490 cards. Each card has an image and a color. The amounts are shown in the table below.

| | orange | violet | yellow |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| cat | 82 | 62 | 31 |
| flower | 83 | 87 | 24 |
| tree | 78 | 10 | 33 |

- (a) What is the probability a random card is both a cat and yellow?
- (b) What is the probability a random card is a flower?
- (c) What is the probability a random card is either a tree or yellow (or both)?
- (d) What is the probability a random card is yellow given it is a cat?
- (e) What is the probability a random card is a flower given it is yellow?
- (f) What is the probability a random card is violet?

2. In a deck of strange cards, each card has an image and a color. The chance of drawing a tree is 17.9%. If a tree is drawn, there is a 65.5% chance that it is white. If a card that is not a tree is drawn, there is a 52.8% chance that it is white.

Now, someone draws a random card and reveals it is white. What is the chance the card is not a tree?

3. In a very large pile of toothpicks, the mean length is 63.81 millimeters and the standard deviation is 1.77 millimeters. If you randomly sample 150 toothpicks, what is the chance the sample mean is between 63.62 and 64.06 millimeters?

4. In a game, there is a 57% chance to win a round. You will play 30 rounds.
- (a) What is the probability of winning exactly 19 rounds?
 - (b) What is the probability of winning at least 13 but at most 23 rounds?

5. As an ornithologist, you wish to determine the average body mass of *Zonotrichia albicollis*. You randomly sample 14 adults of *Zonotrichia albicollis*, resulting in a sample mean of 23.61 grams and a sample standard deviation of 1.67 grams. Determine a 98% confidence interval of the true population mean.

6. A treatment group of size 20 has a mean of 103 and standard deviation of 7.85. A control group of size 32 has a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 6.33. If you decided to use a significance level of 0.1, is there sufficient evidence to conclude the treatment causes an effect?

By using the Welch-Satterthwaite equation, I've calculated the degrees of freedom should be 34.

- (a) State the null hypothesis.
- (b) State the alternative hypothesis.
- (c) Evaluate the critical value. (The critical value is either z^* or t^* . Determine its value.)
- (d) Determine the standard error of the relevant sampling distribution.
- (e) Evaluate the absolute value of the test statistic. (The test statistic is either z_{obs} or t_{obs} . Determine its absolute value.)
- (f) If possible, evaluate the p -value. Otherwise, describe an interval containing the p -value.
- (g) Do we reject or retain the null?

7. From a very large population, a random sample of 53000 individuals was taken. In that sample, 27.1% were blue. Determine a 96% confidence interval of the population proportion.
- (a) Find the lower bound of the confidence interval.
 - (b) Find the upper bound of the confidence interval.

8. An experiment is run with a treatment group of size 257 and a control group of size 293. The results are summarized in the table below.

| | treatment | control |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| reclusive | 221 | 268 |
| not reclusive | 36 | 25 |

Using a significance level of 0.05, determine whether the treatment causes an effect on the proportion of cases that are reclusive.

- (a) State the null hypothesis.
- (b) State the alternative hypothesis.
- (c) Evaluate the critical value. (The critical value is either z^* or t^* . Determine its value.)
- (d) Determine the standard error of the relevant sampling distribution.
- (e) Evaluate the absolute value of the test statistic. (The test statistic is either z_{obs} or t_{obs} . Determine its absolute value.)
- (f) If possible, evaluate the p -value. Otherwise, describe an interval containing the p -value.
- (g) Do we reject or retain the null?