# CONTINUOUS RANDOM VARIABLES: REVIEW

Questions 1 – 7 refer to the following study: A recent study of mothers of junior high school children in Santa Clara County reported that 76% of the mothers are employed in paid positions. Of those mothers who are employed, 64% work full-time (over 35 hours per week), and 36% work part-time. However, out of all of the mothers in the population, 49% work full-time. The population under study is made up of mothers of junior high school children in Santa Clara County.

Let E = employed Let F = full-time employment

## **EXERCISE 1:**

- a. Find the percent of all mothers in the population that NOT employed.
- b. Find the percent of mothers in the population that are employed part-time.

### **EXERCISE 2:**

The type of employment is considered to be what type of data?

# **EXERCISE 3:**

In symbols, what does the 36% represent?

# **EXERCISE 4**

Find the probability that a randomly selected person from the population will be employed OR work full-time.

# **EXERCISE 5**

Based upon the above information, are being employed AND working part-time:

- a. mutually exclusive events? Why or why not?
- b. independent events? Why or why not?

**Questions 6 - 7 refer to the following:** We randomly pick 10 mothers from the above population. We are interested in the number of the mothers that are employed. Let X = number of mothers that are employed.

## **EXERCISE 6**

State the distribution for X.

### EXERCISE 7

Find the probability that at least 6 are employed.

### **EXERCISE 8**

We expect the Statistics Discussion Board to have, on average, 14 questions posted to it per week. We are interested in the number of questions posted to it per day.

- a. Define X.
- b. What are the values that the random variable may take on?
- c. State the distribution for X.
- d. Find the probability that from 10 to 14 (inclusive) questions are posted to the Listserv on a randomly picked day.

# **EXERCISE 9**

A person invests \$1000 in stock of a company that hopes to go public in 1 year.

- The probability that the person will lose all his money after 1 year (i.e. his stock will be worthless) is 35%.
- The probability that the person's stock will still have a value of \$1000 after 1 year (i.e. no profit and no loss) is 60%.
- The probability that the person's stock will increase in value by \$10,000 after 1 year (i.e. will be worth \$11,000) is 5%.

Find the expected PROFIT after 1 year.

# **EXERCISE 10**

10. Rachel's piano cost \$3000. The average cost for a piano is \$4000 with a standard deviation of \$2500.Becca's guitar cost \$550. The average cost for a guitar is \$500 with a standard deviation of \$200. Matt's drums cost \$600. The average cost for drums is \$700 with a standard deviation of \$100. Whose cost was lowest when compared to his or her own instrument? Justify your answer.

### **EXERCISE 11**

For the following data, which of the measures of central tendency would be the LEAST useful: mean, median, mode? Explain why. Which would be the MOST useful? Explain why.

Data: 4, 6, 6, 12, 18, 18, 18, 200

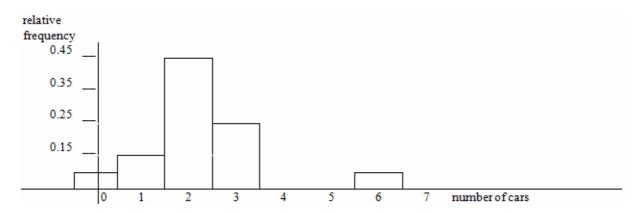
## EXERCISE 12

For each statement below, explain why each is either true or false.



- a. 25% of the data are at most 5.
- b. There is the same amount of data from 4-5 as there is from 5-7.
- c. There are no data values of 3.
- d. 50% of the data are 4.

**Questions 13 – 14 refer to the following:** 64 faculty members were asked the number of cars they owned (including spouse and children's cars). The results are given in the following graph:



## **EXERCISE 13**

Find the approximate number of responses that were "3."

## EXERCISE 14

Find the first, second and third quartiles. Use them to construct a box plot of the data.

# Questions 15 – 16 refer to the following study done of the Girls soccer team "Snow Leopards":

	Hair Color		
Hair Style	Blond	Brown	Black
Ponytail	3	2	5
Plain	2	2	1

Suppose that one girl from the Snow Leopards is randomly selected.

# EXERCISE 15

Find the probability that the girl has black hair GIVEN that she wears a ponytail.

# EXERCISE 16

Find the probability that the girl wears her hair plain OR has brown hair.

# **EXERCISE 17**

Find the probability that the girl has blond hair AND that she wears her hair plain.