		Exercises for the	•	
	e probability.			
	<ol> <li>Suppose x is a random varia Find P(x &gt; 40).</li> </ol>	ble best described by a i	uniform probability distri	bution with $c = 20$ and $d = 40$ .
	A) 0.5	B) 0.2	C) 1	D) 0
Solve th	ne problem.			
	2) Suppose $x$ is a uniform rand			
	A) $\sigma = 28.87$	B) $\sigma = 17.32$	C) $\sigma = 2.24$	D) $\sigma = 2.89$
	3) Use the standard normal dis	tribution to find P(z < -	2.33 or z > 2.33).	
	A) .7888	B) .0606	C) .0198	D) .9809
	consumers who actually me	and a standard deviation as a standard deviation as a sure the amount of social standard as a sure the amount of social standard as a sure the amount of social standard as a sure the sure that are the sure that a sure that	on of 0.30 ounce. The com la in the cans and claim th	follows a normal distribution pany receives complaints from nat the volume is less than the advertised 12 ounces of soda?  D) .5668
	distribution?  A) Compute the intervals be approximately 68%  B) Construct a histogram (evenly distributed).	$x \pm s$ , $x \pm 2s$ , and $x \pm 3s$ . 95%, and 100% respect or stem-and-leaf displa	The percentages of measuively.  By: The shape of the graph	re from an approximately normal urements falling in each should n or display should be uniform
	C) Find the interquartile r	ange, IQR, and standard	d deviation, $s$ , for the sam	ple. Then $\frac{IQR}{s} \approx 1.3$ .
	D) Construct a normal pro	obability plot. The point	s should fall approximate	ely on a straight line.
,	<ul> <li>6) Which of the following desc</li> <li>A) The center of the samp</li> <li>B) The sampling distribut distributions.</li> <li>C) The center of the samp</li> <li>D) The shape of the samp</li> </ul>	ling distribution is fountion in question has the standard ling distribution is foun	d at the population stand smallest variation of all pod at the population parar	ard deviation. ossible unbiased sampling neter that is being estimated.
		school is known to poss econds. Find the probab	ess a normal distribution	ol fitness test. The time for this with a mean of 440 seconds and cted boy in secondary school can  D) .4893
;	8) The Central Limit Theorem A) for a large <i>n</i> , it says the B) for a large <i>n</i> , it says the	population is approxin	nately normal	proximately normal, regardless of

C) for any population, it says the sampling distribution of the sample mean is approximately normal,

D) for any size sample, it says the sampling distribution of the sample mean is approximately normal

the population

regardless of the sample size

mean daily revenue is \$3450 and the standard deviation is \$300. The distribution is skewed to the right due to several high volume days (football game days). Suppose that 100 days are randomly selected and the average daily revenue computed. Which of the following describes the sampling distribution of the sample mean? A) skewed to the right with a mean of \$3450 and a standard deviation of \$300 B) normally distributed with a mean of \$3450 and a standard deviation of \$30 C) normally distributed with a mean of \$3450 and a standard deviation of \$300 D) normally distributed with a mean of \$345 and a standard deviation of \$30 10) The weight of corn chips dispensed into a 16-ounce bag by the dispensing machine has been identified as possessing a normal distribution with a mean of 16.5 ounces and a standard deviation of 0.2 ounce. Suppose 100 bags of chips are randomly selected. Find the probability that the mean weight of these 100 bags exceeds 16.6 ounces. A) .1915 B) .3085 C) .6915 D) approximately 0 11) A random sample of n = 600 measurements is drawn from a binomial population with probability of success .08. Give the mean and the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the sample proportion, p. B) .08; .011 C) .08; .003 D) .92; .011 A) .92; .003 12) The probability distribution shown below describes a population of measurements. x 0 2 4 p(x) 1/3 1/3 1/3 Suppose that we took repeated random samples of n = 2 observations from the population described above. Which of the following would represent the sampling distribution of the sample mean? B  $\frac{\overline{x}}{p(\overline{x})} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline p(\overline{x}) & 1/9 & 2/9 & 3/9 & 2/9 & 1/9 \end{vmatrix}$ D)  $\frac{\overline{x}}{p(\overline{x})} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline p(\overline{x}) & 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{vmatrix}$ 13) The probability distribution shown below describes a population of measurements. Suppose that we took repeated random samples of n = 2 observations from the population described above. Find the expected value of the sampling distribution of the sample mean. C) 1 D) 3 E) 0 A) 2 14) Parking at a large university can be extremely difficult at times. One particular university is trying to determine the location of a new parking garage. As part of their research, officials are interested in estimating the average parking time of students from within the various colleges on campus. Which of the following would represent the target parameter of interest? A) p 15) What is the confidence level of the following confidence interval for  $\mu$ ? B) 165% C) 90% D) 98%

9) The daily revenue at a university snack bar has been recorded for the past five years. Records indicate that the

	survey of 45 CEOs. The inte	all CEOs in the electronics in erval was (\$146,132, \$156,381)	ndustry was constructed using ). Give a practical
-	dent that the mean salary of	the sampled CEOs falls in th	e interval \$146,132 to
\$156,381.  (B) We are 90% confi \$146,132 to \$156,3		all CEOs in the electronics in	dustry falls in the interval
C) 90% of all CEOs i	n the electronics industry ha	ave salaries that fall between sell in the interval \$146,132 to	
quarter with a standard	d deviation of 2.3 credit hou	rs. Estimate the mean credit h	n mean of 15.8 credit hours pe nours taken by a student each
A) 15.8 ± .239	nfidence interval. Round to B) $15.8 \pm .158$	C) 15.8 ± .010	D) 15.8 ± .015
	,	,	,
10) The average score of al	Lantors for a particular cou	rse has a mean of 61 and a sta	andard daviation of 2 5
	•	he probability that the averag	
exceeded 62.	, ou mo oour oo touujii mu m	ino probability that the arelag	go dodino di uno 17 gonidio
A) .4772	B) .0228	C) .3707	D) .1293
	Calculate a 95% confidence i sary.	from a population with unkr nterval for µ for the given situ C) 91 ± 39.2	•
20) Let to be a specific value	ie of $t$ . Find $t_0$ such that the f	following statement is true	
$P(t \le t_0) = .005$ where d	<del>-</del>	onowing statement is true.	
A) 2.861		C) -2.861	D) 2.845
21) Find the value of to suc	ch that the following stateme	ent is true: $P(-t_0 \le t \le t_0) = .99$	where $df = 9$ .
A) 2.2821	B) 1.833	C) 2.262	D) 3.250
the car after 5 years. Sin	nce you are particularly inte	rested in a certain foreign sed	consider is the resale value o
		val. You manage to obtain da	ta on 17 recently resold /erage price of \$12,580 with a
standard deviation of \$			an resale value of a 5- year-ol
car of this model?	N [17)	D) 40 E00 4 74/70	0/ 1/)
A) 12,580 ± 1.740(700	)/ <b>\langle</b> 17)	B) 12,580 ± 1.746(700	· <u> </u>
C) 12 580 + 1 746(700	\/_\(\left(\frac{17}{17}\)	D) 12 580 + 1 645(70)	01. [17]

C)  $12,580 \pm 1.746(700/\sqrt{17})$ 

D)  $12,580 \pm 1.645(700/\sqrt{17})$ 

23) What is  $z_{\alpha/2}$  when  $\alpha = 0.06$ ?

A) 1.88

B) 1.96

C) 2.33

D) 1.645

above, what sample size would be necessary if we wanted to estimate the true proportion to within 3% using 99% reliability?  A) 1769  B) 1916  C) 1831  D) 1842  27) Let <i>t</i> <sub>0</sub> be a specific value of <i>t</i> . Find <i>t</i> <sub>0</sub> such that the following statement is true:  P(t≥ t <sub>0</sub> ) = .025 where df = 20.  A) -2.093  B)  C) -2.086  D)  28) A previous random sample of 4000 U.S. citizens yielded 2250 who are in favor of gun control legislation. How many citizens would need to be sampled for a 99% confidence interval to estimate the true proportion within 3%?  A) 1814  B) 1695  C) 1842  D) 1916	<ul> <li>24) A random sample of 250 students at a university finds that these students take a mean of 15.4 credit hours per quarter with a standard deviation of 1.7 credit hours. The 90% confidence interval for the mean is 15.4 ± 0.177. Interpret the interval.</li> <li>A) We are 90% confident that the average number of credit hours per quarter of students at the university falls in the interval 15.223 to 15.577 hours.</li> <li>B) The probability that a student takes 15.223 to 15.577 credit hours in a quarter is 0.90.</li> <li>C) 90% of the students take between 15.223 to 15.577 credit hours per quarter.</li> <li>We are 90% confident that the average number of credit hours per quarter of the sampled students falls in the interval 15.223 to 15.577 hours.</li> </ul>							
sample of 72 statistics students generated the following confidence interval: (.438, .642). Using the information above, what sample size would be necessary if we wanted to estimate the true proportion to within 3% using 99% reliability?  A) 1769 B) 1916 C) 1831 D) 1842  27) Let t₀ be a specific value of t. Find t₀ such that the following statement is true:  P(t≥t₀) = .025 where df = 20. A) -2.093 B) C) -2.086 D)  28) A previous random sample of 4000 U.S. citizens yielded 2250 who are in favor of gun control legislation. How many citizens would need to be sampled for a 99% confidence interval to estimate the true proportion within 3%? A) 1814 B) 1695 C) 1842 D) 1916  29) After elections were held, it was desired to estimate the proportion of voters who regretted that they did not vote. How many voters must be sampled in order to estimate the true proportion to within 2% (e.g., ± 0.02) at the 90% confidence level? Assume that we believe this proportion lies close to 30%. A) n = 2017 B) n = 1421 C) Cannot determine because no estimate of p or q exists in this problem. D) n = 2401 E) n = 1692  30) We intend to estimate the average driving time of a group of commuters. From a previous study, we believe that the average time is 42 minutes with a standard deviation of 7 minutes. We want our 90 percent confidence interval to have a margin of error of no more than plus or minus 4 minutes. What is the smallest sample size that we should consider?	sample of 148 college students produced the following confidence interval for the proportion of college students who prefer drink A: (.344, .494). Is this a large enough sample for this analysis to work?  A) Yes, since $n = 148$ (which is 30 or more).  B) Yes, since both $n\hat{p} \ge 15$ and $n\hat{q} \ge 15$ .  C) No.							
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