





Personal Data	Registration Number
Family Name:	
Given Name:	
Signature:	
checked	
In this section no changes or modifications	
must be made!	
Type Exam ID	
010 15072900002	
Please mark the boxes carefully: Not marked: or	
This document is scanned automatically. Please keep clean and do	not bend or fold. For filling in the document
please use a blue or black pen. Only clearly marked and positionally accurate crosses will be p	-
Answers 1 - 6	nocessed:
a b c d e	
1 🔲 🔛 🔲 🖂	
2	
3 🔲 🗎 🔲	
4 🔲 🔲 🔲	
5 🔲 🗎 🔲	
6 a b c d e	

+

1. (1 point) A machine fills milk into 200ml packages. It is suspected that the machine is not working correctly and that the amount of milk filled differs from the setpoint $\mu_0=200$. A sample of 214 packages filled by the machine are collected. The sample mean \bar{y} is equal to 196.8 and the sample variance s_{n-1}^2 is equal to 39.22.

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

- (a) -3.368
- (b) -1.103
- (c) -7.475
- (d) -13.749
- (e) 7.136
- 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
```

```
data: Waiting by Supermarket
t = 3.1905, df = 147, p-value = 0.001737
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
    0.6176644 2.6282316
sample estimates:
mean in group Sparag mean in group Consumo
    6.935387    5.312439
```

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 centre are more satisfied with public transportation compared to those living in the suburbs.

A survey with 250 respondents gave the following contingency table:

Location

Evaluation	city	centre	suburbs
very good		24	11
good		44	25
bad		25	65
very bad		7	49

The following table of percentages was constructed:

${\tt Location}$

Evaluat	tion	city	centre	suburbs
very	good		9.6	4.4
good			17.6	10.0
bad			10.0	26.0
very	bad		2.8	19.6

Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) The value in row 4 and column 2 in the percentage table indicates: 19.6 percent of those, who evaluated the public transportation as very bad, live in the suburbs.

- (b) The value in row 3 and column 1 in the percentage table indicates: 10 percent of the respondents lived in the city centre and evaluated the public transportation as bad.
- (c) The percentage table gives the location distribution for each level of satisfaction.
- (d) The percentage table can be easily constructed from the original contingency table: percentages are calculated for each row.
- (e) The percentage table contains total percentages.
- 4. (2 points) A survey with 46 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.

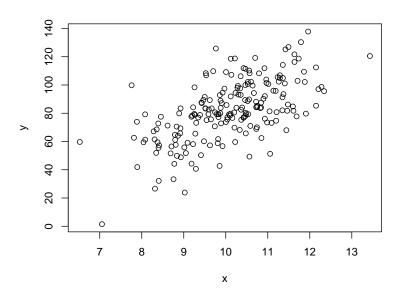


To analyze the influence of occupation on the evaluation of the advertisement an analysis of variance was performed:

```
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
1 45 40.267
2 42 24.875 3 15.392 8.663 0.00013631
```

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) It can be shown that the evaluation of the respondents depends on their occupation. (Significance level 5%)
- (b) The fraction of explained variance is larger than 26%.
- (c) The test statistic is smaller than 20.7.
- (d) The fraction of explained variance is smaller than 52%.
- (e) A one-sided alternative was tested for the mean values.
- 5. *(2 points)* The following figure shows a scatterplot. Which of the following statements are correct?



- (a) The standard deviation of Y is at least 6.
- (b) The mean of Y is at least 30.
- (c) For $X=9.7,\,Y$ can be expected to be about 117 .
- (d) The absolute value of the correlation coefficient is at most 0.8.
- (e) The scatterplot is standardized.

6. (3 points) For the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 & -12 & 9 \\ -3 & 26 & 4 & 17 \\ -12 & 4 & 41 & -27 \\ 9 & 17 & -27 & 38 \end{pmatrix}.$$

compute the matrix $L=(\ell_{ij})_{1\leq i,j\leq 4}$ from the Cholesky decomposition $A=LL^{\top}$. Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) $\ell_{21} < -1$
- (b) $\ell_{41} \le 3$
- (c) $\ell_{32} < -5$
- (d) $\ell_{33} \ge 5$
- (e) $\ell_{43} < -10$