Statistics Key

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<b>STATISTICS</b>	100 EXAM 2	

Statistics 100 Exam 2			
STATISTICS 100 EX	XAM 2		Spring 2016
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CIRCLE SECTIO	ON: L1 (Laska MWF	L2 (Tues/Thurs)	Robin Tu
Write answers in appro SHOW WORK when Do NOT use scrap pa	opriate blanks. When no b requested, otherwise no d per.	olanks are provided <u>CIRC</u> credit.	LE your answers.
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*Karle Laska's Sections: There is NO class Thursday and Friday! Have a great weekend! Scores will be posted in Compass early Friday morning @



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1 pt for box

lpt for top whisker

1 pt for bottom whisker

1 pt for 2 outlier

Step 3: Draw the boxplot on the axis below. (4 points)

Question 1: Follow the steps below and draw a boxplot for the data given. (10 points total)

Here is the data from 10 random students this semester who answered the survey question; "How many people have you been in a serious relationship with?": 7, 8, 0, 5, 10, 15, 6, 9, 6, 9 0,5,6,6,7,8,9,9,10,15

Step 1: Find the median, Q1, Q3, and the IQR. Circle your answers.

(1 point) IQR= 
$$Q3-Q1=9-6=3$$

Step 2: Check for outliers. Fill in the blanks with yes or no.

(1 point) Are there high outliers?  $\underline{\forall es} \Rightarrow 15$ high outliers > Q3+1.5(IQR)=9+1.5(3)=13.5Questions 2: Match the scatter plots below to the correlations given in the table. (4 points) Plot B Plot C

Question 3: Part a) Compute the correlation coefficient (r) by filling in the table below including the totals. The average of X=4 and the SD of X=2. The average of Y=4 and the SD of Y=2.

X	Y	Z-score for X	Z-score for Y	Products	Plot the 5 points below:
1	4	-1.5	0	0	10 y 9 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +
3	7	-0.5	1.5	-0.75	8
4	3	0	-0.5	0	6
5	1	0.5	-1.5	-0.75	4 - •
7	5	1.5	0.5	0.75	2
Tot	tals	Total should = 0	Total should = O	Total = -0.75	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Part b) (1 point) The correlation coefficient  $r = \frac{15}{5}$  (Fill in the blank and round to 2 decimal places)

$$r = \frac{-0.75}{5} = -0.15$$

1 of 7 pages (15 problems)

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**Question 4** (5 points total)

For each of the following pairs of variables, check the box that best describes its correlation coefficient r.

Check only one box per row! READ THIS- Each column will be used exactly once!

	Exactly +1	Between 0 and +1	About 0	Between 0 and -1	Exactly - I	
X is always 3 times Y.	8					
Number of pets you have and Height						
Number of hours spent studying and Exam 2 score		<				
X and Y always add up to 30						
How many calories you burn while exercising and how much you weigh			0		0	

Question 5 (2 points)

Suppose I calculate the average on Exam 1 and the average on Exam 2 for each of our 3 Stat 100 sections and find that the correlation between the 3 pairs of averages is 0.95. Can I conclude that if I drew a scatter plot of all 900 individual students' exam 1 and exam 2 scores, that the correlation for the 900 pairs would also be 0.95? (2 pts.)

Choose one:

- i) Yes, since the class averages are computed from the 900 students' scores, it follows that the correlation for the 900 pairs would also be 0.95.
- ii) No, the correlation for the 900 pairs of averages is likely to be higher than 0.95 since including all the information from the individuals within each class would increase accuracy and reduce scatter.
- iii) No, the correlation for the 900 pairs is likely to be lower than 0.95, since the scatter plot of the 3 pairs only shows the scatter between the 3 sections while the scatter plot of the 900 pairs would also show all the scatter within each section.

Question 6 X and Y are 2 sets of numbers with a correlation coefficient of r = 0.8. (4 points total) Fill in the 4 blanks below with *numbers* (NOT with phrases like "increase" or "stay the same".)

a. If 1 is subtracted from all the X values the new correlation coefficient would be= 0.8

- c. If all the original X values are multiplied by 0.5, the new correlation coefficient would be = 0.8
- d. If all the original X and Y values are converted to z scores the new correlation coefficient would be = 0. X.

Question 7: The table below gives the 5 summary statistics of the 724 students who responded to our survey questions: "What is your ACT score?" and "What is your GPA in college so far?" (8 points total)

	Average	SD
ACT	27.8	3.5
GPA	3.3	0.4

Correlation Coefficient (r = 0.3

a) Make regression estimates for the two students below by filling in the blanks in the table. For Hillary, you're given ACT scores and asked to predict GPA. For Bernie, you're given GPA and asked to predict ACT. Show work converting values to a scores and a scores to values as indicated. Don't round any of your answers!

ACT	ACT z-score	r	GPA z-score	GPA
Hillary ACT=32 $ \overline{2} = \frac{32 - 27.8}{3.3} $	$Z = \frac{1.27}{(1 \text{ point})}$ accept 1.3	<b>∠</b> r=0.3 <b>=</b>	$Z = \frac{0.38}{(1 \text{ point})}$ accept 0.3 to 6.4	GPA= 3.452 (1 point) Show work for full credit Valu=3.3+(0.38)(0.4)
ACT= $29.6375$ (1 point) Show work for full credit Value = $27.8 + (0.525)$	$Z = \underbrace{0.525}_{(I \text{ point})} =$	= r=0.3 <b>)</b>	Z = <u>1.75</u> (1 point) Z	Bernie GPA= $4.0$ $= \frac{4.0-3.3}{0.4} = 1.75$

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Given the following summary statistics from the previous page and the fact that r=0.3, answer parts b and c.

	Average	SD
ACT	27.8	3.5°
GPA	3.3	0.4

1 point

b) What is the SD of the prediction errors when predicting GPA from ACT?

i) 0 ii) 
$$A \left( iii \right) \sqrt{1 - 0.3^2} * 0.4$$

iv) 
$$\sqrt{1-0.3^2} * 3.5$$

/ point

c) What is the slope of the regression equation when predicting GPA from ACT?

i) 0 ii) .4 iii) 
$$\sqrt{1-0.3^2} * 0.4$$

iv) 
$$\sqrt{1-0.3^2} * 3.5$$

ii) .4 iii) 
$$\sqrt{1-0.3^2} * 0.4$$
 iv)  $\sqrt{1-0.3^2} * 3.5$  (v)  $0.3*(0.4/3.5)$  vi)  $0.3*(3.5/0.4)$ 

Question 8 (5 points total)

This question pertains to our new cheating detection system (See the cameras at the front of the room?). If you're cheating, there's a 99% chance of being detected. If you're not cheating, the system will incorrectly detect that you're cheating 6% of the time. Suppose 5% of all students in stat 100 actually cheat. Fill in the chart below for 2000 students and leave the answers for parts a and has fractions.

	Detected	Not Detected	Total
Cheating	.99(100)= (1 point)		.05(2000) = (1 point)
-	99		100
Not Cheating	0.0b(1900)=(1 point)	1-01	
•	114	1786	1900
Total	213	1787	2000

a) (I point) Given that a person is detected, what's the probability that they were actually cheating?

(1 point) Suppose a person is not cheating, what's the chance that they will be incorrectly detected? II4

Question 9 (10 points total)

a) If a husband is in the 10th percentile in weight where r = 0.8, what percentile would you estimate for his wife's weight? Solve by filling in the table below. (You may round areas and z-scores to fit the nearest line on the table.)

Husband's Weight Percentile	Husband Z	R=0.8	Wife Z	Wife's Weight Percentile
10 th Percentile	-12		105	Wife's Weight Percentile = 4.5
		r = 0.8	$\pm z = -1.05$	(1 point)
What middle area on the table should you look	(I point)		(1 point)	
up to find the Z score? 80 % (1 point)			Round	Mark the Z score on the graph below.
			your	Shade the correct percentile.
			z-score to	-1.05
-1.3			the	' / \
			nearest	111/1
10			tenth.	- or IIII
with X			or accept	a 2 1 0 1 2 3
3			-1	Daniel de middle man sinne is de
Correctly mark the z-score and shade the area				Round the middle area given in the Normal Table to the nearest WHOLE
correctly mark the 2-score and shade the area corresponding to the 10th percentile.				
(1/2 point for shading correctly)				number and then calculate the percentile.
(1/2 point for shading correctly)				(1/2 point for shading correctly)
				100-71 = 14.5
,				2 -11.5

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Suppose husbands' and wives' weights follow the normal curve but have different correlations in different countries.

b) Consider 5 countries where the correlation coefficients between the weights of husbands and wives are as given in the table below. If a husband is in the 25th percentile in weight, estimate his wife's percentile in weight for each country.

Percentile in Spatial Skills	r	Percentile in	Social S	kills					
25 th	0.50	Choose One:	15 th	25th	(37th)	50 th	63rd	75th	85th
25 th	1	Choose One:	15th	(25th)	371h	50 th	63rd	75th	851h
25 th	-0.50	Choose One:	15th	25th	37th	50 th	(63rd)	75th	851h
25 th	-1	Choose One:	15th	25th	37th	50 th	63rd	(75th)	85th
25 th	0	Choose One:	15th	25th	371h	(50th)	63rd	75th	85th

Question 10 (13 points total)

The table below gives the 5 summary statistics from our survey data on the heights and weights of Stat 100 men. The scatter plot was roughly football shaped. Below are the 5 summary statistics.

	Average	SD
Height (in inches)	70	3
Weight (in pounds)	165	30

Correlation Coefficient (r)= 0.5

a)	Find the regression equation for predicting Weight from height is:	y= <u>5</u> x +	-185

i) (2 points) First calculate the slope. Show work below. Round to 2 decimal places!

| SDU | 130 | First calculate the work | 130 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |

$$M = r \times \frac{SDy}{SDx} = 0.5 \times (\frac{30}{3}) = 5$$

lpt for answer

ii) (2 points) Next, calculate the y-intercept. Show work below. Round to 2 decimal places!

1 pt for work 1 pt for answer continued error

b) (2 points) Now use the equation you got above to estimate the weight of a guy in our class. Donald, who is 73° Show work, circle answer. y = 5(73) - 185 = 180 Continued error

c) (2 points) Suppose Donald actually weighs 153 pounds. What is his residual or prediction error?

continued error

d) (1 point) The average of the residuals (prediction errors) is ______. Fill in the blank with a number.

e) (2 points) The regression equation for estimating height of the men class from weight is: Height = 0.05 * (Weight) + 61.75"

i) Use the given regression equation to estimate the height of a guy in our class who weighs 195 lbs.

1 point

(Show work. Circle answer. Don't round) y = 0.05 (195) + 61.75 = 71.5

I point

ii) There's about a 68% chance that your estimate in (i) above is right to within _____inches. Circle one:

 $\sqrt{1-0.5^2}$  *30

$$\sqrt{1-0.5^2}*3$$

0.5

f) (2 points) Say another person, Marco, is 1.5 SD's below average in both height and weight. Which line does he fall on?

(i) SD line

ii) Regression Line

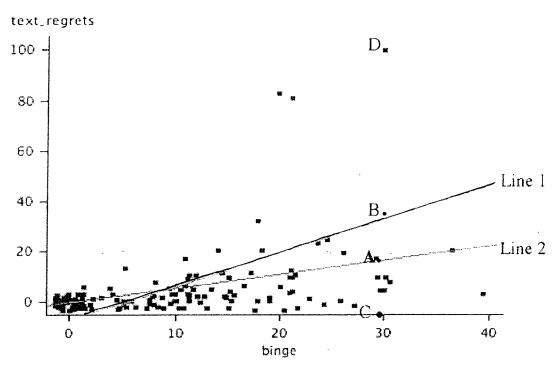
iii) Both

iv) Neither

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Question 11 (10 points total) The scatter plot below shows the responses of 156 students to 2 survey questions last spring: "What is the most you've ever drunk in one 24 hour period?" (Labeled "binge") on the X axis and "How many text messages have you sent this semester that you regret sending? (Labeled "text regrets") on the Y axis.



a) Look at Line 1 and Line 2 on the scatter plot above. One is the SD line and one is the regression line. Which is the ii) Line 2 regression line? Choose one: · i) Line 1

b) The correlation (r) between binging and text regrets is closest to

c) The point of averages lies on... Choose one: i) Only Line 1

Choose one: i) -0.85

ii) 0.85

iii) - 0.4

iv) 0.4

ii) Only Line 2

d) Look at students A, B, C and D on the graph. A is on Line 2, B is on Line 1, C is below both lines and D is above both.

Their prediction errors (in no particular order) are: 0, 85, 15, and 15. Which student has which prediction error?

i) Student A has a prediction error of ... Choose one:

a) 0

b) 85 b) 85 c) 15

ii) Student B has a prediction error of ... Choose one: iii) Student C has a prediction error of ... Choose one: a) 0 b) 85 a) 0

c) 15

(ii) Both Lines

d) - 15

iv) Student D has a prediction error of ... Choose one:

a) 0 b) 85 c) 15

Question 12 pertains to the table below which shows the responses of the 500 females in our class to the 2 survey questions: Do you believe sex before marriage is immoral?" and "What is your ethnicity?" (7 points total)

	White	Asian	African American	Latino	Mixed/Other	Totals
Yes, immoral	38	37	11	7	2	95
No, not immoral	260	27	37	33	26	383
Depends on Type of Sex	19	1	1	1	0	22
Totals	317	65	49	41	28	500

Suppose you randomly draw from these students:

a) What is the chance of getting someone who is Latino?

i) 22/500

41/500

iii) 62/500

iv) 63/500

v) 117/500

vi) 37/95

vii) 37/65

iv) Neither Line

What is the chance of getting someone who answered "Depends on Type of Sex"?

2/500

ii) 41/500

iii) 62/500

iv) 63/500

v) 117/500

vi) 37/95

vii) 37/65

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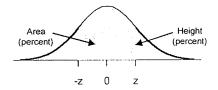
get an Asiar iii) 6	2/500	African Americal 11 37 1 49 her a Latino or so iv) 63/500			2 26 0 28	95 383 22 500
260 19 317 wing once & iii) 6	27 1 65 getting eith 2/500	37 1 49 her a Latino or so iv) 63/500		1 41 who answered	0 28	383 22 500
get an Asiar	65 getting eith 2/500 if you dra	l 49 her a Latino or so iv) 63/500		1 41 who answered	28	500
wing once & iii) get an Asiar iii) 6	65 getting eit 2/500 n if you dra	her a Latino or so iv) 63/500		vho answered		
wing once & iii) of get an Asiar iii) 6	getting eith 2/500 n if you dra	her a Latino or so iv) 63/500				
•	J. J. U. U	iv) 117/500	se who an	swered "Yes	i) 37/95	vii) 37/65
0)^3 iii) 1	-(95/500)^3	nance that at least 3 (iv) - (405/500	one of th	nem answered (22/500) 3	1 "Yes"? vi) 95/500 +9	95/500+95/500
8/499*47/49	98 iii) 31	7/500*65/500*4	1/500 v	) 1-(49/500)^	3 vi) 317/500	
				_		
s in each sui blacement. V * 12/51 ii What is the	t: 2 throug What is the dii) 16/52 in chance that	th 10, jack, quee chance that both v) 13/52 * 13/52 t it's either a 4 o	n, king, a cards are v) 4/5 r a Queer	ace. (3 points spades? 2* 4/52 vi)	total) 4/52*3/51 v	ii) 17/52
* 12/51 (iii ling fair dice is the chanc	16/52 in the second of the sec	v) 13/52 * 13/52 total)	v) 4/52 s 8?   .	* 4/52 vi)		•
What is the o	chance of go - (5/6)^3	etting no 4's? iv) 1- (1/6)^3	v) 3/6			
What is the c	chance of ge - (5/6)^3	etting at least one iv) 1- (1/6)^3	v) 3/6			
				(v) /6 +1/6	5	
ng a die twic iii) 1-	ce and getting - (5/6)^2					
ng a die twic iii) 1-	e and gettir (5/6)^2	ng either a 2 on th iv)1/6 +1/6 -1/	he first ro '36			?
ianments ca	n vou miss	without nenalty i	n the clas	ss Stat 100?	3 or (	Oct.10th.
	replacement.  8/499*47/49  replacement.  8/499*47/49  rell-shuffled in each suiplacement. Very state in each suiplacement. Very state in the chance in the c	s/499*47/498 iii) 31 replacement. What's the 3/499*47/498 iii)  // All-shuffled deck of 52 sin each suit: 2 throug placement. What is the * 12/51 iii) 16/52 i  What is the chance that iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52  What's the chance that * 12/51 iiii) 16/52 i  Ing fair dice. (6 points is the chance that the s iv) 5/36  What is the chance of g iii) 1- (5/6)^3  What is the chance of g iii) 1- (5/6)^2  Ing a die twice and gettin iii) 1- (5/6)^2  Ing a die twice and gettin iii) 1- (5/6)^2  Ing a die twice and gettin iii) 1- (5/6)^2  Int for answering the fire ignments can you miss scar in 2016, how many	eplacement. What's the chance the first along the suit: 2 through 10, jack, quee alacement. What is the chance that both along the chance that it's either a 4 or iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 through 16/53 iv) 1-(1/6)^3 iv) 1-(1/6)^3 through 16/56 thr	eplacement. What's the chance the first is African (3/499*47/498 iii) 49/500*65/500*41/500 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 49/500*65/500*41/500 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards I iii) 16/52 iv) 13/52 * 13/52 v) 4/52 (rell-shuffled deck of 52 card	eplacement. What's the chance the first is African American, to 3/499*47/498  iii) 49/500*65/500*41/500  v) 19/500*65/500*65/500*41/500  v) 19/500*65/500*41/500  v) 19/500*65/500*4	replacement. What's the chance the first is African American, the second is A 3/499*47/498  iii) 49/500*65/500*41/500  v) 19/500*65/499*41/498  vell-shuffled deck of 52 cards. A deck of cards has 4 suits: clubs, diamond in each suit: 2 through 10, jack, queen, king, ace. (3 points total) placement. What is the chance that both cards are spades?  * 12/51

each year (assume 365 days in a year). Unfortunately, the weatherman has predicted rain for tomorrow. When it actually

rains, the weatherman correctly forecasts rain 90% of the time. When it doesn't rain, he incorrectly forecasts rain 10% of the time. What is the probability that it will rain on the day of your wedding? 4.5 or 6 of 7 pages (15 problems)

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#### STANDARD NORMAL TABLE



Standard Units

z	Height	Area	z		Height	Area		Z	Height	Area
0.00	39.89	0.00	1.5	0	12.95	86.64		3.00	0.443	99.730
0.05	39.84	3.99	1.5	5	12.00	87.89		3.05	0.381	99.771
0.10	39.70	7.97	1.6	0	11.09	89.04		3.10	0.327	99.806
0.15	39.45	11.92	1.6	5	10.23	90.11°		3.15	0.279	99.837
0.20	39.10	15.85	1,7	(Q	9.40	91.09		3.20	0.238	99.863
0.25	38.67	19.74	1.7		8.63	91.99		3.25	0.203	99.885
0.30	38.14	23.58	1.8		7.90	92.81		3.30	0.172	99.903
0.35	37.52	27.37	1.8		7.21	93.57		3.35	0.146	99.919
0.40	36.83	31.08	1.9	0	6.56	94.26		3.40	0.123	99.933
0.45	36.05	34.73	1.9	5	5.96	94.88		3.45	0.104	99.944
0.50	35.21	38.29	2.0		5.40	95.45		3.50	0.087	99.953
0.55	34.29	41.77	2.0	1	4.88	95.96		3.55	0.073	99.961
0.60	33.32	45.15	2.1		4.40	96.43		3.60	0.061	99.968
0.65	32.30	48.43	2.1		3.96	96.84		3.65	0.051	99.974
0.70	31.23	51.61	2.2	0	3.55	97.22		3.70	0.042	99.978
0.75	30.11	54.67	2.2		3.17	97.56		3.75	0.035	99.982
0.80	28.97	57.63	2.3		2.83	97.86		3.80	0.029	99.986
0.85	27.80	60.47	2.3	1	2.52	98.12		3.85	0.024	99.988
0.90	26.61	63.19	2.4	1	2.24	98.36		3.90	0.020	99.990
0.95	25.41	65.79	2.4	5	1.98	98.57		3.95	0.016	99.992
1.00	24.20	68.27	2.5		1.75	98.76		4.00	0.013	99.9937
1.05	22.99	70.63	2.5		1.54	98.92	:	4.05	0.011	99.9949
1.10	21.79	72.87	2.6		1.36	99.07		4.10	0.009	99.9959
1.15	20.59	74.99	2.6		1.19	99.20		4.15	0.007	99.9967
1.20	19.42	76.99	2.7	0	1.04	99.31		4.20	0.006	99.9973
							Ì			
1.25	18.26	78.87	2.7		0.91	99.40	Ì	4.25	0.005	99.9979
1.30	17.14	80.64	2.8	,	0.79	99.49		4.30	0.004	99.9983
1.35	16.04	82.30	2.8		0.69	99.56		4.35	0.003	99.9986
1.40	14.97	83.85	2.9	- 1	0.60	99.63	İ	4.40	0.002	99.9989
1.45	13.94	85.29	2.9	5	0.51	99.68		4.45	0.002	99.9991