Calculus 1: Review (Test 1)

1. Find the mean of the following list of numbers.

 $8,\,8,\,11,\,12,\,10,\,10,\,11,\,10$

2. Find the mean of the following list of numbers.

2, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1, 3, 2

3. Find the mean deviation of the following list of numbers.

6, 3, 6, 5, 4, 4

		_		_			_	_	
4.	Find	the	standard	deviation	of the	e following	list	of	numbers.

5. Suppose we have collected the following list of numbers.

Compute the z-scores of 5 and 26 with respect to this list.

6. Suppose we have collected the following list of numbers.

Compute the z-scores of 1 and 13 with respect to this list.

1.	Find the coefficient of variation of the following list of numbers.
	14, 11, 16, 14, 17, 15
8.	Suppose we roll a single 20-sided die, whose faces are numbered from 1 to 20. What is the probability that we roll a number strictly less than 15?
9.	Suppose we draw a single card from a standard 52-card deck. What is the probability that we draw either a spade or a face card?

10.	Suppose we roll	two 6 -sided	dice, one	red and	one green,	whose	faces are	e numbered	from 1 to 6	6. What	is the
	probability that	we roll two	numbers	whose si	um is exact	ly 8?					

- 11. Suppose we roll two 6-sided dice, one orange and one purple, with faces labeled 1 through 6. Compute the probability of the following events.
 - (a) The dice show the same number.
 - (b) The sum of the numbers on the dice is exactly 5.

12. A survey was conducted to determine the study habits and final grades of statistics students. 264 stats students were asked whether or not they passed their stats class and whether they studied alone or with others. The results of the survey are collected in the following table.

	Pass	Fail
Study Alone	83	25
Study with Others	137	19

Use this data to answer the following.

- (a) What is the probability that a given student passed statistics, given that they studied alone?
- (b) What is the probability that a given student studied alone, given that they passed statistics?

	A. Divide the population into subpopulations, then choose
Random Sampling	emphsome individuals from emphall subpopulations.
Simple Random Sampling	B. Each individual has an equal chance of being selected.
Convenience Sampling	C. Divide the population into subpopulations, then choose
Stratified Sampling	emphall individuals from emphsome subpopulations.
Cluster Sampling	D. Select individuals which are easy to find.
Self-Selected Sampling	E. Each subset of a given size has an equal chance of being selected.
	F. Allow individuals to choose whether or not to be in the sample.

13. Match each sampling method to its description.