AP Statistics

2019-02-19 6.2 Assignment

By: Noah Overcash

```
Pg. 378-382 37,39-41,43,45,49,51,57-59,63,65,66
Ouestion 37
  Part A
    Increasing from 0$ on the left at cars=0 to 25$ at the right for cars=5
  Part B
    \mu[M] = 19.35
    On average, 19.35$ will be collected on a ferry trip.
  Part C
    8.5391
    On average, most ferry trips will make within 8.5391$ of \mu[M].
Ouestion 39
  Part A
    \mu[G] = \mu[X] \cdot 10 = 76
  Part B
    stddev[G] = stddev[X] \cdot 10 = 13.2
  Part C
    The variance of X is equal to stddev[X]^2 = 1.7424. The variance of G
    is equal to stddev[G]^2 = 174.24.
Ouestion 40
  Part A
    M[G] = M[X] \cdot 10 = 85
  Part B
    IQR[G] = IQR[X] \cdot 10 = (9-8) \cdot 10 = 10
  Part C
    A skewed left distribution - the mean is lower than the median
Ouestion 41
```

Part A

Y and M increase together linearly. μ [Y] shows the average amount of profit the company can expect to make.

Part B

They are the same, increasing together linearly.

Ouestion 43

$$\mu[X'] = 23.22$$

$$\mu[Y'] = 3.22$$
\$

$$stddev[Y'] = stddev[X'] = 10.2469$$

Ouestion 45

Part A

$$\mu[Y] = 47.39F$$

$$stddev[Y] = 4.05 \circ F$$

Part B

$$P = 0.0359$$

Question 49

Part A

X and Y are not independent, as the two cards removed from the deck will alter the remaining set and probability model within the remaining deck, changing the additionally drawn cards.

Part B

These are independent as each roll is random based purely on the dice and the outcomes are not altered from previous rolls.

Ouestion 51

Part A

Yes. The mean of each is calculated as $\sum X[i]/n[X]$ and $\sum Y[i]/n[Y]$. As both have the same number of items, $(\sum X[i] + \sum Y[i])/n[X]$ can be used to find the total value. Using mathematical properties, this can take the form of $\sum X[i]/n[X] + \sum Y[i]/n[Y]$, which is synonymous with $\mu[X] + \mu[Y]$.

Part B

No; variance is calculated using the individual means of each set and the total would be calculated with a different (overall) mean.

```
Question 57
```

$$\mu[\mathtt{W}] \ = \ \mathtt{0.5} \bullet \mu[\mathtt{X[1]}] \ + \ \mathtt{0.5} \bullet \mu[\mathtt{X[2]}]$$

$$stddev[W] = sqrt(0.5 \cdot stddev[X[1]]^2 + 0.5 \cdot stddev[X[2]]^2)$$

Question 58

$$\mu[V] = 0.25 \cdot \mu[X[1]] + 0.25 \cdot \mu[X[2]] + 0.25 \cdot \mu[X[3]] + 0.25 \cdot \mu[X[4]]$$

$$stddev[V] = sqrt(0.25 \cdot stddev[X[1]]^2 + 0.25 \cdot stddev[X[2]]^2 + 0.25 \cdot stddev[X[3]]^2 + 0.25 \cdot stddev[X[4]]^2)$$

Ouestion 59

Part A

$$\mu = 31 \text{ sec}$$

$$stddev = sqrt(2^2 + 4^2) = 4.47$$

Part B

$$z = (30-31)/4.47 = -0.22$$

$$P = 0.413$$

Ouestion 63

$$\mu = 55.2 + 58 + 56.3 + 54.7 = 224.2$$

$$stddev = sqrt(2.8**2 + 3.0**2 + 2.6**2 + 2.7**2) = 5.56$$

$$z = (220-224.2)/5.56 = -0.76$$

$$P = 0.224$$

Question 65: C

Question 66: D