

# AP Statistics

## 2019-03-05 7.3 Assignment

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Pg. 454-456 49,51,53,55,57,59,61,63,65-68

Question 49

$$\mu[\hat{p}] = \mu[\bar{x}] = p = 225 \text{ seconds}$$

The mean of the sample distribution is equal to the parameter.

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = \text{stddev}[p]/\sqrt{10} = 60 \text{ sec}/\sqrt{10} = 18.97 \text{ sec}$$

Question 51

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = 30 \text{ sec} = 60 \text{ sec}/\sqrt{n}$$

$$n = 4$$

Question 53

Part A

The population is normal, therefore, the sample is normal.

The sampling distribution mean is the same as the parameter and population's mean, so  $\mu[\bar{x}] = \mu[p] = 188 \text{ mg/dl}$

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = \text{stddev}[p]/\sqrt{n} = 41 \text{ mg/dl}/\sqrt{100} = 4.1 \text{ mg/dl}$$

Part B

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = 4.1 \text{ mg/dl}.$$

$$z[\text{lower}] = (185 - 188)/4.1 = -0.73$$

$$z[\text{upper}] = (191 - 188)/4.1 = 0.73$$

$$P(\bar{x} = 188 \text{ mg/dl} \pm 3) = \text{normalcdf}(z[\text{lower}], z[\text{upper}], 0, 1) = 0.5346$$

Part C

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}'] = \text{stddev}[p]/\sqrt{n} = 1.297 \text{ mg/dl}$$

$$z[\text{lower}] = (185 - 188)/1.297 = -2.31$$

$$z[\text{upper}] = (191 - 188)/1.297 = 2.31$$

$$P(\bar{x}' = 188 \text{ mg/dl} \pm 3) = \text{normalcdf}(z[\text{lower}], z[\text{upper}], 0, 1) = 0.9791$$

The larger sample is better as it is significantly more likely to match the population's mean.

Question 55

## Part A

$$z = (295 - 298)/3 = -1$$

$$P(x < 295) = \text{normalcdf}(-\infty, -1, 0, 1) = 0.1587$$

## Part B

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = \text{stddev}[p]/\sqrt{6} = 1.225$$

$$z = (295 - 298)/1.225 = -2.45$$

$$P = 0.0071$$

## Question 57

We do not know that as the sample could be too low for the CLT to apply or that the population distribution itself is normal.

## Question 59

## Part A

The CLT requires at least 30 songs.

## Part B

The CLT allows us to represent the sampling distribution with a normal curve as long as  $N \geq 30$ . This condition is met.

$$\text{stddev}[\bar{x}] = 60/\sqrt{36} = 10$$

$$z = (240-225)/10 = 1.5$$

$$P(z > 1.5) = 0.0668$$

## Question 61

## Part A

This cannot be calculated because the distribution of the population is not normally distributed.

## Part B

$n \geq 30$ , so the CLT applies for  $\sum x$  for a full plane of 30 passengers.

6000 pounds across 30 passengers requires the mean of each to be at least 200 lbs

$$\text{stddev}[x] = 35 \text{ lbs}/\sqrt{30} = 6.390$$

$$z = (200 \text{ lbs} - 190 \text{ lbs})/6.390 = 1.56$$

$$P(z > 1.56) = 0.0594$$

## Question 63

The CLT applies ( $n \geq 30$ ), so  $x$  is normally distributed.

$$\text{stddev}[x] = 300/\sqrt{10000} = 3$$

$$z = (275 - 250)/3 = 8.33$$

$$P(z > 8.33) = 0.0001$$

The company can safely sell these policies as the probability of an overall loss is 0.0001.

Question 65: **A**

Question 66: **C**

Question 67: **B**

Question 68: **D**