### **MAT 121 Statistics I**

## Midterm Exam #1 09/27/2022

Time: 75 minutes

Name	
(Please print)	
<b>Instruction</b> : This is a closed-book exam. You can prepare a formula sheet for Examples and definitions are NOT allowed to be put on the formula sheet. You formula sheet with your exam.	
Part I: Multiple choice questions (12 questions, each is worth 5 point	ts: total 60 pints)
Problem 1.	
The median is of the sorted data set.	
A) The middle point B). The highest number C). The average D). Affected by extreme scores	
Problem 2.	
The following is a sample of ages (in months) of 18 children at a daycare: 18 19 22 22 24 24 25 26 28 29 29 30 31 32 35 36 36 42 What is the median age of the sample?	
A. 29 B. 28.2 C. 30.5 D. 28.5 E. 31	
Problem 3	
Choose the answer below that best completes the following statement.	
A is a number that describes a sample.	
A) measurement B) population C) statistic D) parameter	

#### Problem 4.

The sum of the **percent frequencies** for all classes will always equal

A). one Percent frequencies are not decimals

B). the number of classes

C). the number of items in the study

D. 100

#### Problem 5.

The most frequently occurring value of a data set is called the

A). range

B). mode

C). mean

D). median

#### Problem 6.

Which of the following is NOT a measure of variability?

A) Median

B). Variance

C). Standard deviation

D) Z-score

Note: both A and D are correct.

#### **Problem 7**

The following grouped a frequency table of the income, x, of 30 employees at a local small business (in \$1000s).

Income	[26, 28]	(28, 30]	(30, 32]	(32, 34]	(34, 36]
Frequency	2	11	8	5	4

The relative **cumulative** frequency of the  $28 < x \le 30$  class is

A. = 11

B.  $\approx 0.43$ 

(2+11)/30=0.4333

C.  $\approx 0.06$ 

D.  $\approx 0.37$ 

E.  $\approx 0.7$ 

Instr: C. Peng

#### **Problem 8**

Suppose that a quality manager for Lenovo Computers has collected the following data on the quality status of disk drives by the supplier. She inspected a total of 400 disk drives.

	Drive		
	Working	Defective	Total
Company A	147	17	164
Company B	231	5	236
Total	378	22	400

What is the probability that a randomly selected disk drive is defective and produced by Company B?

A.

A. 17/400



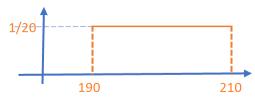
C. 17/164

D. 164/400

E. 22/378

#### Problem 9

The cholesterol content of large chicken eggs is **uniformly** distributed between 190 and 210 milligrams. The density curve has a rectangular shape.



What proportion of these eggs has cholesterol content above 205 milligrams?

A. 5/20

B. 205/210

C. 190/210

D. 20/210

E. 15/210

#### Problem 10.

Which of the following is not a measure of central location?

A). mean

B). median

C). variance

D). mode

#### Problem 11

Let Z be the standard normal random variable. P(-0.5 < Z < 1.3) = ?

A). 0.3085

B). 0.9032

C). 1.3 - 0.5

D) 0.5947

0.9032 - 0.3085

# - 0.5 1.3

#### Problem 12

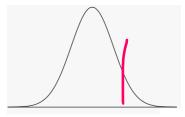
Let Z be the standard normal random variable. Given that  $P(Z < Z_0) = 0.758$ , what is  $Z_0$ ?

A). 0.750

B), 0.700

C). 0.242

D). -0.70



Part II: Sow your work problems

Please show your work to earn credit. A Correct answer with no supporting details will earn about 25% of the credit. However, with correct details, even a wrong answer could earn up to 75% of the credit. Details are VERY important!

#### Problem 1 (10 points)

Following are 80 measurements of the iron-solution index of tin-plate specimens, designed to measure the corrosion resistance of tin-plated steel. The original data set has been sorted in ascending order as:

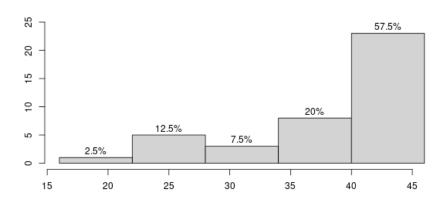
16, 26, 28, 28, 28, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 36, 37, 37, 40, 40, 40, 41, 41, 41, 42, 42, 42, 43, 43, 43, 44, 44, 44, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 46, 46, 46, 46

#### 1. Construct a frequency table with **five** rows. [5 points]

Interval	Frequency		
[16, 22]	1		
(22, 28]	5		
(28,34]	3		
(34,40]	9		
(40,46]	23		

2. Convert the frequency table to a histogram and describe the shape of the distribution. [5 points]

#### **Probability Distribution Histogram**



Problem 2. (15 pints, each question is worth 5 points)

Answer questions based on the following tiny sample data.

1. What is the mean of the sample data? [5 points]

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i}{n} = 25$$
,

2. What is the sample standard deviation? [5 points]

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n rac{(x_i - ar{x})^2}{n-1} =$$
 58 ,  $s = \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n rac{(x_i - ar{x})^2}{n-1}} =$  7.6

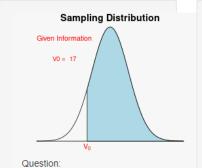
3. Find the z value of 30 (based on the z-score transformation) [5 points]

$$Z = (30 - 25) / 7.6 = 0.658$$

#### Problem 3. (15 points, each question is worth 5 points)

Tomkins Associates reports that the mean clear height for a Class A warehouse in the United States is 22 feet. Suppose clear heights are normally distributed and that the standard deviation is 4 feet. A Class A warehouse in the United States is randomly selected

1. What is the probability that the clear height is greater than 17 feet?



D(T- +-)

$$P(X > 17) = ?$$

Step 4. Finding  $P_0$ :

$$P\left(\frac{X-22}{4}>\frac{17-22}{4}\right)$$

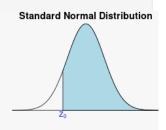
$$=P\left( Z>Z_{1}
ight)$$

$$=1-P(Z<-1.25)$$

$$=1-0.1056=0.8944$$

Step 5. Answer:

$$P(X > 17) = 0.8944$$



Step 1. Z-score Transformation

$$Z=rac{X-22}{4}$$

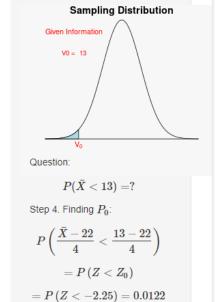
Step 2. Z-scores for  ${\it V}$ 

$$Z_0=rac{17-22}{4}=-1.25$$

Step 3. Finding the left-tail Probabilities

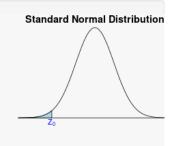
$$P(Z > -1.25) = 0.8944$$

2. What is the probability that the clear height is less than 13 feet?



Step 5. Answer:

 $P(\bar{X} < 13) = 0.0122$ 



Step 1. Z-score Transformation

$$Z=rac{X-22}{4}$$

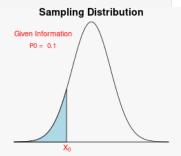
Step 2. Z-scores for  ${\it V}$ 

$$Z_0=rac{13-22}{4}=-2.25$$

Step 3. Finding the left-tail Probabilities

$$P(Z<-2.25)=0.0122$$

3. Find the clear height such that 10% of all clear heights are less than it.



Question: Given

$$P(X < X_0) = 0.1$$
, what is  $X_0$ ?

Step 3. Finding  $X_0$ :

$$P\left(\frac{X-22}{4}<\frac{X_0-22}{4}\right)=0.1$$

or equivalently,

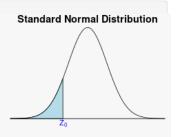
$$P\left(Z<rac{X_0-22}{4}
ight)=0.1$$

Therefore,

$$rac{X_0-22}{4}=Z_0=-1.28.$$

Step 4. Answer:

$$X_0 = 22 + (-1.28) \times 4/\sqrt{1} = 16.88$$



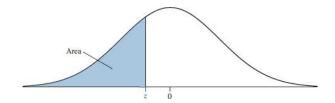
Step 1. Z-score Transformation

$$Z=rac{X-22}{4}.$$

Step 2. Find the Z-score corresponding to  $X_0$ 

$$P(Z < Z_0) = 0.1.$$

Therefore,  $Z_0=-1.28$ .



Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.6	.0002	.0002	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001
-3.5	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

