

**Mathematics in the Real World: Math 16 / Stats 90**  
**Prof. Jack Poulson**  
**Midterm: May 1, 2015**

1. Given the dataset

1, 2, 10, 10.5, 11, 11.5, 12, 15, 20,

- (a) (25 pts) Draw and label a box and whisker plot for the dataset.
  - (b) (10 pts) Compute the best estimates of the dataset with respect to the two-norm and max-norm.
2. Suppose that you took 50 random steps in a random walk where you were four times as likely to step forwards as backwards in each step.
- (a) (10 pts) How many unique walks can end at +20?  
(Providing the formula is enough.)
  - (b) (10 pts) What is the probability of each of the paths that ends at +20?  
(Providing the formula is enough.)
  - (c) (10 pts) What is the probability of ending at +20 after 50 steps?  
(Providing the formula is enough.)
3. Consider a random walk where the first step is equally-likely to be forward as backward, but subsequent steps prefer to go in the opposite direction as the preceding step by a factor of two. For example, if the first step was forward, the odds of the next step being backward are  $2/3$ . But, if the first step was forward and the second step was backward, then the odds of the third step being forward are  $2/3$ . If the random walk is allowed to continue for **three steps**:
- (a) (5 pts) List the possible final locations.
  - (b) (10 pts) Compute the likelihoods of each of these locations.
  - (c) (5 pts) Compute the expected location.
  - (d) (10 pts) Compute the variance and Mean Absolute Deviation.
  - (e) (5 pts) Compute the Interquartile Range.