University of California, Santa Cruz Department of Statistics Baskin School of Engineering Statistical Methods for the Biological, Environmental, and Health Sciences STAT 007

Answers to Quiz 2

In a cross-sectional study, the blood alcohol content (g/dL) of drunk drivers involved in fatal car crashes of 145 subjects was measured. From the study, the following statistics were computed: the mean is 0.118, the median is 0.093, the midrange is 0.494, the range is 0.988, and the standard deviation is 0.035.

Answer the following questions regarding this study:

- a) When constructing a table of the frequency distribution of the previously described blood alcohol content, the first two classes are 0.08 0.11 and 0.12 0.15. What is the class width? Explain how you obtain this value.
 - The class width is 0.04 [1 pts.]. This value is obtained as the difference between 0.12, the lower class limit of the second class, and 0.08, the lower class limit of the first class [2 pts.].
- b) Additional to the blood content, the age of the subjects involved in the study is asked. The first row of the stem-and-leaf plot of the age of the subjects is 1 | 67889. Identify the values represented by that row.
 - The ages of the subjects in that row of the stem-and leaf plot are 16, 17, 18, 18, 19 [3 pts.].
- c) Regarding the mean and median of the blood alcohol content. Would you say that the shape of its distribution is left-skewed, symmetric, or right-skewed? Justify your answer.
 - The shape of the distribution seems to be right-skewed [1 pts.] because the mean is greater than the median, which is something that is observed when the shape of a distribution is right-skewed [2 pts.].
- d) A subject has a blood alcohol content of 0.19 g/dL. Would you say that this is a significantly low, not significant, or significantly high value? Justify your answer.
 - This questions can be answered in two ways: Using the rule of thumb or using zScores.
 - Option 1: The blood alcohol content of 0.19 is a significantly high value [1 pts.] because it is greater than $\overline{x} + 2s = 0.118 + 2 * 0.035 = 0.188$ [2 pts.].
 - Option 2: The blood alcohol content of 0.19 is a significantly high value [1 pts.] because it's zScore $z = \frac{0.19 0.118}{0.035} = 2.057$ is greater than 2 [2 pts.].