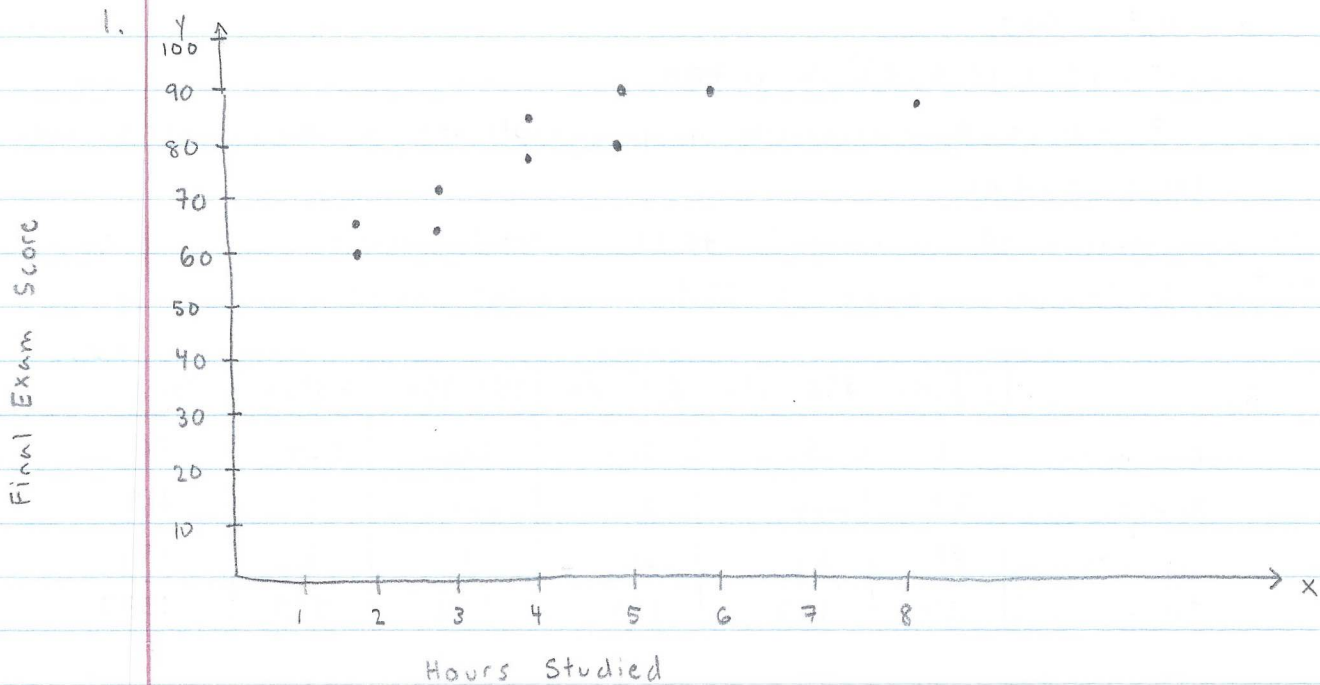


Ch 4 and 5 Review Problems



2. $r = 0.8465$

□ Typo?
2.97

3. $\hat{y} = -0.206x + 2.097$

4. $\hat{y} = 0.45x - 30.27$

$\hat{y} = 0.45(95) - 30.27 = 12.48 \approx 12$

✗ Why?

No, not a reasonable question

$\hat{y} = 5.0443x + 56.1139$

5.

Hours, x	Scores, y	\hat{y}	$(y - \hat{y})$	$(y - \hat{y})^2$	
3	65	71.2468	-6.2468	39.0225	
5	80	81.3354	-1.3354	1.7833	
2	60	66.2025	-6.2025	38.4710	$\Sigma \text{Residuals}^2 =$ 318.0379
8	88	96.4683	-8.4683	71.7121	
2	66	66.2025	-0.2025	0.0410	
4	78	76.2911	1.7089	2.9203	
4	85	76.2911	8.7089	75.8449	
5	90	81.3354	8.6646	75.0753	
6	90	86.3797	3.6203	13.1066	
2	61	71.2468	-0.2468	0.0609	

6. $r = 0.837$

$$R^2 = r^2 = (0.837)^2 = 0.701$$

- 70.1% of the variability in y is explained by the least-squares regression line

□ Clarify this part

- Unexplained variation is 70.1% of total variation

- Explained variation is 29.9% of total variation

7.

	< \$20k	\$20 - 35k	\$35 - 50k	\$50 - 75k	> \$75k	Totals
Own home	31	52	202	355	524	1164
Rent home	67	66	52	23	11	219
Live w/family	89	69	30	4	2	194
Totals	187	187	284	382	537	1577

8. $S = \{ \text{HHHH, THHH, HTHH, HHTH, HHHT, TTHH, THTH, THHT, HTHT, TTTH, HTTT, TTTT, THTT, TTHT, HHTT, HTTH} \}$

9.
$$P(D) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) - P(C)$$
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{14} = 1 - \frac{3}{14} = \frac{11}{14}$$

10. $E = \text{"two heads"} = \{ \text{HHT, HTH, THH} \}$

$$P(E) = \frac{N(E)}{N(S)} = \frac{3}{8}$$

11. $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) = 0.7 + 0.2 = 0.9$

12. $P(\text{divorced}) = \frac{21.7}{212.5} = 0.1021$ $P(\text{male}) = \frac{102.4}{212.5} = 0.4819$

$$P(\text{divorced and male}) = \frac{9.0}{212.5} = 0.0424$$

$$P(\text{divorced or male}) = P(\text{divorced}) + P(\text{male}) - P(\text{divorced and male})$$
$$= 0.1021 + 0.4819 - 0.0424 = 0.5416$$

$$13. \quad P(\text{jack}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(\text{club}) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(\text{three}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(\text{diamond}) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{52} ?$$

A = "a jack"

B = "a three"

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52}$$

14. No

15. Mult. Rule for Independent Events

E = "white ball" F = "blue ball"

$$P(E \text{ and } F) = P(E) \cdot P(F) = \frac{10}{50} \cdot \frac{12}{50} = 0.2 \cdot 0.24 = 0.048$$

$$\frac{12}{50} ?$$

$$16. \quad P(F|E) = \frac{P(E \text{ and } F)}{P(E)} = \frac{0.38}{0.8} = 0.475$$

$$17. \quad P(\text{fair and college degree}) = \frac{44}{160} = 0.275 \quad P(\text{fair}) = \frac{87}{160} = 0.5438$$

$$P(\text{college degree} | \text{fair}) = \frac{0.275}{0.5438} = 0.5057$$

18. Gen. Mult. Rule

$$E = \text{"1st solid"} \quad P(E) = \frac{9}{32} = 0.2813$$

$$F = \text{"2nd solid"} \quad P(F|E) = \frac{8}{31} = 0.2581$$

$$P(E \text{ and } F) = 0.2813 \cdot 0.2581 = 0.0726$$

$$19. {}_{20}P_4 = \frac{20!}{(20-4)!} = \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 \cdot \cancel{16!}}{\cancel{16!}} = 116280$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20. {}_9C_5 \cdot {}_6C_4 &= \frac{9!}{5!(9-5)!} \cdot \frac{6!}{4!(6-4)!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{5! \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\ &= \frac{3024}{24} \cdot \frac{30}{2} = 126 \cdot 15 = 1890 \end{aligned}$$

$$21. {}_{12}C_6 = 924 \quad {}_8C_3 = 56 \quad {}_4C_3 = 4$$

$$P(3 \text{ parents and } 3 \text{ teachers}) = \frac{{}_8C_3 \cdot {}_4C_3}{{}_{12}C_6} = \frac{56 \cdot 4}{924} = \frac{224}{924} = 0.2424$$