SHORT ANSWER. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

Provide an appropriate response.

- 1) Explain the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics.
- 2) Define a point estimate. What is the best point estimate for μ ?
- 3) When determining the sample size needed to achieve a particular error estimate you need to know σ . What are two methods of estimating σ if σ is unknown?
- 4) Under what circumstances can you replace σ with s in the formula $E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$.
- 5) When determining sample size we need to know \hat{p} . If we have no prior information, what are two methods that can be used?
- 6) What is the best point estimate for the population proportion? Explain why that point estimate is best.
- 7) Under what three conditions is it appropriate to use the t distribution in place of the standard normal distribution?

	e given data to find the minimum sample size required to estimate the population proportion. 8) Margin of error: 0.09; confidence level: 99%; \hat{p} and \hat{q} unknown
Use the	e given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population proportion 9) When 334 college students are randomly selected and surveyed, it is found that 103 own a car. Find a 99% confidence interval for the true proportion of all college students who own a car.
Assum	e given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population mean μ . e that the population has a normal distribution. O) A sociologist develops a test to measure attitudes towards public transportation, and 27 randomly selected subjects are given the test. Their mean score is 76.2 and their standard deviation is 21.4. Construct the 95% confidence interval for the mean score of all such subjects.
	e given information to find the minimum sample size required to estimate an unknown population mean μ . 1) How many weeks of data must be randomly sampled to estimate the mean weekly sales of a new line of athletic footwear? We want 99% confidence that the sample mean is within \$200 of the population mean, and the population standard deviation is known to be \$1400.

Use the confidence level and sample data to find a confidence interval for estimating the population μ . Round your answer to the same number of decimal places as the sample mean.

12) A random sample of 108 light bulbs had a mean life of $\bar{x} = 547$ hours with a standard deviation of $\sigma = 36$ hours. Construct a 90% confidence interval for the mean life, μ , of all light bulbs of this type.