## MATH 1342 <br> Final Exam Study Guide - Spring 2019

1) The Golden Comet is a hybrid chicken that is prized for its high egg production rate and gentle disposition. According to recent studies, the mean rate of egg production for 1-year-old Golden Comets is $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ eggs/week.

Sarah has 39 1-year-old hens that are fed exclusively on natural scratch feed: insects, seeds, and plants that the hens obtain as they range freely around the farm. Her hens exhibit a mean egg-laying rate of $\mathbf{5 . 2}$ eggs/day.

Sarah wants to determine whether the mean laying rate $\mu$ for her hens is higher than the mean rate for all Golden Comets. Assume the population standard deviation to be $\boldsymbol{\sigma}=\mathbf{1 . 1} \mathrm{eggs} /$ day .
i. State the appropriate null and alternate hypotheses.
ii. Compute the value of the test statistic.
iii. State a conclusion. Use the $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 1}$ level of significance.
2) $A(n)$ $\qquad$ probability distribution consists of the finite number of values a random variable can assume and the corresponding probabilities of the values.
3) A study was conducted to determine if there was a linear relationship between a person's age and his/her peak heart rate.
a. Draw the scatter plot for the variables.
b. Give a brief explanation of the type of relationship.

Age Peak Heart Rate
16
220
26
32
194

37
42
$\square$

53
48
21 174

214
4) Determine whether the outcome is a Type I error, a Type II error, or a correct decision.

A test is made of $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{0}}: \mu=40$ versus $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{1}}: \mu \neq 40$. The true value of $\mu$ is $\mathbf{4 0}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ is rejected.
5) A poll found that $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ of male voters and $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ of female voters support a
5) $\qquad$ particular candidate. To test whether this candidate has equal levels of support between male and female voters, the null hypothesis should be
6) Determine which branch of statistics was used to make the following statement. Based on a sample of $\mathbf{2 7 3 9}$ respondents, it is estimated that pet owners spent a total of $\mathbf{1 4}$ billion dollars on veterinarian care for their pets.
7) What level of measurement classifies data into mutually exclusive categories in which no order or ranking can be imposed on the data?
8) A local fundraiser wants to graphically display the contributions he has received over the past five years. Construct a time series graph for the following data.

| Year | Contributions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | $\$ 550$ |
| 1997 | $\$ 700$ |
| 1998 | $\$ 800$ |
| 1999 | $\$ 1050$ |
| 2000 | $\$ 1200$ |

9) Given the following two sets of data, draw a back-to-back stem and leaf plot. A -9) $\qquad$
$12,22,22,24,34,31,26,35,27,39,49,10$
B - $45,36,23,16,37,28,18,13,10,23,30,31$
10) The following data represent the total price, in dollars, of $\mathbf{2 0}$ randomly-selected
11) $\qquad$ gasoline purchases at a certain convenience store.

| 31.87 | 41.83 | 24.81 | 29.28 | 46.20 | 37.55 | 32.13 | 33.27 | 49.22 | 30.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40.76 | 38.68 | 25.97 | 23.11 | 31.59 | 41.16 | 47.31 | 43.15 | 37.85 | 47.33 |

Find the median price for these purchases.
11) Approximate the population standard deviation given the following frequency
11) $\qquad$ distribution.

| Class | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-9$ | 11 |
| $10-19$ | 13 |
| $20-29$ | 19 |
| $30-39$ | 12 |
| $40-49$ | 14 |

12) Indicate which student has the higher $z$ score.
13) $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Art Major } & \mathrm{X}=46 & \overline{\mathrm{X}}=50.5 & \mathrm{~s}=5.2 \\ \text { Theater Major } & \mathrm{X}=70 & \overline{\mathrm{X}}=75.1 & \mathrm{~s}=7.3\end{array}$
14) The average weekly earnings in dollars for various industries are listed below. Find the percentile rank of $\mathbf{6 8 3}$.

$$
755,683,604,706,649,729,800,547,821,851
$$

14) A probability experiment has two steps. There are two possible results for the first step, call them "A" and "B". If the result for the first step was "A", then there would be $\mathbf{5}$ possible results for the second step. If the result for the first step was "B", then there would be $\mathbf{1 2}$ possible results for the second step.
How many possible outcomes are there for this experiment?
15) A poll was taken of $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 9 9}$ working adults aged 40-70 to determine their level of
16) 
17) $\qquad$ education. The participants were classified by sex and by level of education. The results were as follows.

| Education Level | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High School or Less | 3157 | 2794 | 5951 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 3723 | 3714 | 7437 |
| Master's Degree | 529 | 482 | 1011 |
| Ph.D. | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| Total | 7459 | 7040 | 14,499 |

A person is selected at random. Compute the probability that the person is female and has a bachelor's degree.
16) A lot of $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ components contains $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ that are defective. Two components are
16) $\qquad$ drawn at random and tested. Let A be the event that the first component drawn is defective, and let B be the event that the second component drawn is defective.

## Find $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{A})$.

17) A recent poll found that $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of those surveyed are worried about aggressive drivers on the road. If three people are selected at random, what is the probability that all three will be worried about aggressive drivers on the road?
18) There are $\mathbf{3}$ blue balls, $\mathbf{5}$ red balls, and $\mathbf{2}$ white balls in a bag of balls. If a person selects two of the balls, what is the probability that the second one is blue given that the first one was white?
19) A certain system has two components. There are $\mathbf{6}$ different models of the first component and $\mathbf{1 1}$ different models of the second. Any first component can be paired with any second component. A salesman must select 2 of the first component and $\mathbf{3}$ of the second to take on a sales call.
How many different sets of components can the salesman take?
20) In a company there are $\mathbf{8}$ executives: $\mathbf{5}$ women and $\mathbf{3}$ men. Three are selected to attend a management seminar.
Find the probability that $\mathbf{2}$ men and $\mathbf{1}$ woman will be selected.
21) If a gambler rolls two dice and gets a sum of $\mathbf{1 0}$, he wins $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$, and if he gets a sum of three, he wins $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$. The cost to play the game is $\mathbf{\$ 5}$.
What is the expectation of this game?
22) Construct a probability distribution for the sum shown on the faces when two dice are rolled. Find the mean, variance, and standard deviation of the distribution.
23) It is estimated that $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of households own a riding lawn mower. A sample of 10 households is studied. What is the probability that more than 7 of these own a riding lawn mower?
24) If a student randomly guesses at $\mathbf{2 0}$ multiple-choice questions, find the probability that the student gets exactly four correct. Each question has four possible choices.
25) A computer store has $\mathbf{7 5}$ printers of which $\mathbf{2 5}$ are laser printers and $\mathbf{5 0}$ are ink jet printers. If a group of $\mathbf{1 0}$ printers is chosen at random from the store, find the mean and variance of the number of ink jet printers.
26) Last year, a manufacturer produced $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ DVD players. Of these, approximately $\mathbf{3 \%}$ were defective. Assume that a simple random sample of $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 7 0}$ players is drawn. Use the Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution to compute the probability that fewer than four of the $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ DVD players were defective.
27) Mrs. Smith's reading class can read an average of $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ words per minute with a standard deviation of $\mathbf{2 0}$ words per minute. The top $\mathbf{3 \%}$ of the class is to receive a special award.
What is the minimum number of words per minute a student would need to read in order to get the award?
Assume the data is normally distributed.
28) $\qquad$
29) $\qquad$
30) $\qquad$
31) $\qquad$
32) $\qquad$
33) $\qquad$
34) $\qquad$
35) $\qquad$
36) $\qquad$
37) The mean annual income for people in a certain city (in thousands of dollars) is

41, with a standard deviation of $\mathbf{3 4}$. A pollster draws a sample of $\mathbf{5 8}$ people to interview. What is the probability that the sample mean income is between $\mathbf{3 8}$ and 44 (thousands of dollars)?
29) A sample of size $\mathbf{5 0}$ will be drawn from a population with mean $\mathbf{7 6}$ and standard deviation 14. Find the 69 th percentile of $\bar{x}$.
30) The average score for $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ teenage boys playing a certain computer game was $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ points per player. If the standard deviation of the population is $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ points, find the $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval of the mean score for all teenage boys.
31) Find $\mathbf{t}_{\boldsymbol{\alpha} / \mathbf{2}}$ when $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{1 2}$ for the $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval for the mean.
32) Six measurements were made of the magnesium ion concentration (in parts per million, or ppm) in a city's municipal water supply, with the following results. It is reasonable to assume that the population is approximately normal.

| 189 | 175 | 140 | 188 | 179 | 211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Construct a $\mathbf{9 8 \%}$ confidence interval for the mean magnesium ion concentration.
33) A quality control expert wants to estimate the proportion of defective components that are being manufactured by his company. A sample of $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ components showed that $\mathbf{2 0}$ were defective.

How large a sample is needed to estimate the true proportion of defective components to within 2.5 percentage points with $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ confidence?
34)

The Pizza Shop wanted to determine what proportion of its customers ordered
33) $\qquad$
34) $\qquad$ only cheese pizza. Out of $\mathbf{8 0}$ customers surveyed, $\mathbf{1 5}$ ordered only cheese pizza. What is the $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ confidence interval of the true proportion of customers who order only cheese pizza?
35) The mean annual tuition and fees for a sample of 11 private colleges was
35)
$\mathbf{\$ 2 6 , 5 0 0}$ with a standard deviation of $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 0 0}$. A dotplot shows that it is reasonable to assume that the population is approximately normal. You wish to test whether the mean tuition and fees for private colleges is different from $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 , 0 0 0}$.
i). State the null and alternate hypotheses.
ii). Compute the value of the test statistic and state the number of degrees of freedom.
iii). State a conclusion regarding $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{0}}$. Use the $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$ level of significance.
36) At a certain university, $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ of students fail general chemistry on their first
36) $\qquad$ attempt. Professor Brown teaches at this university and believes that the rate of first-time failure in his general chemistry classes is $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$. He samples $\mathbf{9 6}$ students from last semester who were first-time enrollees in general chemistry and finds that $\mathbf{1 5}$ of them failed his course.
i). State the appropriate null and alternate hypotheses.
ii). Compute the test statistic z .
iii). Using $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$, can you conclude that the percentage of failures differs from $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ ?
37) Find the equation of the regression line.
37) $\qquad$

| x | 50 | 58 | 43 | 52 | 47 | 42 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 184 | 187 | 163 | 171 | 171 | 144 |

38) A local charity believes they receive more money from people in the River
39) 

Heights neighborhood than from people in the Lakeview neighborhood. They conducted a survey of $\mathbf{2 4}$ people randomly selected form each neighborhood and recorded the results.

At $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 1}$, is their hypothesis correct?

| River Heights | Lakeview |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}_{1}=\$ 35 /$ person | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}_{2}=\$ 25 /$ person |
| $\mathrm{s}_{1}=\$ 5 /$ person | $\mathrm{s}_{2}=\$ 8 /$ person |
| $\mathrm{n}_{1}=24$ | $\mathrm{n}_{2}=24$ |

39) Construct a boxplot for the data set below.
40) $\qquad$

| 11 | 20 | 20 | 27 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 14 |
| 34 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 14 |
| 22 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 10 |

40) Compute the value of the correlation coefficient.
41) $\qquad$

| x | 40 | 43 | 46 | 41 | 44 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 182 | 214 | 210 | 194 | 218 |

41) A recent survey reported that in a sample of $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ students who attend two-year
42) $\qquad$ colleges, $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ work at least $\mathbf{2 0}$ hours per week. Additionally, in a sample of $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ students attending private four-year universities, only $\mathbf{2 0}$ students work at least $\mathbf{2 0}$ hours per week. What is the test value for a test of the difference between these two population proportions?
43) Check the following data set for outliers.
44) $\qquad$
$73,82,84,84,86,87,89,91$
45) A magazine reported that $6 \%$ of American drivers admit to reading the
46) $\qquad$ newspaper while driving. If $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ drivers are selected at random, find the probability that exactly $\mathbf{4 0}$ will admit to reading the newspaper while driving.
47) A random sample of magnesium concentrations (in parts per million, or ppm) in
48) ground water from various locations follows. Estimate the mean concentration of magnesium in ppm with $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ confidence. Assume $\boldsymbol{\sigma}=\mathbf{2 0}$.

| 44 | 122 | 34 | 114 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | 68 | 106 | 100 | 56 |
| 42 | 66 | 36 | 20 | 18 |
| 98 | 101 | 28 | 89 | 100 |
| 125 | 7 | 31 | 94 | 21 |
| 70 | 38 | 18 | 60 | 18 |
| 98 | 51 | 30 | 120 | 68 |

45) The percentage rates of home ownership for $\mathbf{8}$ randomly selected states are listed
46) below. Estimate the population variance and standard deviation for the percentage rate of home ownership with $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ confidence.
Assume the variable is normally distributed.
$64.7 \quad 76.2$
$68.9 \quad 75.0$
61.8
69.9
71.5
67.3
47) Dr. Christina Cuttleman, a nutritionist, claims that the average number of
48) $\qquad$ calories in a serving of popcorn is $\mathbf{7 5}$ with a standard deviation of 7 . A sample of $\mathbf{5 0}$ servings of popcorn was found to have an average of $\mathbf{7 8}$ calories. Check Dr. Cuttleman's claim at $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
47) Determine which of the following describes qualitative data.
47)
i). the volume of a shipping container, in gallons
ii). the name of the material from which the container is made
iii). the shape of the container
A) i and iii only
B) ii and iii only
C) i and ii only
D) i, ii, and iii
48) Which one of the following data are discrete?
A) the pre-season ranking of Duke University's men's basketball team
B) the average preseason ranking of the University of Connecticut's women's basketball team over the past 10 years
C) the height of the tallest player on Duke University's men's basketball team
D) the average height of players on the University of Connecticut's women's
basketball team
49) An electronics manufacturer test every $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{0}$ th cell phone to verify that it is functioning
49) properly. Identify the kind of sample that is being used.
A) systematic sample
B) simple random sample
C) cluster sample
D) stratified sample
50) A fleet of rental cars - all the same make, model, and year - has a mean fuel efficiency of $\mathbf{2 4 . 1}$ miles per gallon (mpg). A random sample of $\mathbf{4 5}$ cars are selected and the air filter of each is replaced with a new one. Let $\mu$ be the population mean fuel efficiency score that would occur if every car's air filter were replaced. The air filter change is deemed effective if $\mu>24.1 \mathrm{mpg}$. A test is made of $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=24.1$ versus $\mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu>24.1$.
Consider these possible conclusions:
i). The air filter changes are effective.
ii). The air filter changes are not effective.
iii). The air filter changes might not be successful.

Which of the three conclusions is best if $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ is rejected?
A) iii
B) ii
C) i
51) Which of the following does not explain a possible relationship between variables when
51) the null hypothesis is rejected?
A) direct cause-and-effect
B) uncorrelated
C) negative effect
D) caused by a third variable
52) If the correlation coefficient is $\mathbf{0 . 9 3 0}$, what is the unexplained variation?
A) $86.5 \%$
B) $7 \%$
C) $13.5 \%$
D) $93 \%$
53) Two researchers run identical experiments except researcher A collects twice as many points as researcher $B$. For a specific value $x$, researcher A estimates a y value of $y^{\prime} A$ and researcher $B$ estimates a y value of $y^{\prime}{ }_{B}$. We would expect that researcher $A^{\prime} s \mathbf{9 5 \%}$ prediction interval around $\mathrm{y}^{\prime}{ }_{\mathrm{A}}$ to be, in general,
A) wider than researcher B's $95 \%$ prediction interval around $y^{\prime}{ }_{B}$ -
B) narrower than researcher B's $95 \%$ prediction interval around $y^{\prime}{ }_{B}$.
C) wider than researcher B's $95 \%$ prediction interval around $y^{\prime}{ }_{B}$ or narrower than researcher B's $95 \%$ prediction interval around $y_{B}^{\prime}$, with equal probability.
D) the same as researcher B's $95 \%$ prediction interval around $y^{\prime}{ }_{B}$.
54) A group of college students believes the average grades in psychology courses are different than the average grades in biology courses. The group found the average psychology grades of a sample of 11 students was $\mathbf{8 2 . 4}$ and the average biology grades of a sample of $\mathbf{1 1}$ students was $\mathbf{8 1 . 2}$. What is the null hypothesis for this study?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=82.4$ and 81.2
B) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu_{\text {psychology }}=82.4$ and $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu_{\text {biology }}=81.2$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu_{\text {psychology }}=\mu_{\text {biology }}$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu_{\text {psychology }}+\mu_{\text {biology }}=163.6$
55) If a researcher manipulates one of the variables and tries to determine how the
55) manipulation influences other variables, the researcher is conducting $a(n)$
A) experimental study.
B) confounding study.
C) independent study.
D) observational study.
56) A paint manufacturer discovers that the mean volume of paint in a gallon-sized pail is 1
56) $\qquad$ gallon with a standard deviation of $\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$ gallons. The paint volumes are approximately bell-shaped. Estimate the percent of pails with volumes between $\mathbf{0 . 9 5}$ gallons and $\mathbf{1 . 0 5}$ gallons.
A) $68 \%$
B) $32 \%$
C) almost all (greater than $95 \%$ )
D) $95 \%$
57) In a study of reaction times, the time to respond to a visual stimulus ( $x$ ) and the time to respond to an auditory stimulus $(y)$ were recorded for each of $\mathbf{8}$ subjects. Times were measured in thousandths of a second. The results are presented in the following table.

| Visual | Auditory |
| ---: | :---: |
| 218 | 209 |
| 153 | 150 |
| 240 | 226 |
| 202 | 196 |
| 243 | 225 |
| 165 | 161 |
| 207 | 196 |
| 209 | 198 |

Compute the least squares regression line for predicting auditory response time (y) from visual response time $(x)$.
A) $y=0.853345+20.509336 x$
B) $y=20.509336 x$
C) $y=0.853345 x$
D) $y=20.509336+0.853345 x$
58) Compute the standard error of the estimate for the data below.
58)

Round to the thousandths place.

| x | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 116.95 | 120.37 | 125.26 | 124.90 | 129.37 | 130.90 |

A) 1.510
B) 1.291
C) 1.057
D) 1.289
59) A marketing firm asked a random set of married and single men how much they were
59) $\qquad$ willing to spend on a vacation.
Is there sufficient evidence at $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$ to conclude that is there a difference in the two amounts?

|  | Married Men | Single Men |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size | 70 | 70 |
| Sample mean | $\$ 880$ | $\$ 825$ |
| Population variance | 5700 | 7900 |

A) Yes, because the test value 1.39 is inside the critical region $-1.96<z<1.96$.
B) No, because the test value 0.28 is inside the critical region $-1.96<z<1.96$.
C) Yes, because the test value 3.95 is outside the critical region $-1.96<z<1.96$.
D) No, because the test value 1.39 is outside the critical region $-1.96<\mathrm{z}<1.96$.
60) A machine fills 12 -ounce bottles with soda. For the machine to function properly, the standard deviation of the sample must be less than or equal to $\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ ounce. A sample of $\mathbf{8}$ bottles is selected, and the number of ounces of soda in each bottle is given. At $\boldsymbol{\alpha}=\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$, can you reject the claim that the machine is functioning properly? Justify your answer. (Assume that the variables are approximately normally distributed.)

| 12.04 | 11.91 | 11.91 | 11.91 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11.91 | 11.97 | 12.01 | 12.06 |

A) $\chi^{2}=72.000, \chi_{\text {critical }}^{2}=15.507$; There is evidence to reject the claim that the machine is working properly.
B) $\chi^{2}=65.570, \chi_{\text {critical }}^{2}=15.507$; There is not enough evidence to reject the claim that the machine is working properly.
C) $\chi^{2}=72.000, \chi_{\text {critical }}^{2}=14.067$; There is evidence to reject the claim that the machine is working properly.
D) $\chi^{2}=65.570, \chi_{\text {critical }}^{2}=14.067$; There is evidence to reject the claim that the machine is working properly.

## Answer Key

Testname: MATH 1342 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

1) i. $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=5.0, \mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu>5.0$
ii. $z=1.14$
iii. Do not reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$.

There is not enough evidence to conclude that the egg production rate of
Sarah's hens exceeds that of the general population.
2) discrete
3) a.

b. There appears to be a negative relationship between age and peak heart rate.
4) Type I error
5) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mathrm{P}_{\text {male }}=\mathrm{P}_{\text {female }}$ -
6) descriptive statistics
7) nominal
8)

9)

$$
\begin{array}{rl|l}
2,0 & 1 & 0,3,6,8 \\
7,6,4,2,2 & 2 & 3,3,8 \\
9,5,4,1 & 3 & 0,1,6,7 \\
9 & 4 & 5
\end{array}
$$

10) $\$ 37.70$
11) 13.4
12) The theater major has a higher score than the art major.
13) 35 th

## Answer Key

Testname: MATH 1342 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE
14) 17
15) 0.256
16) 0.0623
17) 0.027
18) $\frac{1}{3}$
19) ${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}_{2} \cdot{ }_{11} \mathrm{C}_{3}$
20) 0.2679
21) $-\$ 3.06$
22)

| X | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X})$ | $\frac{1}{36}$ | $\frac{2}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\frac{4}{36}$ | $\frac{5}{36}$ | $\frac{6}{36}$ | $\frac{5}{36}$ | $\frac{4}{36}$ | $\frac{3}{36}$ | $\frac{2}{36}$ | $\frac{1}{36}$ |

$\mu=7$
$\sigma^{2}=5.83$
$\sigma=2.41$
23) 0.0016
24) 0.190
25) Mean $=6.7$, Variance $=2.2$
26) 0.2513
27) 213
28) 0.4971
29) 77.0
30) $76,000<\mu<84,000$
31) 2.20
32) $148.3<\mu<212.4$
33) 663
34) $0.075<\mathrm{p}<0.301$
35) i). $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=31,000, \mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu \neq 31,000$
ii). $-2.487 ; 10$ degrees of freedom

There is insufficient evidence to conclude that the mean annual tuition and fees is iii). Do not reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$. different from $\$ 31,000$.
36) i). $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mathrm{p}=0.33, \mathrm{H}_{1}: \mathrm{p} \neq 0.33$
ii). -3.63
iii). Yes
37) $y^{\prime}=2.186 x+63.621$
38) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu_{1}=\mu_{2}$, and $\mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu_{1}>\mu_{2}$ (claim)

Critical value: 2.500
Test value: $\mathfrak{t}=5.19$
Reject the null hypothesis since the test value is greater than the critical value.
There is enough evidence to support the claim that people from River Heights givemore money to the charity than people from Lakeview.
39)

40) 0.814
41) 6.95
42) 73 is an outlier. $\mathrm{Q}_{1}=83, \mathrm{Q}_{3}=88, \mathrm{IRQ}=5$, lower limit $=75.5$, upper limit $=95.5$
43) $1.3 \%$
44) $57.2<\mu<68.3$
45) $8.22<\sigma^{2}<168.62$
$2.87<\sigma<12.99$
46) $\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=75$ (the claim) and $\mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu \neq 75$

Critical values: $\pm 1.96$
Test value: 3.03
Reject the null hypothesis.
There is not enough evidence to support the claim that the average number of calories in a serving of popcorn is 75 .
47) B
48) $A$
49) A
50) C
51) C
52) C
53) B
54) C
55) A
56) A
57) D
58) D
59) C
60) C

