# Introduction to Statistics <br> Math 1040 <br> Sample Exam I - Chapters 1-4 <br> 5 Problem Pages - 1 Formula/Table Page <br> Time Limit: 90 Minutes ${ }^{1}$ No Scratch Paper Calculator Allowed: Scientific 

Name:

The point value of each problem is in the left-hand margin. You must show your work to receive any credit, except on problems 1-3. Work neatly.
(8) 1. Fill in the blanks.
(a) A matched-pairs design is an experimental design in which the experimental units are
(b) The first quartile of the data $2,4,6,6,8,9,9,10$ is
(c) For a bell-shaped data distribution, of data are within one standard deviation of the mean.
(d) The mean and standard deviation of a sample are 12 and 3 , respectively. The $z$-score of the data 18 is
(8) 2. True or False.
( ) (a) The 75 th percentile is the value that separates the lower $75 \%$ of data from the upper $25 \%$.
( ) (b) The correlation coefficient $r$ between two variables $x$ and $y$ can be +2 .
( ) (c) A designed experiment is a controlled study conducted to determine the effect that varying one or more explanatory variable has on a response variable.
( ) (d) If the scatter diagram of the residues has a pattern, then the least-squares regression line is not the appropriate model.
(8) 3. A medical researcher wants to estimate the survival time of a patient after the onset of a particular type of cancer and after a particular regimen of radiotherapy.
(a) What is the variable of interest to the medical researcher?
(a) Is the variable in part a qualitative, quantitative discrete, or quantitative continuous?

[^0](10) 4. The table below represents the educational attainment in 1990 and 2000 of adults 25 years and older who are residents of United States. Construct a side-by-side (relative frequency) bar graph to compare the educational attainment in 1990 and 2000.

| Educational attainment | 1990 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less than 9th grade | $16,502,211$ | $12,327,601$ |
| 9th-12th grade, no diploma | $22,841,507$ | $20,343,848$ |
| High school diploma | $47,642,763$ | $52,395,507$ |
| Some college, no degree | $29,779,777$ | $36,453,108$ |
| Associate's degree | $9,791,925$ | $11,487,194$ |
| Bachelor's degree | $20,832,567$ | $28,603,014$ |
| Graduate/professional degree | $11,477,868$ | $15,930,061$ |
| Totals | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 8 6 8 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 , 5 4 0 , 3 3 3}$ |

(8) 5. Draw the dot plot of scores in a quiz shown below.

| 12 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 17 |

(12) 6 . Find and state the five-number summary of the following data, construct its box plot and identify its outliers. Show your work.

$$
3,9,10,2,6,7,5,8,6,6,4,4,9,22
$$

(10) 7. The amount of different snack foods eaten during a recent Super Bowl is shown below. Construct a pie chart to describe the data. Show your work, including angles.

| Snack | Millions of Pounds |
| :--- | ---: |
| Potato chips | 11.2 |
| Tortilla chips | 8.2 |
| Pretzels | 4.3 |
| Popcorn | 3.8 |
| Snack nuts | 2.5 |

(8) 8. Construct a stem and leaf plot for the following 50 measurements. Show all your work.

| 3.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 3.8 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 4.3 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 |

(10) 9. The following is a sample of salaries for nine players in NBA for the 2000-2001 season, in thousands of dollars.
$\$ 19,290, \$ 10,130, \$ 6,500, \$ 4,800, \$ 3,400, \$ 3,380, \$ 2,250, \$ 1,760, \$ 1,200$
Find the sample mean and standard deviation of this data.
(8) 10. Use the random number table to choose five students in random from a class of 123 students. Clearly, describe the procedure you are using including how to get started, how to pick numbers and when a number is skipped, if any, or what to do when the chosen number is too large or is a repeat.
(10) 11. The following table represents the per capita gross domestic product $x$, in thousands of US dollars, and the average life expectancy $y$ of the population for several countries.

|  | Austria | Belgium | Finland | France | Germany | Ireland | Italy | Netherlands | Switzerland | United Kingdom |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $x$ | 21.4 | 23.2 | 20.0 | 22.7 | 20.8 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 21.2 |
| $y$ | 77.48 | 77.53 | 77.32 | 78.63 | 77.17 | 76.39 | 78.51 | 78.15 | 78.99 | 77.37 |

Given that $\bar{x}=21.52, \bar{y}=77.754, s_{x}=1.5317$ and $s_{y}=0.7948$. Find the correlation coefficient $r$ between $x$ and $y$. Is there a linear relationship between $x$ and $y$ ? If yes, find the least-squares regression line to describe $y$ as a function of $x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mu=\frac{\sum x_{i}}{N}, \quad \sigma^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\mu\right)^{2}}{N}=\frac{\sum x_{i}^{2}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}}{N}}{N}, \quad \bar{x}=\frac{\sum x_{i}}{n}, \quad s^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{n-1}=\frac{\sum x_{i}^{2}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}}{n}}{n-1} \\
& z \text {-score }=\frac{x-\bar{x}}{s}, \quad s_{x y}=\frac{\sum\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)\left(y_{i}-\bar{y}\right)}{n-1}=\frac{\sum x_{i} y_{i}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)\left(\sum y_{i}\right)}{n}}{n-1} \\
& r=\frac{\sum\left(\frac{x_{i}-\bar{x}}{s_{x}}\right)\left(\frac{y_{i}-\bar{y}}{s_{y}}\right)}{n-1}=\frac{s_{x y}}{s_{x} s_{y}}=\frac{\sum x_{i} y_{i}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)\left(\sum y_{i}\right)}{n}}{\sqrt{\sum x_{i}^{2}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}}{n}} \sqrt{\sum y_{i}^{2}-\frac{\left(\sum y_{i}\right)^{2}}{n}}} \\
& \hat{y}=b_{1} x+b_{0}, \quad b_{1}=r\left(\frac{s_{y}}{s_{x}}\right)=\frac{s_{x y}}{s_{x}^{2}}=\frac{\sum x_{i} y_{i}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)\left(\sum y_{i}\right)}{n}}{\sum x_{i}^{2}-\frac{\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}}{n}}, \quad b_{0}=\bar{y}-b_{1} \bar{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Table I

|  | Column Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 01-05 | 06-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | 21-25 | 26-30 | 31-35 | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 |
| 01 | 89392 | 23212 | 74483 | 36590 | 25956 | 36544 | 68518 | 40805 | 09980 | 00467 |
| 02 | 61458 | 17639 | 96252 | 95649 | 73727 | 33912 | 72896 | 66218 | 52341 | 97141 |
| 03 | 11452 | 74197 | 81962 | 48443 | 90360 | 26480 | 73231 | 37740 | 26628 | 44690 |
| 04 | 27575 | 04429 | 31308 | 02241 | 01698 | 19191 | 18948 | 78871 | 36030 | 23980 |
| 05 | 36829 | 59109 | 88976 | 46845 | 28329 | 47460 | 88944 | 08264 | 00843 | 84592 |
| 06 | 81902 | 93458 | 42161 | 26099 | 09419 | 89073 | 82849 | 09160 | 61845 | 40906 |
| 07 | 59761 | 55212 | 33360 | 68751 | 86737 | 79743 | 85262 | 31887 | 37879 | 17525 |
| 08 | 46827 | 25906 | 64708 | 20307 | 78423 | 15910 | 86548 | 08763 | 47050 | 18513 |
| 09 | 24040 | 66449 | 32353 | 83668 | 13874 | 86741 | 81312 | 54185 | 78824 | 00718 |
| 10 | 98144 | 96372 | 50277 | 15571 | 82261 | 66628 | 31457 | 00377 | 63423 | 55141 |
| 11 | 14228 | 17930 | 30118 | 00438 | 49666 | 65189 | 62869 | 31304 | 17117 | 71489 |
| 12 | 55366 | 51057 | 90065 | 14791 | 62426 | 02957 | 85518 | 28822 | 30588 | 32798 |
| 13 | 96101 | 30646 | 35526 | 90389 | 73634 | 79304 | 96635 | 06626 | 94683 | 16696 |
| 14 | 38152 | 55474 | 30153 | 26525 | 83647 | 31988 | 82182 | 98377 | 33802 | 80471 |
| 15 | 85007 | 18416 | 24661 | 95581 | 45868 | 15662 | 28906 | 36392 | 07617 | 50248 |
| 16 | 85544 | 15890 | 80011 | 18160 | 33468 | 84106 | 40603 | 01315 | 74664 | 20553 |
| 17 | 10446 | 20699 | 98370 | 17684 | 16932 | 80449 | 92654 | 02084 | 19985 | 59321 |
| 18 | 67237 | 45509 | 17638 | 65115 | 29757 | 80705 | 82686 | 48565 | 72612 | 61760 |
| 19 | 23026 | 89817 | 05403 | 82209 | 30573 | 47501 | 00135 | 33955 | 50250 | 72592 |
| 20 | 67411 | 58542 | 18678 | 46491 | 13219 | 84084 | 27783 | 34508 | 55158 | 78742 |

# Introduction to Statistics <br> Math 1040 <br> Additional (not on the Sample Exam) Review Problems for Chapters 1-4 <br> This is not an exhaustive list of all possible types of problems. 

1. Fill in the blanks.
(a) A is a numerical summary of a sample.
(b) A is a numerical summary of a population.
(c) A is an explanatory variable that was not considered in a study, but that affects the value of the response variable in the study.
(d) is the process of using chance to select individuals from a population to be included in the sample.
(e) In a relative frequency distribution, the sum of relative frequencies should be
(f) The sum of the deviations about the mean always equals
(g) A is the difference between the corresponding observed and predicted values.
2. True or False.
( ) (a) Inferences based on voluntary response samples are generally not reliable.
( ) (b) If the results of the sample are not representative of the population, then the sample has bias.
) (c) Generally, the goal of an experiment is to determine the effect that treatments will have on the response variable.
( ) (d) A data set will always have exactly one mode.
3. Gallup News Service conducted a survey of 1,006 American adults aged 18 years or older, September 24-27, 2007. The respondents were asked, "What, if anything, worries you most about your personal financial situation in the long term?" Of the 1,006 adults surveyed, $18 \%$ said they were most worried about having enough money for retirement. Gallup reported that $18 \%$ of all adult Americans were most worried about not having enough money for retirement, with a $4 \%$ margin of error with $95 \%$ confidence.
(a) What is the research objective?
(b) What is the population?
(c) What is the sample?
(d) List the descriptive Statistics.
(e) What can be inferred from this survey?
4. The following frequency histogram represents student scores on an exam in a college course. Each score class or subinterval excludes its left-endpoint and includes its right-endpoint, right-inclusion.

(a) How many students took the exam?
(b) What percent of student got a score of higher than 90 ?
(c) If scores of $60 \%$ or less is considered failing, what percentage of students failed the exam?
5. The Gallup organization conducted a survey in December 2005 in which 1257 randomly selected adult Americans who use Internet were asked, "How often do you, yourself, use the Internet to buy or sell products in online auctions, such as e-Bay?" Construct a pie chart of the result of the survey shown below.

| Response | Frequency |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frequently | 541 |
| Occasionally | 123 |
| Rarely | 131 |
| Never | 462 |

6. Dr. Paul Oswiecmiski randomly selectes 40 of his 20- to 29 -year-old patients and obtains data regarding their serum HDL cholestrol. Construct a frequency histogram of the data listed below.

| 73 | 70 | 70 | 69 | 66 | 63 | 62 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 53 |
| 53 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 49 |
| 48 | 48 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 44 |
| 44 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 28 |

7. Draw the dot plot of waiting times, in minutes, for getting a table in a popular restaurant shown below.

| 2 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 7 |

8. Benjamin owns a small Internet business. Besides himself, he employs nine other people. The salaried earned by the employees, in thousands of dollars, are $30,30,45,50,50,50,55,55,60$, and 75 . Find and state the range, mean, median and mode of this data.
9. SAT math scores have a bell-shaped distribution with a mean of 515 and a standard deviation of 114.
(a) What percentage of SAT scores is between 401 and 629 ?
(b) What percentage of SAT scores is less than 401 or greater than 629 ?
(c) What percentage of SAT scores is greater than 743 ?
10. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the mean of the commute time to work for a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, is 27.3 minutes. Assume that the standard deviation of the commute time is 8.1 minutes to answer the following.
(a) What minimum percentage of commuters in Boston has a commute time within 2 standard deviations of the mean?
(b) What minimum percentage of commuters in Boston has a commute time within 1.5 standard deviations of the mean? What are the commute times within 1.5 standard deviations of the mean?
(c) What is the minimum percentage of commuters who have commute time between 3 minutes and 51.6 minutes?
11. The average 20- to 29-year old man is 69.6 inches tall, with a standard deviation of 3.0 inches, while the average 20 - to 29 -year old woman is 64.1 inches tall, with a standard deviation of 3.8 inches. Who is relatively taller, a 75 -inch man or a 70 -inch woman?
12. Draw a scatter diagram of the following data.

$$
\begin{array}{l|rrrrrrr}
x & -2 & -1 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 6 & 7 \\
\hline y & -3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 9 & 8
\end{array}
$$

13. The following data represent the number of days absent, $x$, and the final grade, $y$, for a sample of college students in a general education course at a large state university.

| No. of absences, $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final grade, $y$ | 89.2 | 86.4 | 83.5 | 81.1 | 78.2 | 73.9 | 64.3 | 71.8 | 65.5 | 66.2 |

Find the least-squares regression line treating number of absences as the explanatory variable and the final grade as the response variable.
14. The following gives amount spent on groceries per week $y$ and the number of household members $x$.

| $x$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | $\$ 45.75$ | $\$ 60.19$ | $\$ 68.33$ | $\$ 100.92$ | $\$ 35.86$ | $\$ 130.62$ |

(a) Given that $\bar{x}=2.833, \bar{y}=73.612, s_{x}=1.472, s_{y}=35.792$ and $r=0.98$, find the least-squares regression line to describe $y$ as a function of $x$.
(b) What is the predicted weekly grocery bill of a household of seven people?
(c) Should we use the value in part b to estimate the weekly grocery bill of a household of seven people? why or why not?

## Just Answers To Additional (not on the Sample Exam) Review Problems for Chapters 1-4

The following are just answers, not complete solutions!

1. (a) statistic (b) parameter (c) lurking variable (d) Simple random sampling (e) one (f) zero (g) residual
2. (a) True (b) True (c) True (d) False
3. (a) Determine what worries American adults, in the long term, most about their personal finances.
(b) American adults aged 18 years old or older (c) 1006 American adults aged 18 years old or older
(d) $18 \%$ were most worried about having enough money for retirement (e) Answer varies
4. (a) 160 (b) $12.5 \%$ (c) $15 \%$
5. Note: Be sure to show calculations of angles!
6. Left-inclusion is used in the histogram.


7. 



8. Range $=45$, Mean $=50$, Median $=50$, Mode $=50$
9. (a) $68 \%$ (b) $32 \%$ (c) $2.5 \%$
10. (a) $75 \%$ (b) $55.6 \%$; 15.15 minutes to 39.45 minutes (c) $88.9 \%$
11. The 75 -inch tall man is relatively taller since $Z_{\operatorname{man}}=1.8>Z_{\text {woman }}=1.55$.
13. $\hat{y}=-2.83 x+88.73$
14. (a) $\hat{y}=23.826 x+6.106$ (b) 172.89
(c) Household of seven people is outside the $x$ values of data. So, the estimate can only be used with caution!


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ If you exceed the time limit, you will receive a score of zero.

