# Math 193 Statistics Examples

## 1. Centre and Spread of Data

- 1. Find the mean and median for the population 1, 6, 1, 8, 1, 1, 9.
- 2. Find the mean and median for the sample 92, 99, 96, 97.
- 3. A student has test marks 58, 63, 71. What mark on his 4th test gives him an average of 70?
- 4. If the measurements for the following two populations are combined into one population, find the mean.

	# of measurements	$\mu$
Population 1	43	71
Population 2	26	68

5. Find the mean and median for the following sample:

Temperature (°C)	Frequency
22	11
23	6
25	3

6. Find the mean and median for the following sample:

mass (g)	relative frequency
84	0.1
85	0.85
86	0.05

- 7. Which sample is more spread out?
  - (a) 1, 4, 10
  - (b) 31, 36, 38
- 8. Two machines are filling 355 mL cans of pop. A sample of volumes has the following means and variances (in mL).

	Machine 1	Machine 2
$\overline{x}$	355.8	355.2
s	0.3	1.4

- (a) Which machine is more accurate?
- (b) Which machine is more precise?

- 9. Let a population consist of the salaries at a small engineering firm. What happens to the mean, median and SD in each situation:
  - (a) Each employee get a \$2,000 raise.
  - (b) Each employee's salary is doubled.
  - (c) The highest salary is decreased by \$10,000.

## 2. Probability

- 1. An experiment consists of flipping a fair coin 3 times and noting if it's heads (H) or tails (T). What is the probability of getting one or two heads?
- 2. An experiment consists of randomly selecting a number between 1 and 40 (inclusive). Find the probability of getting a multiple of 5 or 7.
- 3. An experiment consists of rolling a pair of fair die and noting the number. Find the probability of getting a sum of at most 5.
- 4. Four students own the following number of textbooks: 4, 6, 7, 9. Pick two of the students at random (order doesn't matter). Find the probability that they have at least 15 books in total.
- 5. Forty Math 193 students were asked 2 questions:

Do you like stats?

Do you understand stats?

The results are:

	like	don't like
understand	19	1
don't understand	3	17

- (a) Represent this data in a Venn diagram.
- (b) Find the probability that a student likes stats.
- (c) Find the probability that a student likes stats but doesn't understand it.
- (d) Find the probability that a student likes stats or doesn't understand it.
- 6. In a class of 45 students, 26 have jobs and 17 have cars. Of those who don't have a car, 10 have jobs. Find the probability that a student has:
  - (a) a car or a job.
  - (b) a car but not a job.
- 7. On an given day, the probability that Machine I breaks down is 4%, the probability that Machine II breaks down is 7%, and the probability that both machines break down is 2%. Find the probability that Machine II breaks down and Machine I doesn't.
- 8. A password consists of 7 digits, each chosen from  $0,1,2,\cdots,9$ . Find the
  - (a) total number of passwords possible.
  - (b) number of passwords that end with 3.
  - (c) number of passwords that don't end with 3.
  - (d) the probability that a password starts with 4.
  - (e) the probability that a password doesn't start with 4.

- (f) the probability that a password doesn't start with 32.
- (g) the probability that a password contains a least one 4.
- (h) the probability that a password starts with 29 or ends with 1.

#### 3. Discrete Random Variables

1. Given the following probability distribution

x	P(x)
-5	0.15
-2	0.2
1	0.4
6	0.25

find:

- (a)  $P(-2.5 \le X \le 2.5)$ .
- (b) the mean of X.
- (c) the population variance of X.
- (d) the standard deviation of X.
- (e) the probability that an x-value lies within one standard deviation of the mean.
- 2. Project 1 has a 35% chance of earning \$0, a 50% chance of earning \$300,000, and a 15% chance of earning \$800,000.

Project 2 has a 60% chance of earning \$0 and a 40% chance of earning \$1,000,000.

- (a) Find the probability distributions of the earnings for each project.
- (b) Find the expected earnings for each project.
- (c) Find the standard deviation of earnings for each project.
- (d) Which project has higher expected earnings?
- (e) In terms of earnings, which project is riskier?
- 3. Suppose you want to insure a \$2,000 tablet against theft for one year by paying a premium m, and that the probability of theft is 4.7%.
  - (a) Find the probability distribution of the insurance company's gain.
  - (b) Find the premium (i.e. the value of m) if the insurance company expects to gain \$40.

## 4. Binomial, Hypergeometric and Poisson Distributions

- 1. Given 4 objects A, B, C, D, how many ways are there to choose 2 of the objects?
- 2. How many ways are there to
  - (a) choose 7 objects from a group of 12 different objects?
  - (b) choose 4 students out of 45 to be on a committee?
- 3. A drilling company is successful on 82% of its drilling attempts. Find the probability of having at least 7 successes in the next 8 attempts.
- 4. Roll a die 13 times. Find the probability of rolling at most three 2s or 3s.
- 5. A dart-thrower hits the target 36% of the time. He does not improve with practice. Find the probability that he hits the target 2 or 3 times in 10 throws.
- 6. An engineering firm has 37 employees. 12 are part-time and the rest are full-time. 8 employees are randomly selected for a committee. Find the probability that exactly 3 part-time employees are selected.
- 7. A civil engineer collects 12 soil samples: 7 deep and 5 shallow. Four samples are randomly selected for further inspection. Find the probability that exactly 2 shallow samples are selected.
- 8. A shipment of 25 parts contains 4 defective parts. 3 parts are randomly selected from the shipment. Let X be the number of defective parts selected. Find the probability distribution of X.
- 9. At a college with 5,000 students, 28% are technology students. 80 students from this college are randomly selected. Find the probability that between 21 and 23 (inclusive) are technology students.
- 10. In a certain town of 2,000 residents, 37% work. 40 residents are randomly selected for a survey. Find the probability that between 12 and 14 (inclusive) of the selected residents work.
- 11. A certain website receives an average of 7 visits per hour. Find the probability that there are at most 3 visits in the next hour.
- 12. In a certain city, the average number of cracks per square meter of sidewalk is 1.9. Find the probability that a randomly chosen square meter of sidewalk has:
  - (a) 2 or 3 cracks.
  - (b) at least 3 cracks.
- 13. Suppose that the concentration of bacteria in the inner harbour is 3 per 100 mL of water. Find the probability that there are at most 2 bacteria in a 50 mL sample of water.
- 14. There are an average of 1.8 accidents per week on a certain highway. Find the probability that there will be at least 4 accidents in the next 2 weeks.

## 5. Continuous Random Variables

1. The p.d.f. for X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}x & \text{if } 0 < x \le 2\\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } 2 < x \le 5\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find:

- (a) P(X = 2.2)
- (b)  $P(1 \le X \le 3)$
- (c) P(1 < X < 3)
- (d) P(X > 1.2)
- (e) P(X < 0.6)

2. Find the value of k that makes f(x) a valid p.d.f.:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^7 & 1 \le x \le 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3. Let X be the number of hours of TV that a certain student watches per week, with

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(\ln 12)(x+1)} & 0 \le x \le 11\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that the student watches:

- (a) exactly 3 hours of TV.
- (b) between 2 and 4 (inclusive) hours of TV.

4. A student's study time for a test (in hours) is a uniform continuous random variable with non-zero values between 0 and 8 hours. Find:

- (a) the p.d.f. for the study time.
- (b) the probability that the student studies less than 3 hours.

5. The lifetime of a certain machine part (in years) has p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-3x} & x \ge 0\\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that the part lasts more than 0.2 years.

6. Find the mean and standard deviation of X with p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x \le 1\\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 < x \le 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

#### 6. The Normal Distribution

- 1. The volume in bottles of gingerale is normally distributed with a mean of 2.01 L and a SD of 0.13 L. Find the probability that a bottle has a volume
  - (a) between 1.77 and 2.29 L.
  - (b) between 1.59 and 1.73 L.
  - (c) less than 1.81 L.
  - (d) more than 1.91 L.
- 2. The mass of a certain brand of chocolate bar is normally distributed with a mean of 85 g and a SD of 1.5 g. Find the mass that is less than the top 32% of chocolate bar masses.
- 3. The length of a certain type of drill bit is normally distributed with a mean of  $4.2~\rm cm$  and a SD of  $1.1~\rm cm$ . Find the length that is longer than the shortest 15% of drill bit lengths.
- 4. The time it takes to inspect a ball bearing is normally distributed with a mean of 6.8 s. Find the SD of the inspection times if 26.62% of inspection times are between 6.2 and 7.4 s.

# 7. Sampling Plans and The Central Limit Theorem

- 1. A large class has a test average of 72 with a SD of 8. Take a random sample of n tests. Find the probability that the n tests average to more than 75 if:
  - (a) n = 30.
  - (b) n = 80.
- 2. Checked baggage has a mean mass of 21 kg with a SD of 4 kg. 40 bags are randomly selected. Find the probability that the average mass is:
  - (a) between 20 and 23 kg.
  - (b) less than 20 kg or more than 22 kg.
- 3. Checked baggage has a mean mass of 21 kg with a SD of 4 kg. Find the probability that the total mass of 50 randomly selected bags is greater than 1130 kg.
- 4. A certain type of ball bearings have an average radius of 9.9 mm with a SD of 1.4 mm. Take a random sample of 60 ball bearings. Find c such that  $P(\overline{x} \ge c) = 0.97$ .

## 8. Inferences about the Population Mean

- 1. Volumes in cans of Coke hava a SD of 2.5 mL. A random sample of 60 cans had an average volume of 355.3 mL. Find a 95% confidence interval for the average volume among all cans of Coke.
- 2. If we use the same  $\sigma$ , n, and  $\overline{x}$  from the previous question, would a 99% confidence interval be wider or narrower?
- 3. 50 randomly selected Camosun students were polled on their number of Google searches per week. The average was 23.4 with a SD of 3.7. Find a 90% CI for the average number of searches among all Camosun students.
- 4. The thickness of sheet metal has a standard deviation of 2.7 mm. We want to estimate  $\mu$  with a 95% margin of error of less than 0.02 mm. What is the minimum sample size n required?
- 5. A sample of lightbulb lifetimes has a SD of 8.9 months. We want to estimate  $\mu$  with a 90% margin of error of less than 0.1 months. What is the minimum sample size n required?
- 6. 30 randomly selected water samples have a mean pollution concentration of 48.1 ppm with a standard deviation of 6.2 ppm. Find a 99% UCB for the mean pollution concentration in the body of water.
- 7. In a large class, test marks have a SD of 10.3. A random sample of 40 tests has an average mark of 69.1. Find a 98% LCB for the class average.
- 8. The radius of a certain type of ball bearing is normally distributed. A random sample of 10 ball bearings has a mean radius of 4.9 cm with a SD of 0.9 cm. Find a 95% confidence interval for the mean radius of all ball bearings of this type.
- 9. The mass of Sirene chocolate bar is normally distributed. A random sample of 18 bars had a mean mass of 84.7 g with a SD of 2.6 g. Find a 99% UCB for the mean mass among all Sirene bars.
- 10. The breaking strength of a brand of rope is normally distributed. A random sample of 8 ropes had a mean of 62.1 lbs with a SD of 2.5 lbs. Find a 90% LCB for the mean breaking strength of this brand of rope.

# 9. Linear Regression

1. The following bivariate data set has  $\hat{y} = -0.13x + 5.61$  and a coefficient of determination of 0.9522:

x = age of Corolla (years)	y = resale value (\$1,000)
2	5.4
3	5.1
5	4.9
7	4.8
10	4.2

- (a) Is the linear association positive or negative?
- (b) Find the correlation coefficient.
- (c) What % of the variation in y is accounted for by the best-fit line?
- (d) What resale value is predicted for a 4-year-old Corolla?
- (e) Why should we not predict the resale value for a 1-year-old Corolla?
- (f) What age corresponds to a resale value of \$4,500?
- 2. Find  $\hat{y}$  and  $r^2$  for the following data set:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$