

# Math 193 Final Exam Review SOLUTIONS #22-30

22. this is the BINOMIAL set-up

with  $X$  = number of columns that fail,  $n=16$ ,  $p=0.05$

$$P(X=x) = {}^n C_x \cdot p^x \cdot q^{n-x}$$

$$P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$= {}^{16}C_0 \cdot (0.05)^0 (0.95)^{16} + {}^{16}C_1 \cdot (0.05)^1 (0.95)^{15} + {}^{16}C_2 \cdot (0.05)^2 (0.95)^{14}$$

$$= 0.96$$

23. this is the POISSON set-up

with  $X$  = number of calls in 3 minutes

$$\lambda = 1.2 \frac{\text{calls}}{\text{min}} = 3.6 \frac{\text{calls}}{3 \text{ min}}$$

$$P(X=x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 1 - P(X < 4)$$

$$= 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \frac{3.6^0 e^{-3.6}}{0!} + \frac{3.6^1 e^{-3.6}}{1!} + \frac{3.6^2 e^{-3.6}}{2!} + \frac{3.6^3 e^{-3.6}}{3!} \right]$$

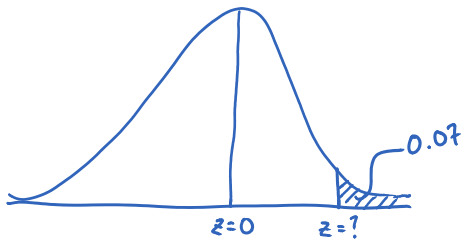
$$= 0.48$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \mu &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx \\
 &= \int_1^2 x \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} dx + \int_2^4 x \cdot \frac{5x}{72} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_1^2 x^3 dx + \frac{5}{72} \int_2^4 x^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} x^4 \Big|_1^2 + \frac{5}{216} x^3 \Big|_2^4 \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} (2^4 - 1^4) + \frac{5}{216} (4^3 - 2^3) \\
 &= \frac{965}{432} = 2.23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X^2) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx \\
 &= \int_1^2 x^2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} dx + \int_2^4 x^2 \cdot \frac{5x}{72} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_1^2 x^4 dx + \frac{5}{72} \int_2^4 x^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{20} x^5 \Big|_1^2 + \frac{5}{288} x^4 \Big|_2^4 \\
 &= \frac{1}{20} (2^5 - 1^5) + \frac{5}{288} (4^4 - 2^4) = \frac{343}{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma^2 = E(X^2) - \mu^2 = \frac{343}{60} - \left(\frac{965}{432}\right)^2 = 0.73 \quad \text{so} \quad \sigma = \sqrt{0.73} \approx 0.85$$

25.  $\mu = 150$  ,  $\sigma = 35$



reverse look-up:

$$\text{area} = 0.5 - 0.07 = 0.43 \Rightarrow z = 1.48$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$1.48 = \frac{x - 150}{35}$$

$$x = 1.48(35) + 150 = 201.8$$

26.  $\mu = 67$  ,  $\sigma = 4$  ,  $n = 45$

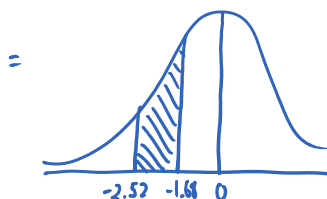
we want  $P(65.5 \leq \bar{x} \leq 66)$

large sample means are NORMAL

$$\bar{x} = 65.5 \Rightarrow z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{65.5 - 67}{4/\sqrt{45}} = -2.52$$

$$\bar{x} = 66 \Rightarrow z = \frac{66 - 67}{4/\sqrt{45}} = -1.68$$

$$P(65.5 \leq \bar{x} \leq 66) = P(-2.52 \leq z \leq -1.68)$$



$$= 0.4941 - 0.4535 = 0.0406$$

$$27. \quad \sigma = 0.08, \quad n = 80, \quad \bar{x} = 11.03$$

$$a) \quad C = 0.98$$

$$CI \Rightarrow z_{\alpha/2} = 2.326$$

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.03 \pm 2.326 \left( \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{80}} \right) = 11.03 \pm 0.02$$

$$11.01 < \mu < 11.05 \text{ inches}$$

$$b) \quad C = 0.9$$

$$UCB \Rightarrow z_{\alpha} = 1.282$$

$$\bar{x} + z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.03 + 1.282 \left( \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{80}} \right) = 11.04$$

$$\mu < 11.04 \text{ inches}$$

$$c) \quad C = 0.95$$

$$LCB \Rightarrow z_{\alpha} = 1.645$$

$$\bar{x} - z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.03 - 1.645 \left( \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{80}} \right) = 11.02$$

$$\mu > 11.02 \text{ inches}$$

$$28. \quad \sigma = 5.6, \quad C = 0.99 \Rightarrow z_{\alpha/2} = 2.576$$

$$\begin{aligned} ME &< 1.5 \\ z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} &< 1.5 \\ 2.576 \left( \frac{5.6}{\sqrt{n}} \right) &< 1.5 \\ 14.4256 &< 1.5\sqrt{n} \\ \sqrt{n} &> 9.617 \\ n &> 92.5 \end{aligned}$$

so  $n = 93$  is the minimum sample size

$$29. \quad n = 15, \quad \bar{x} = 37.2, \quad s = 4.6$$

$$a) \quad C = 0.99$$

$$CI \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0.01 \Rightarrow \alpha/2 = 0.005 \\ df = n - 1 = 15 - 1 = 14 \end{array} \right\} t_{\alpha/2} = 2.977$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 37.2 \pm 2.977 \left( \frac{4.6}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = 37.2 \pm 3.5$$

$$33.7 < \mu < 40.7 \text{ ppm}$$

29. b)  $C = 0.9$

$$\text{UCB} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0.1 \\ df = 14 \end{array} \right\} t_{\alpha} = 1.345$$

$$\bar{x} + t_{\alpha} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 37.2 + 1.345 \left( \frac{4.6}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = 38.8$$

$$\mu < 38.8 \text{ ppm}$$

c)  $C = 0.95$

$$\text{LCB} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0.05 \\ df = 14 \end{array} \right\} t_{\alpha} = 1.761$$

$$\bar{x} - t_{\alpha} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 37.2 - 1.761 \left( \frac{4.6}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = 35.1$$

$$\mu > 35.1 \text{ ppm}$$

30. a)  $r^2 = 0.5477$   
 $r = 0.7401$

b) 54.77%

c)  $x = 50 \Rightarrow \hat{y} = 0.61(50) + 112.59 = 143.09$

d)  $x = 70$  is outside the dataset range  $46 \leq x \leq 65$

e)  $\hat{y} = 145 \Rightarrow 145 = 0.61x + 112.59 \Rightarrow x \approx 53$