Keys to Version A of Final Exam in MA 180/418, Fall 2010

	Q1: <b>d</b>	Q2: $\mathbf{c}$	Q3: <b>c</b>	Q4: <b>d</b>	Q5: $\mathbf{d}$
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Q6:  $\mathbf{b}$  Q7:  $\mathbf{b}$  Q8:  $\mathbf{c}$  Q9:  $\mathbf{a}$  Q10:  $\mathbf{b}$ 

- Q11: (a)  $\mu = 3.24$  and  $\sigma = 1.68$ . (b)  $3.24 - 2 \times 1.68 = -0.12$  and  $3.24 + 2 \times 1.68 = 6.60$ . (c) unusual values: 7, 8, 9.
- Q12: (a) 0.04.
  - (b) 0.08.
  - (c) 0.04.
  - (d) question (b).
  - (e) No, it is not unusually high, because 0.08>0.05.
- Q13: (a) 7, 8, 9.
  - (b) None.
  - (c) No, they do not have to be the same.
- Q14: (a) (0.642,0.738) by Table A-2 or by calculator function 1-PropZInt
  (b) yes because all the values in the interval exceed 0.5.
- Q15: (a)  $H_0: p = 0.5, \qquad H_1: p > 0.5$ (b) test statistic z = 8.48(c) critical value z = 2.575 by Table A-2 (d) initial conclusion: accept  $H_1$ ; final conclusion: accept the original claim; (e) The P-value is 0.000 (1.16 × 10<sup>-17</sup> by technology).

Q16: (a) 
$$n = \frac{(2.33)^2 \cdot 0.25}{0.02^2} = 3,393.06$$
, round up to 3,394.  
(b)  $n = \frac{(2.33)^2 \cdot 0.26 \cdot 0.74}{0.02^2} = 2,611.3$ , round up to 2,612.

Q17: (a) 
$$\bar{x} = 1.67$$
,  $s = 0.71$ ,  $Q_1 = 1.06$ ,  $Q_3 = 2.05$   
(b)  $0.26 < \sigma^2 < 1.47$  (the right limit 1.48 is acceptable)  
(c) the population must be normal; this requirement is strict.

Q18: (a) 
$$H_0: \mu = 5, \qquad H_1: \mu < 5$$

- (b) test statistic t = -1.31
- (c) critical value t = -1.29 by Table A-3
- (d) initial conclusion: accept  $H_1$ ;

final conclusion: accept the original claim;

(e) Either the population is normal or n > 30; this requirement is not strict.

[Bonus] The interval for the P-value is (0.05,0.10) by Table A-3 Exact P-value is 0.096 by calculator function **TTest**.

- Q19: (a)  $H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2, \qquad H_1: \sigma_1 > \sigma_2$ 
  - (b) test statistic F = 1.2825
  - (c) critical value 1.7396 by Table A-5
  - (d) initial conclusion: accept  $H_0$ ; final conclusion: reject the original claim;
  - [Bonus] The P-value is 0.231 by calculator function **2-SampFTest**. Accept  $H_0$  because the P-value is high (> 0.05).
- Q20: (a)  $H_0: p_1 = p_2 = \cdots = p_7$ ,  $H_1:$  not all p's are the same
  - (b) test statistic  $\chi^2 = 11.5466$
  - (c) critical value 12.592 by Table A-4
  - (d) initial conclusion: accept  $H_0$ ; final conclusion: accept the original claim;
  - [Bonus] The interval for the P-value is (0.05,0.10) by Table A-4 Exact P-value is 0.073 by calculator function  $\chi^2$ **GOF-Test** or  $\chi^2$ **cdf**.