

IUE – MATH 280 – Introduction to Probability and Statistics

First Midterm Exam — October 30, 2014 — 19:00 – 20:30

Name Surname : _____

ID # : _____

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	TOTAL
20	20	20	20	20	100

- The exam consists of 5 questions.
- Please read the questions carefully.
- Write your answers in the empty space at the end of each question. Be neat.
- Show all your work. Correct answers without sufficient explanation might not get full credit.
- Exchange of any material (e.g., calculators, rubbers, tables, etc.) is not allowed.
- Dictionaries and mobile phones are not allowed.
- You may use any empty space for scratch work.
- Don't forget to **indicate** your instructor and your section in the following table.

Instructor

Guvenc Arslan	ITF	Mon 17-18 & Wed 12-15	
Femin Yalcin Gulec	BA1	Mon 18-19 & Tue 11-14	
Femin Yalcin Gulec	BA2	Tue 10-11 & Thu 16-19	
Femin Yalcin Gulec	ITF	Mon 16-17 & Wed 16-19	
Femin Yalcin Gulec	LM	Mon 17-18 & Tue 16-19	

GOOD LUCK!

Question 1. The resting pulse rates of 18 individuals are given in the following stem-and-leaf display.

Stem	Leaf
5	7
6	0 5
7	2 2 2 4 4 4 9
8	0 0 3 4 6 7
9	
10	2 8

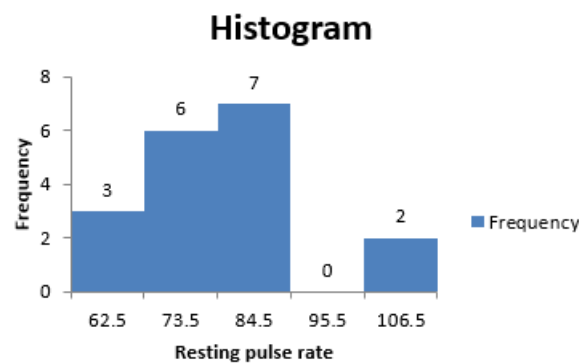
- Using **five** classes, construct a frequency distribution table.
- Draw the histogram for the given data.
- Draw the ogive for the given data.

Solution:

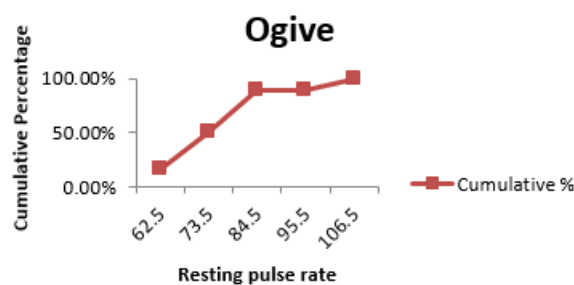
- Sorted data: 57, 60, 65, 72, 72, 72, 74, 74, 74, 79, 80, 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 102, 108
 $n = 18, k = 5 \Rightarrow \text{class width} = \frac{\text{range}}{k} = \frac{108-57}{5} = \frac{51}{5} = 10.2$ (round up to 11!)

Classes	Frequencies	Percentages	Cumulative frequencies	Cumulative percentages
[57, 68)	3	16.67	3	16.67
[68, 79)	6	33.33	9	50.00
[79, 90)	7	38.89	16	88.89
[90, 101)	0	0.00	16	88.89
[101, 112)	2	11.11	18	100.00
Total	18	100.00		

b)



c)



Question 2. The speed trap (radar) on Mustafa Kemal Sahil Bulvari recorded the speed of cars of a specific brand as

86 74 80 72 87 60 108 72 80 74 83 102 79 74 84 72 57 65

- a) Find mean, median, and mode/s (if any) for the speed of these cars.
- b) Find range and interquartile range (IQR) for the speed of these cars.
- c) Draw the box-and-whisker plot for the speed of these cars.

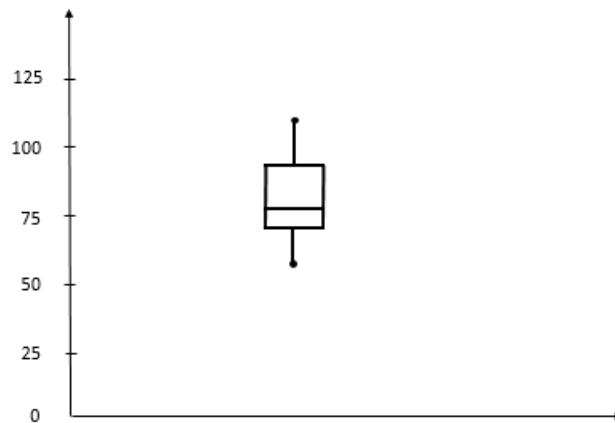
Solution:

Sorted data: 57, 60, 65, 72, 72, 72, 74, 74, 74, 79, 80, 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 102, 108
 $n = 18$

- a) $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{18} x_i}{18} = \frac{1409}{18} = 78.28$
 $\tilde{x} = \text{value at } 0.5(n+1) = 0.5(19) = 9.5\text{th ordered position} = 74 + 0.5(79 - 74) = 76.5$
There are two modes: 72 and 74.

- b) range=max-min= $108 - 57 = 51$
 $Q_1 = \text{value at } 0.25(19) = 4.75\text{th ordered position} = 72 + 0.75(72 - 72) = 72$
 $Q_3 = \text{value at } 0.75(19) = 14.25\text{th ordered position} = 84 + 0.25(86 - 84) = 84.5$
IQR= $Q_3 - Q_1 = 84.5 - 72 = 12.5$

c)



Question 3. A random sample for five exam scores produced the following data values:

Hours Studied (x)	Exam Score (y)
3.5	88
2.4	76
4	92
5	85
1.1	60

- a) Compute the covariance and the correlation coefficient.
b) Discuss the relationship between x and y by comparing $|r|$ with $\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}$.

Solution:

$$n = 5$$

a)

x_i	y_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$y_i - \bar{y}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$(y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
3.5	88	0.3	7.8	0.09	60.84	2.34
2.4	76	-0.8	-4.2	0.64	17.64	3.36
4	92	0.8	11.8	0.64	139.24	9.44
5	85	1.8	4.8	3.24	23.04	8.64
1.1	60	-2.1	-20.2	4.41	408.04	42.42
16	401	0	0	9.02	648.8	66.2

$$\bar{x} = \frac{16}{5} = 3.2 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{401}{5} = 80.2$$

$$s_x^2 = \frac{9.02}{5-1} = 2.255 \Rightarrow s_x = \sqrt{2.255} = 1.50$$

$$s_y^2 = \frac{648.8}{5-1} = 162.2 \Rightarrow s_y = \sqrt{162.2} = 12.74$$

$$s_{xy} = \frac{66.2}{5-1} = 16.55$$

$$r = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y} = \frac{16.55}{(1.5)(12.74)} = 0.866$$

- b) $s_{xy} = 16.55 \Rightarrow x$ and y act together (as hours studied increases so do the exam scores).

$r = 0.866 > 0 \Rightarrow$ there is a positive linear relationship between x and y .

Since $|r| = 0.866 < 0.894 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}$, the positive linear relationship is not strong.

Question 4. A regional sales manager of a computer company believes that their customers can be classified as younger, middle age, and older, and finds that of all customers 50%, 40% and 10%, respectively, fall into these categories. The manager found that a particular product was purchased by 60% of the younger customers, by 40% of middle age customers, and by 30% of older customers.

- What is the probability that a randomly chosen customer purchases this product?
- If this product is purchased, what is the probability that it was purchased by a younger customer?

Solution:

Defining the events

Y -“the customer is younger”,

M -“the customer is of middle age”,

O -“the customer is older”, and

P -“the customer makes a purchase”,

we are given that $P(Y) = 0.5$, $P(M) = 0.4$, $P(O) = 0.1$, $P(P|Y) = 0.6$, $P(P|M) = 0.4$, and $P(P|O) = 0.3$.

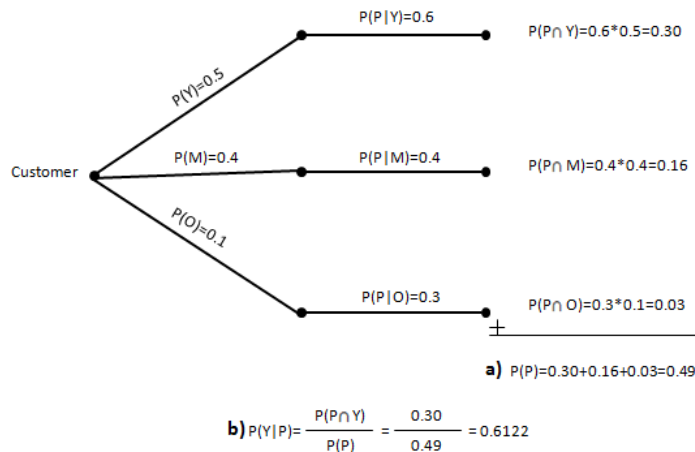
- $P(P) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(P) &= P(P \cap Y) + P(P \cap M) + P(P \cap O) \\
 &= P(P|Y)P(Y) + P(P|M)P(M) + P(P|O)P(O) \\
 &= (0.6)(0.5) + (0.4)(0.4) + (0.3)(0.1) \\
 &= 0.30 + 0.16 + 0.03 = 0.49
 \end{aligned}$$

- $P(Y|P) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y|P) &= \frac{P(P|Y)P(Y)}{P(P|Y)P(Y) + P(P|M)P(M) + P(P|O)P(O)} \\
 &= \frac{(0.6)(0.5)}{(0.6)(0.5) + (0.4)(0.4) + (0.3)(0.1)} \\
 &= \frac{0.30}{0.49} = 0.6122
 \end{aligned}$$

OR



Question 5. A factory manager is considering whether to replace a temperamental machine. A review of past records indicates the following probability distribution for the number of breakdowns of this machine in a week.

Number of breakdowns	0	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.10	0.26	0.42	...	0.06

- Find the probability that the number of breakdowns is 3 in a week.
- Find the probability that the number of breakdowns in a week is less than 3.
- Find mean and variance of the number of breakdowns in a week .
- If the cost per breakdown in a week is estimated to be \$500, find the mean and variance of the breakdown cost per week.

Solution:

Let X denote the number of breakdowns for the machine per week.

- $P\{X = 3\} = P(3) = 1 - [P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(4)] = 1 - [0.10 + 0.26 + 0.42 + 0.06] = 1 - 0.84 = 0.16$
- $P\{X < 3\} = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) = 0.10 + 0.26 + 0.42 = 0.78$
-

x	$P(x)$	$xP(x)$	x^2	$x^2P(x)$
0	0.10	0	0	0
1	0.26	0.26	1	0.26
2	0.42	0.84	4	1.68
3	0.16	0.48	9	1.44
4	0.06	0.24	16	0.96
	1.00	1.82		4.34

$$\mu_X = E(X) = 1.82 \text{ and } E(X^2) = 4.34.$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = Var(X) = E(X^2) - \mu_X^2 = 4.34 - (1.82)^2 = 1.0276.$$

- If the cost per breakdown in a week is estimated to be \$500, then $C = 500X$.
 $\mu_C = 500\mu_X = 500(1.82) = \910 and $\sigma_C^2 = (500)^2\sigma_X^2 = 250000(1.0276) = \256900 .