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STAT-1201 Introduction to Statistical Analysis, SAMPLE Final Exam

Special Instructions:

1. FORMULAE ARE SECTION SPECIFIC.

YOUR INSTRUCTOR WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH THE FORMULAE SHEET.

2. Necessary statistical tables are provided.

3. Show all your work in the examination booklet provided.

4. Only non-programmed hand calculators may be used.

5. Whenever necessary state H_0 and H_1 clearly and draw appropriate conclusions.

Value

PART A: 70 MARKS

Answer any 10 of the following 12 questions.

Each is worth 7 marks

- The change in temperature between the warmest and coldest parts of the day measures the daily thermal loading of the earth (called Thermal Temperature Variance). Temperature changes (in °F) for ten days are recorded as follows:
11.5 10.2 11.8 11.5 11.2 10.9 10.6 11.8 11.0 10.0
(a) Determine the median, and also the first and third quartiles.
(b) Determine the sample mean and the sample standard deviation: $\bar{X} = 10.97$, $S = 0.734$
(c) Determine the percentage of observations that falls within 2 standard deviations of the mean: $X^2 = 2.5 = 10.97 + 2(0.734) = 12.438$, $P(6.22) = 0.0001$, $P(15.70) = 0.9999$, $P(10.97 - 2(0.734)) = 0.0099$, $P(10.97 + 2(0.734)) = 0.9901$
The probability that one or equivalent bacterium will be killed by the application of a dose (for drug A) is 0.6, and the probability that the bacterium will be killed by a more costly second dose (drug B) is 0.5, the probability that both drugs will kill the bacterium (A & B) is 0.30.
(a) What is the probability that the bacterium is killed by at least one of the drugs applied? $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 0.6 + 0.5 - 0.3 = 0.8$
(b) What is the probability that the bacterium is not killed by either of the two drugs applied? $1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$
(c) Are events A and B mutually exclusive? Explain: $P(A \cap B) = 0.3 \neq 0$, \therefore Not mutually exclusive.
(d) Are events A and B independent? Explain: $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, $P(A) \cdot P(B) = 0.6 \times 0.5 = 0.3$, \therefore Yes, they are independent.

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