

Final Exam 301RE – Winter 2009 - Answers

1a) ${}_4C_1 \cdot {}_{48}C_3 = 69184$

1b) ${}_4C_1 \cdot {}_{48}C_3 = 69184$

1c) $1 \cdot {}_{39}C_3 + 3 \cdot {}_{38}C_3 = 9139 + 25308 = 34447$

2a) ${}_{25}P_3$; 2b) ${}_{25}C_3$; 2c) $25 \cdot {}_{24}C_2$

3a) $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$; 3b) $\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$

4a) $\frac{61}{417}$; 4b) $\frac{65}{115}$; 4c) $\frac{65}{180}$

5a) $0.03 + 0.11 + 0.28 = 0.42$; 5b) 0.07

6a) $P(x < 6) = P\left(Z < \frac{6 - 6.4}{0.3}\right) = P(Z < -1.33) \dots 0.0918$

6b) $P(x > 7) = P\left(Z > \frac{7 - 6.4}{0.3}\right) = P(Z > 2) \dots 0.0228$

6c) $P(6 < x < 7) = P\left(\frac{6 - 6.4}{0.3} < Z < \frac{7 - 6.4}{0.3}\right)$
 $P(-1.33 < Z < 2) = 0.9772 - 0.0918 = 0.8854$

7a)

$$P(\bar{x} < 10) \quad Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad \mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = 12 \quad \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3.7}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$Z = \frac{10 - 12}{\frac{3.7}{\sqrt{20}}} = -2.42 \quad P(Z < -2.42) = 0.0078$$

7b)

$$P(10 < \bar{x} < 13) \dots P\left(\frac{10 - 12}{\frac{3.7}{\sqrt{20}}} < Z < \frac{13 - 12}{\frac{3.7}{\sqrt{20}}}\right) \dots P(-2.42 < Z < 1.21)$$

$$0.8869 - 0.0078 = 0.8791$$

8)

$$n = 30 \quad p = 0.60$$

$$np = 30(0.6) = 18 > 5$$

$$nq = 30(0.40) = 12 > 5$$

$$\mu_{\hat{p}} = p = 0.6 \quad \sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{(0.6)(0.4)}{30}} = 0.089$$

$$\frac{0.5}{n} = \frac{0.5}{30} = 0.017$$

$$P(\hat{p} < 0.5) = P(x < 0.5 - 0.17) = P(x < 0.483)$$

$$= P\left(Z < \frac{0.483 - 0.6}{0.089}\right) = P(Z < -1.31) = 0.0951$$

interval is 89.04 to 97.36

9)

$$n = 110 \quad \bar{x} = 93.2 \quad \sigma = 16.9 \quad Z_{0.99} = 2.58$$

$$\bar{x} - E = 93.2 - 4.16 = 89.04$$

$$\bar{x} + E = 93.2 + 4.16 = 97.36$$

10)

$$df = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$t_{0.95} = 2.262$$

$$E = t_{0.95} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 2.262 \frac{5.31}{\sqrt{10}} = 3.798 = 3.8$$

$$14.7 - 3.8 = 10.9$$

$$14.7 + 3.8 = 18.5$$

$$10.9 \text{ to } 18.5$$

11)

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$H_0 : \mu = 5.3$$

$$H_1 : \mu < 5.3$$

Left Tailed standard normal σ is known

$$\bar{x} \quad Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{4.2 - 5.3}{\frac{1.9}{\sqrt{32}}} = -3.275 = -3.28$$

$$Z < -3.28 \quad p\text{-value} = 0.0005$$

$$p\text{-value } 0.0005 < \alpha \text{ } 0.01$$

\therefore we reject H_0

12)

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$H_0 : p = 0.7$$

$$H_1 : p \neq 0.70$$

use standard normal distribution

$$np = 32(0.7) = 22.4 > 5$$

$$nq = 32(0.3) = 9.6 > 5$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{r}{n} = \frac{24}{32} = 0.75$$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}} = \frac{0.75 - 0.7}{\sqrt{\frac{0.70(0.30)}{32}}} = 0.62$$

$$p\text{-value} = 2P(Z > 0.62) = 2(0.2676) = 0.5352$$

$$p\text{-value } 0.5352 > \alpha\text{-value } 0.01$$

we fail to reject H_0

13)

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$H_0 : \mu_d = 0$$

$$H_1 : \mu_d > 0$$

right tailed test

Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Before Program (1) - After Program(2)	5	2	1	-5	0	5	11

$$\bar{d} = \frac{29}{7} = 4.14 \quad S_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (d - \bar{d})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$\frac{(5 - 4.14)^2}{6} + \frac{(2 - 4.14)^2}{6} + \frac{(1 - 4.14)^2}{6} + \frac{(-5 - 4.14)^2}{6} + \frac{(0 - 4.14)^2}{6} +$$

$$\frac{(5 - 4.14)^2}{6} + \frac{(11 - 4.14)^2}{6} = \sqrt{24.9} = 4.99$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} \sqrt{n}}{s_d} = \frac{(2.71) \sqrt{7}}{4.99} = 1.440 \dots \dots \dots P - value : 0.100$$

Conclusion $0.100 > \alpha = 0.05$ we do not reject H_0

14)

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 : \mu_1 > \mu_2$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} = \frac{(53 - 47) - (0)}{\sqrt{\frac{7.3^2}{46} + \frac{9.1^2}{40}}} = 3.34$$

$$Z > 3.34$$

$$p - value \dots \dots 1 - 0.9992 = 0.0008 \dots \dots 0.0016$$

$$p - value 0.0016 < \alpha = 0.05$$

we reject H_0

15)

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

H_0 : The distribution of fish has not changed

H_1 : The distribution of fish has changed

$$df = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\chi^2 = 11.64 + 1.36 + 0.27 + 4.91$$

$$\chi^2 = 18.18$$

$$p\text{-value} < 0.005$$

$$p\text{-value} < \alpha$$

we reject H_0

16)

$$P(U) = 0.12$$

$$P(+/U) = 0.75$$

$$P(U') = 0.88$$

$$P(+/U') = 0.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(U/+) &= \frac{P(U) \cdot P(+/U)}{P(U)P(+/U) + P(U')P(+/U')} \\ &= \frac{(0.12)(0.95)}{(0.12)(0.95) + (0.88)(0.07)} = \frac{0.114}{0.1756} = 0.6492 \end{aligned}$$

17)

$$\text{mean : } np = (5)(0.75) = 3.75$$

$$\text{standard deviation} = \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{(5)(0.75)(0.25)} = 0.968$$