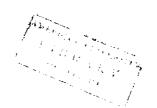


Name:

## American University of Beirut STAT 201

Elementary Statistics Fall 2004



ID #:

## Final Exam

Your are allowed to have a formula table, statistics tables and a calculator. If you want to change

is		cross out your first le the letter E, and w et.						
1.	Three balance number?	ed dice are rolled, w	hat is the prob	pability that	all the dice c	come up the same		
	A. 1/216	B. 1/36	C. 1/729	D. 1/6	4 E. no	one of the above		
2.		population, a sampliation 3.12. What is 52] B. [9.34;13.56		ice interval fo	or the popula	tion mean?		
<ul> <li>3. If the testing of H<sub>0</sub>: μ<sub>1</sub> = μ<sub>2</sub> vs H<sub>a</sub>: μ<sub>1</sub> ≠ μ<sub>2</sub> at significance level α results in no H<sub>0</sub>, then which of the following is true?</li> <li>i) A one tailed test will reject H<sub>0</sub> at significance level α.</li> </ul>						ts in not rejecting		
	ii) The hypothesized value will not lie in a $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence interval for $\mu$ .							
	iii) The hypot	othesized value will lie in a $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence interval for $\mu$ .						
	iii) The observed value will not lie in a $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence interval for $\mu$ .							
	A. i)	B. ii)	C. iii)	D. iv)	E. none	of the above		
4.		are in a room. Their se room, and a 60 yea now?	_		<del>-</del>			
	A. 27	B. 32	C. 40	D. 60	none of	f the above		
5.	Which of the following statements is(are) true concerning the following three sets of data?							
	Set I		Set II		S	Set III		
	-1 -	1 0 1 1	-2 -2 0	2 2	-2 -1	0 1 2		
	i) Data in set I has greater variability than both data in set II and set III.							
	ii) Data in set II has greater variability than both data in set I and set III.							
	iii) Data in set III has greater variability than both data in set I and set II.							
	iv) All the three sets have the same mean and the same standard deviation.							
	A. i)	B. ii)	C. iii)	D. iv)	E. no	ne of the above		
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6.	73% of the popular people that have b		, and $54\%$ h	ave dogs. W	hat is the	minimum	percentage of		
	A. 19%	B. 39%	C	. 27%	D. 21%	E. none	of the above		
7.	The weight of newborn babies in Lebanon is a normally distributed variable with mean 3 kg and standard deviation 0.4 kg. If a newborn baby is selected at random, hat is the probability that he weighs between 2.7 and 3.5 kg?								
	A. 0.42	B. 0.83	C. 0.67	D.	0.55	E. none	of the above		
	Use the following information to answer questions 8 to 11. In the past, the mean running time for a certain type of flashlight battery has been 9.8 hours. the manufacturer has introduced a change in production method and want to perform a test to determine if the mean running time has increased as a result. A randomly selected sample of 30 batteries yields a mean running time of 10.2 hours. Assume the population standard deviation is 1.3 hours.								
8.	What are the null	What are the null and the alternative hypothesis to test the manufacturer's claim?							
i) $H_0: \mu = 9.8 \text{ vs. } H_a: \mu < 9.8$									
	ii) $H_0: \mu = 10.2 \text{ vs}$	ii) $H_0: \mu = 10.2 \text{ vs. } H_a: \mu \neq 9.8$							
	iii) $H_0: \mu = 9.8$ vs. $H_a: \mu > 9.8$								
	iv) $H_0: \mu = 10.2 \text{ v}$	rs. $H_a: \mu < 9.8$	3						
	A. i)	B. ii)	C. iii)	D. iv)	E	none of t	he above		
9.	At 5% significance level, which of the following statement is(are) true?								
	i) $H_0$ is accepted.								
	ii) we don't have e	i't have enough evidence against $H_0$ .							
<ul><li>iii) we are undecided.</li><li>iv) there is enough evidence to support the claim that the mean running bulbs has increased from the previous mean of 9.8 hours.</li></ul>									
					unning ti	me of all light			
	A. i)	B. ii)	C. iii)	D. iv)	E.	none of t	he above		
10.	Construct a 95% c	onfidence inter	val for $\mu$ .						
	A. [9.73; 10.66]	B. [9.71; 10	.68] C. [	9.71; 10.66]	D. [9.7	3; 10.68]	E. none of the above		
11.	If in fact the mean running time of the batteries is greater than 9.8 hours, then based on the above study, your decision is:								
	i) type I error								
	ii) correct decision								
	iii) type II error								
	iv) no decision can	be made							
	A. i)	B. ii)	C. iii)	D. iv)	Ε.	none of t	he above		
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12.	A prospective purchaser of a fast food franchise is told that the daily earnings for the franchise have a standard deviation of \$90 a day. The purchaser wishes to estimate the actual average daily earnings to within \$20 with a probability of at least 0.95. How large a sample should he choose, if such earnings are normally distributed?						
	A. 54	B. 77	C. 55	D. 78	E. none of the above		
13.					ns with a standard deviation of 64 sardines will exceed 36		
	A. 0.0228	B. 0.9544	C. 0.456	D. 0.0026	E. none of the above		
14.		ores has mean 80 ould be the new			4 were added to each of the		
	A. 80	B. 24	C. 20	D. 84	E. none of the above		
15. Suppose that scores for men on an aptitude test has greater standard deviation that for women on the same test. Based on a sample of size 50, a 95% confidence interval from mean score, $\mu$ , of all women has a margin of error of 2.2. Which of the following confidence intervals will have a smaller margin of error?							
	i) A 99% confidence interval for the mean score of women. Sample size 50.						
	ii) A 95% confidence interval for the mean score of women. Sample size 100.						
	iii) A 95% confidence interval for the mean score of men. Sample size 50.						
	A. iii)	B. ii) C.	i) D. i)	and ii) and iii)	E. none of the above		
16.	(bonus 2 points) STAT 201 was fun?						
	A.	true	B. fa	ılse	C. none of the above		
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