Statistics 1, Section 6 Exam 3

Name Solutions

December

Calculators and one 8.5" by 11" sheet of handwritten notes allowed. Show all work and answers clearly in the space provided. There are 100 points possible.

- 1) (20 points) The numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 are written on four pieces of paper. Suppose two of the pieces of paper are randomly selected from a hat <u>WITHOUT</u> replacement.
 - a) List the 12 outcomes in the sample space, S. (Hint: use a tree diagram)



b) Let X = the number of odd numbers on the two pieces of paper selected. What are the possible values of X? (Hint: Consider the value of X for each possible outcome in S. If you drawn a 3, then a 4, then X = 1 since there was one odd number among the two drawn.)

0,1,2

c) Give the probability distribution of X. Note: all 12 outcomes in S are equally likely.

X	p(x)
0	2/12
1	8/12
a	2/12

- 2) (20 pts.) Suppose Acme Airlines, Inc. claims that their flights arrive at their destinations on time 95% of the time. Suppose that you have recently taken 11 flights with Acme and that 95% of their flights do arrive on time, what is the probability that
 - a) All 11 flights arrive on time?

$$X = \#$$
 flights out of 11 that arrive on time
 $P(X=11) = 0.95'' = (0.5688)$

b) At most 9 of the flights arrive on time?

$$P(X \le 9) = [-P(X \ge 10)]$$

= [-(P(X = 10) + P(X = 11))
= [-(C''_{10}(0.95)''(0.05)' + 0.5688)]
= [-(0.3293 + 0.5688) = (0.1019)

c) Suppose ABC Airlines claims that 97% of their flights arrive on time. What is the probability exactly 10 of 11 ABC flights arrive on time?

$$P(X = 10) = C_{10}^{"}(0.97)^{10}(0.03)^{"-10}$$
$$= (0.2433)$$

d) How many ways can 8 successes be arranged in 11 binomial trials?

$$C_8'' = (165)$$

3) (20 points) Let X = the net winnings for the player in a certain casino game. The probability distribution of X is shown below. Negative winnings mean the player has lost money

X = net	Probability	
winnings	p (x)	$\chi \cdot \rho(\chi)$
-\$10	0.80	- 8
-\$1	0.15	-0.15
\$20	? 0.04	0.80
\$100	0.01	100(0.01) = 1
		-6.35=M

a) What is the probability the player wins \$20?

$$1 - (0.80 + 0.15 + 0.01) = 1 - 0.96 = (0.04)$$

b) Calculate the mean of X.

c) Estimate the net winnings if the player plays 1000 rounds of this game. (Indicate losses with a negative sign.)

$$1000 \cdot M = 1000(-6.35)$$

= $-$6350$

d) Calculate the standard deviation of the following probability distribution:

4) (20 points) Let Z be the standard normal random variable. Compute the following: 2 a) $P(Z < -2.03) = (O, O \ge 12)$

3b)
$$P(Z \ge 0.87) = 1 - P(Z < 0.87) = 1 - 0.8078 = (0.1922)$$

$$3 c) P(Z = 1.69) = O$$

3d)
$$P(-1.01 < Z < -0.63) = P(Z < -0.63) - P(Z < -1.01)$$

= 0.2643 - 0.1562 = (0.1081)

3 e) Find the value, z*, of the standard normal random variable so that $P(Z < z^*) = 0.38$ Z = -0.31

3 f)
$$P(Z > z^*) = 0.76$$

 $P(Z \le Z^*) = 1 - 0.76 = 0.24$
 $Z^* = -0.71$

3 g)
$$P(Z < -z^* \text{ or } Z > z^*) = 0.50$$



5) (20 pts.) The amount of aspirin in an aspirin tablet is normally distributed with mean 201 milligrams and standard deviation 10 milligrams. $\sigma = 10$

What is the probability a randomly selected aspirin tablet contains

a) Less than 190 milligrams of aspirin X=amt. To aspirin in a tablet

$$P(X < 190) = P(Z < \frac{190 - 201}{10}) = P(Z < -1.10)$$
$$= (0.1357)$$

b) Between 190 and 210 milligrams of aspirin

$$P(190 < \chi < 210) = P(-1.10 < Z < \frac{210 - 201}{10})$$
$$= P(-1.10 < Z < 0.90)$$
$$= P(Z < 0.90) - P(Z < -1.10)$$
$$= 0.8159 - 0.1357 = 0.6802$$

c) Over 220 milligrams of aspirin

$$P(X > 220) = P(X > \frac{220 - 201}{10})$$

= P(X > 1.90) = 1 - P(X ≤ 1.90)
= 1 - 6.9713 = 0.0287

d) Find the 30th percentile of the amount of aspirin in these tablets.

$$\frac{x^{*} - M}{\sigma} = 2^{*}$$

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$$\frac{x^{*} - 201}{10} = -0.52$$

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