Statistics 13th Edition McClave Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| Solve the problem. | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) In an eye color study, 2 | 5 out of 50 people in the sa | mple had brown eyes. In this | s situation, what does the |
| number .50 represent? | | | |
| A) a class frequency | | B) a class | |
| C) a class percentage | | D) a class relative | frequency |
| Answer: D | | | |
| 2) What class percentage of | corresponds to a class relat | ive frequency of .37? | |
| A) 37% | B) 63% | C) .63% | D) .37% |
| Answer: A | | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

3) A sample of 100 e-mail users were asked whether their primary e-mail account was a free account, an institutional (school or work) account, or an account that they pay for personally. Identify the classes for the resulting data.

Answer: free account, institutional account, account paid for personally

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4) What number is missing from the table?

| Grades | | Relative |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| on Test | Frequency | Frequency |
| А | 6 | .24 |
| В | 7 | |
| С | 9 | .36 |
| D | 2 | .08 |
| F | 1 | .04 |
| | | |

A) .72 B) .70 C) .28 D) .07 Answer: C

Allswei. C

5) What number is missing from the table?

| Year in | | Relative |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| College | Frequency | Frequency |
| Freshman | 600 | .30 |
| Sophomore | 560 | .28 |
| Junior | | .22 |
| Senior | 400 | .20 |

A) 480

B) 220

Answer: C

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C) 440

D) 520

6) Complete the frequency table for the data shown below.

| blue | brown | orange | blue |
|--------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| orange | blue | red | green |
| brown | green | red | brown |
| brown | blue | blue | red |
| | orange brown | orange blue brown green | orange blue red brown green red |

| Color | Frequency |
|--------|-----------|
| Green | |
| Blue | |
| Brown | |
| Orange | |
| | |

Answer:

| Color | Frequency |
|--------|-----------|
| Green | 3 |
| Blue | 7 |
| Brown | 5 |
| Orange | 2 |
| Red | 3 |

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

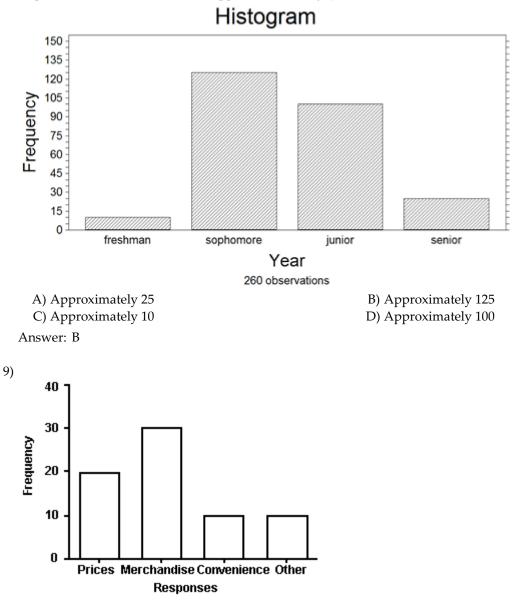
7) A frequency table displays the proportion of observations falling into each class.

B) False

A) True Answer: B

Solve the problem.

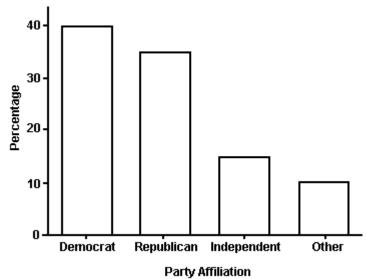
8) 260 randomly sampled college students were asked, among other things, to state their year in school (freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior). The responses are shown in the bar graph below. How many of the students who responded would be classified as upperclassmen (e.g., juniors or seniors)?



The manager of a store conducted a customer survey to determine why customers shopped at the store. The results are shown in the figure. What proportion of customers responded that merchandise was the reason they shopped at the store?



Answer: C



The bar graph shows the political affiliation of 1000 registered U.S. voters. What percentage of the voters belonged to one of the traditional two parties (Democratic or Republican)?

Answer: B

11) The data below show the types of medals won by athletes representing the United States in the Winter Olympics.

| 0 | 0 | silver silver | 0 | | |
|------|--------|------------------|--------|--|---|
| gold | silver | silver bronze | bronze | | 0 |

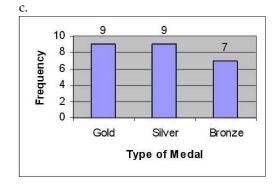
- a. Construct a frequency table for the data.
- b. Construct a relative frequency table for the data.
- c. Construct a frequency bar graph for the data.

Answer: a.

| Medal | Frequency |
|--------|-----------|
| Gold | 9 |
| Silver | 9 |
| Bronze | 7 |

b.

| Medal | Relative |
|--------|-----------|
| | Frequency |
| Gold | .36 |
| Silver | .36 |
| Bronze | .28 |



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

12) The bars in a bar graph can be arranged by height in ascending order from left to right.

A) True

Answer: A

13) Either vertical or horizontal bars can be used when constructing a bar graph.

A) True

B) False

B) False

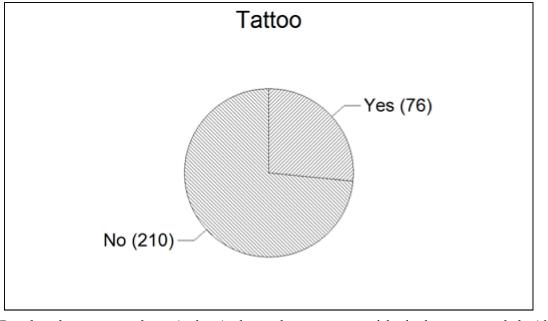
Answer: A

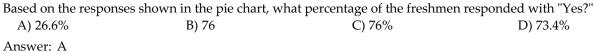
Solve the problem. 14) Freshman 10% Seniors 14% Juniors 30% Sophomores 46%

The pie chart shows the classifications of students in a statistics class.

| What percentage of | the class consists of freshman, | sophomores, and juniors? | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| A) 14% | B) 44% | C) 54% | D) 86% |
| Answer: D | | | |

15) One of the questions posed to a sample of 286 incoming freshmen at a large public university was, "Do you have any tattoos?" Their responses are shown below in the pie chart. Please note that the values shown represent the number of responses in each category.





16) The table shows the number of each type of book found at an online auction site during a recent search.

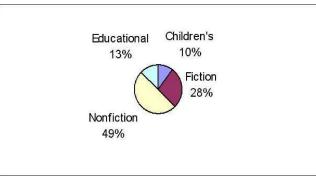
| Type of Book | Number |
|--------------|---------|
| Children's | 51,033 |
| Fiction | 141,114 |
| Nonfiction | 253,074 |
| Educational | 67,252 |

- a. Construct a relative frequency table for the book data.
- b. Construct a pie chart for the book data.

Answer: a.

| Type of Book | Relative | |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| | Frequency | |
| Children's | .10 | |
| Fiction | .28 | |
| Nonfiction | .49 | |
| Educational | .13 | |

b.



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

17) If 25% of your statistics class is sophomores, then in a pie chart representing classifications of the students in your statistics class the slice assigned to sophomores is 90°. B) False

A) True

Answer: A

18) The slices of a pie chart must be arranged from largest to smallest in a clockwise direction. A) True B) False

Answer: B

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

19) What characteristic of a Pareto diagram distinguishes it from other bar graphs?

Answer: In a Pareto diagram, the bars are arranged by height in a descending order from left to right.

20) The table shows the number of each type of car sold in June.

| Car | Number |
|-----------|--------|
| compact | 7,204 |
| sedan | 9,089 |
| small SUV | 20,418 |
| large SUV | 13,691 |
| minivan | 15,837 |
| truck | 15,350 |
| Total | 81,589 |

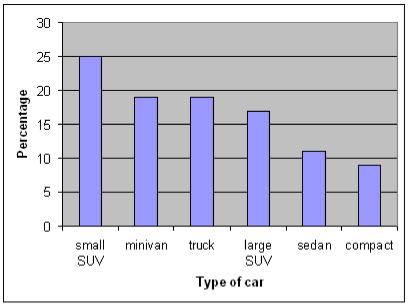
a. Construct a relative frequency table for the car sales.

b. Construct a Pareto diagram for the car sales using the class percentages as the heights of the bars.

Answer: a.

| Car | Relative |
|-----------|-----------|
| | Frequency |
| compact | 0.09 |
| sedan | 0.11 |
| small SUV | 0.25 |
| large SUV | 0.17 |
| minivan | 0.19 |
| truck | 0.19 |





MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

21) Class relative frequencies must be used, rather than class frequencies or class percentages, when constructing a Pareto diagram.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

22) A Pareto diagram is a pie chart where the slices are arranged from largest to smallest in a counterclockwise direction.

A) True

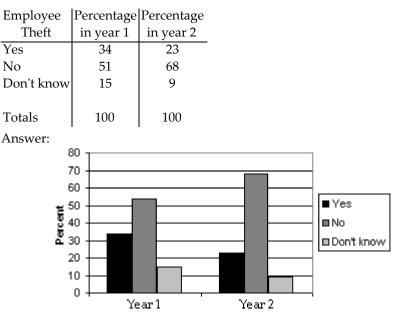
Answer: B

B) False

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

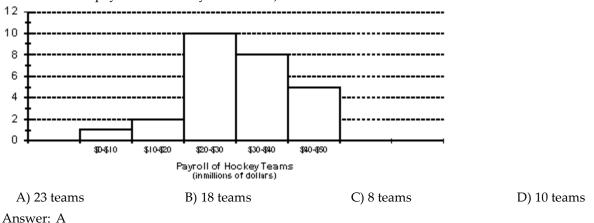
23) An annual survey sent to retail store managers contained the question "Did your store suffer any losses due to employee theft?" The responses are summarized in the table for two years. Compare the responses for the two years using side-by-side bar charts. What inferences can be made from the charts?



Losses due to employee theft have decreased from year 1 to year 2.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

24) The payroll amounts for all teams in an international hockey league are shown below using a graphical technique from chapter 2 of the text. How many of the hockey team payrolls exceeded \$20 million (Note: Assume that no payroll was exactly \$20 million)?





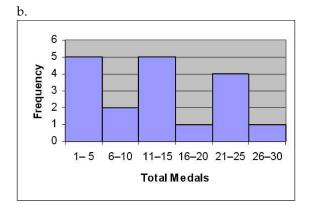
- 25) The data show the total number of medals (gold, silver, and bronze) won by each country winning at least one gold medal in the Winter Olympics.
 - $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 11 \quad 11$
 - $11 \ 14 \ 14 \ 19 \ 22 \ 23 \ 24 \ 25 \ 29$
 - a. Complete the class frequency table for the data.

| Total Medals | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1-5 | |
| 6-10 | |
| 11-15 | |
| 16-20 | |
| 21-25 | |
| 26-30 | |

b. Using the classes from the frequency table, construct a histogram for the data.

Answer: a.

| Total Medals | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1-5 | 5 |
| 6-10 | 2 |
| 11-15 | 5 |
| 16-20 | 1 |
| 21-25 | 4 |
| 26-30 | 1 |



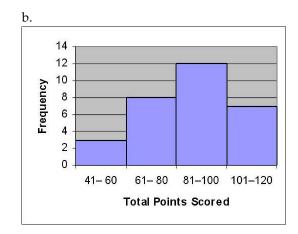
26) The total points scored by a basketball team for each game during its last season have been summarized in the table below.

| Score | Frequency |
|---------|-----------|
| 41-60 | 3 |
| 61-80 | 8 |
| 81-100 | 12 |
| 101-120 | 7 |

a. Explain why you cannot use the information in the table to construct a stem-and-leaf display for the data.

b. Construct a histogram for the scores.

Answer: a. The exact scores would be needed to construct a stem-and-leaf display but the exact scores are not available in the table given.



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

| 27) All class intervals in a histogram | n have the same width. |
|--|--|
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| 28) A histogram can be constructed | using either class frequencies or class relative frequencies as the heights of the |
| bars. | |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| 29) The bars in a histogram should | be arranged by height in descending order from left to right. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| | |

Solve the problem.

30) A survey was conducted to determine how people feel about the quality of programming available on television. Respondents were asked to rate the overall quality from 0 (no quality at all) to 100 (extremely good quality). The stem–and–leaf display of the data is shown below.

What percentage of the respondents rated overall television quality as very good (regarded as ratings of 80 and above)?

| A) 9% | B) 36% | C) 1% | D) 4% |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------|
| Answer: D | | | |

31) 252 randomly sampled college students were asked, among other things, to estimate their college grade point average (GPA). The responses are shown in the stem–and–leaf plot shown below. Notice that a GPA of 3.65 would be indicated with a stem of 36 and a leaf of 5 in the plot. How many of the students who responded had GPA's that exceeded 3.55?

Stem and Leaf Plot of GPA

| Leat | f Digit Ur | nit = 0.01 | Min | imum 1.9900 | |
|------|------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|------|
| 19 9 |) represe | ents 1.99 | Median | 3.1050 | |
| | | | | Maximum 4. | 0000 |
| | Stem | Leaves | | | |
| 1 | 19 | 9 | | | |
| 5 | 20 | 0668 | | | |
| 6 | 21 | 0 | | | |
| 11 | 22 | 05567 | | | |
| 15 | 23 | 0113 | | | |
| 20 | 24 | 00005 | | | |
| 33 | 25 | 000000000067 | | | |
| 46 | 26 | 0000005577789 | | | |
| 61 | 27 | 000000134455578 | | | |
| 79 | 28 | 00000000144667799 | | | |
| 88 | 29 | 002356777 | | | |
| 116 | 30 | 00000000000000000000000 | 11344559 | | |
| (19) | 31 | 000000000112235666 | | | |
| 117 | 32 | 0000000000000034556 | 68 | | |
| 95 | 33 | 00000000025557 | | | |
| 80 | 34 | 0000000000000033344 | 44566677 | 889 | |
| 49 | 35 | 000003355566677899 | | | |
| 31 | 36 | 000005 | | | |
| 25 | 37 | 022235588899 | | | |
| 13 | 38 | 00002579 | | | |
| 5 | 39 | 7 | | | |
| 4 | 40 | 0000 | | | |
| | | | | | |

252 cases included

A) 39 B) 19 C) 31 D) 49

Answer: A

32) The scores for a statistics test are as follows:

87 76 91 77 94 96 88 85 66 89 79 97 50 99 83 88 82 53 18 69

Create a stem-and-leaf display for the data.

Answer:

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

33) For large data sets, a stem-and-leaf display is a better choice than a histogram.

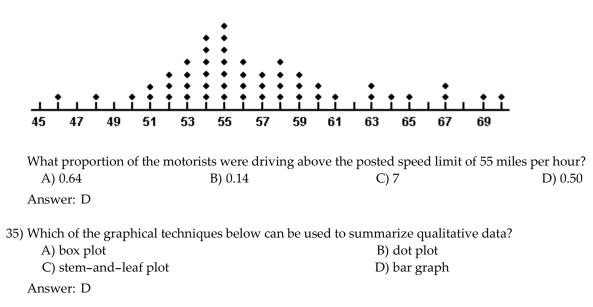
A) True

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

34) A dot plot of the speeds of a sample of 50 cars passing a policeman with a radar gun is shown below.

B) False



| and recorded how long it took each | d a parking spot. An administrator ir of them to find a parking spot. Which nation concerning the students parkin | conspicuously followed 120 students of the following types of graphs |
|--|---|--|
| 37) Fill in the blank. One advantage of the summarization of the data.A) stem-and-leaf plot | he is that the actual data was B) pie chart | values are retained in the graphical C) histogram |
| A) \$600 B) \$4 | e the value of the sample mean for the | - |
| Answer: B 39) The amount spent on textbooks for t \$350, \$600, \$525, and \$450. Calculate A) \$400 Answer: D | e the value of the sample median for t | - |
| 40) A sociologist recently conducted a su | urvey of senior citizens who have net insurance. The ages of the 25 uninsu | · · · |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | |
| Find the median of the observations. A) 72 B) 73 Answer: A | | D) 72.5 |
| 41) The scores for a statistics test are as f | follows: | |
| 73 76 88 77 90 92 98 85 89 79 79 50 70 85 61 85 74 18 | | |
| Compute the mean score. A) 67.85 B) 80 Answer: C | 0.10 C) 76.90 | D) 75 |

42) A shoe retailer keeps track of all types of information about sales of newly released shoe styles. One newly released style was marketed to tall people. Listed below are the shoe sizes of 12 randomly selected customers who purchased the new style. Find the mode of the shoe sizes.

| $9\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 12 | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ | $10\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 11 | | |
| 10 | 11 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | | |
| A) 9 ¹ / ₂ | | | B) 11 | C) $10\frac{1}{2}$ | D) $10\frac{1}{4}$ |

Answer: B

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

43) Each year advertisers spend billions of dollars purchasing commercial time on network television. In the first 6 months of one year, advertisers spent \$1.1 billion. Who were the largest spenders? In a recent article, the top 10 leading spenders and how much each spent (in million of dollars) were listed:

| Company A | \$72.2 | Company F | \$27.2 |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Company B | 63 | Company G | 24.2 |
| Company C | 57.2 | Company H | 22.5 |
| Company D | 55.3 | Company I | 22.1 |
| Company E | 30.5 | Company J | 19.4 |

Calculate the mean and median for the data.

Answer: The mean of the data is
$$x = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\frac{72.2 + 63 + 57.2 + 55.3 + 30.5 + 27.2 + 24.2 + 22.5 + 22.1 + 19.4}{10}$$

$$= \frac{393.6}{10}$$

$$= 39.36 \Rightarrow \$39.36 \text{ million}$$

The median is the average of the middle two observations.

$$M = \frac{30.5 + 27.2}{2} = 28.85 \Rightarrow \$28.85 \text{ million}$$

- 44) The data show the total number of medals (gold, silver, and bronze) won by each country winning at least one gold medal in the Winter Olympics. Find the mean, median, and mode of the numbers of medals won by these countries.
 - 1 2 3 3 4 9 9 11 11 11 14 14 19 22 23 24 25 29

Answer: The mean is the sum of the numbers divided by 18:

$$\frac{1+2+3+3+4+9+9+11+11+11+14+14+19+22+23+24+25+29}{18}$$

= $\frac{234}{18}$ = 13 medals.

The median is the mean of the two middle numbers: $\frac{11 + 11}{2} = 11$ medals.

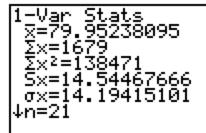
The mode is the most frequent number of medals: 11 medals.

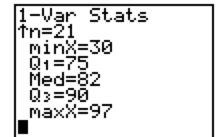
45) Calculate the mean of a sample for which $\sum x = 196$ and n = 8.

Answer: The mean is divided by n:

$$\frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{196}{8} = 24.5.$$

46) The calculator screens summarize a data set.





- a. How many data items are in the set?
- b. What is the sum of the data?
- c. Identify the mean, median, and mode, if possible.

Answer: a. n = 21

b.
$$\sum x = 1679$$

c. mean: $\overline{x} \approx 79.95$; median: Med=82; mode: not possible

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

47) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 105 miles per hour. Suppose that the statistician indicated that the serve speed distribution was skewed to the left. Which of the following values is most likely the value of the median serve speed?

| A) 114 mph | B) 96 mph | C) 105 mph | D) 87 mph |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Answer: A | | | |

48) The amount spent on textbooks for the fall term was recorded for a sample of five hundred university students. The mean expenditure was calculated to be \$500 and the median expenditure was calculated to be \$425. Which of the following interpretations of the mean is correct?

A) 50% of the students sampled had textbook costs that were less than \$500

B) 50% of the students sampled had textbook costs equal to \$500

C) The most frequently occurring textbook cost in the sample was \$500

D) The average of the textbook costs sampled was \$500

Answer: D

49) The amount spent on textbooks for the fall term was recorded for a sample of five hundred university students. The mean expenditure was calculated to be \$500 and the median expenditure was calculated to be \$425. Which of the following interpretations of the median is correct?

A) 50% of the students sampled had textbook costs equal to \$425

B) The average of the textbook costs sampled was \$425

C) The most frequently occurring textbook cost in the sample was \$425

D) 50% of the students sampled had textbook costs that were less than \$425

Answer: D

50) During one recent year, U.S. consumers redeemed 6.16 billion manufacturers' coupons and saved themselves \$2.27 billion. Calculate and interpret the mean savings per coupon.

A) The average savings was \$0.37 per coupon.

B) The average savings was 271.4 cents per coupon.

C) Half of all coupons were worth more than \$0.37 in savings.

D) Half of all coupons were worth more than 271.4 cents in savings.

Answer: A

51) The output below displays the mean and median for the state high school dropout rates in year 1 and in year 5.

| | Year 1 | Year 5 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Ν | 51 | 51 |
| MEAN | 28.12 | 26.94 |
| MEDIAN | 27.11 | 25.51 |

Interpret the year 5 median dropout rate of 25.51.

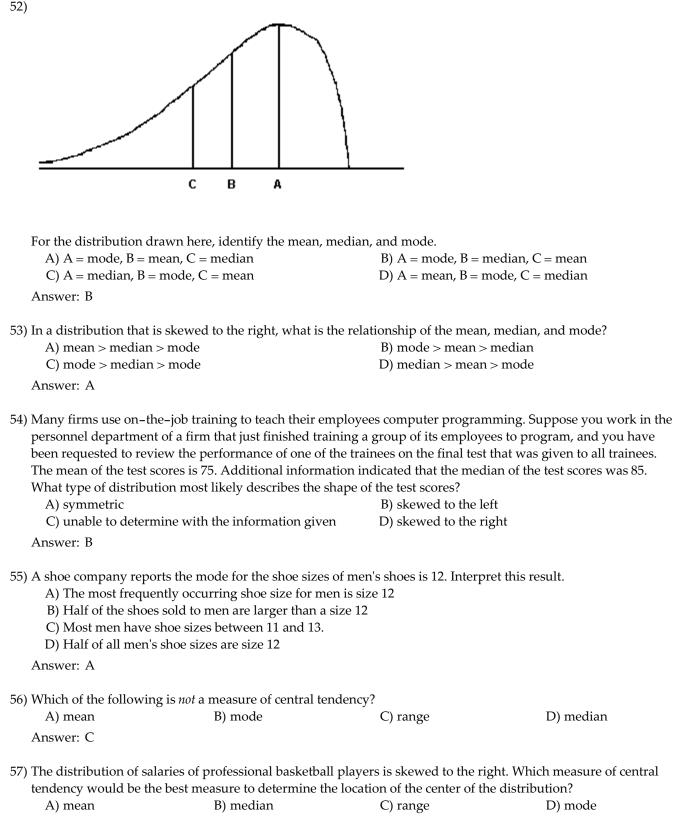
A) The most frequently observed dropout rate of the 51 states was 25.51%.

B) Half of the 51 states had a dropout rate below 25.51%.

C) Most of the 51 states had a dropout rate close to 25.51%.

D) Half of the 51 states had a dropout rate of 25.51%.

Answer: B



Answer: B

58) Parking at a university has become a problem. University administrators are interested in determining the average time it takes a student to find a parking spot. An administrator inconspicuously followed 190 students and recorded how long it took each of them to find a parking spot. The times had a distribution that was skewed to the right. Based on this information, discuss the relationship between the mean and the median for the 190 times collected.

Answer: Since the distribution is skewed to the right, we know that the mean time will exceed the median time.

59) The output below displays the mean and median for the state high school dropout rates in year 1 and in year 5.

| | Year 1 | Year 5 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Ν | 51 | 51 |
| MEAN | 28.97 | 26.36 |
| MEDIAN | 27.42 | 25.25 |

Use the information to determine the shape of the distributions of the high school dropout rates in year 1 and year 5.

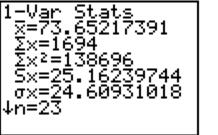
Answer: In both year 1 and year 5, the mean dropout rates exceed the median dropout rates. This indicates that both the year 1 and year 5 high school dropout rates have distributions that are skewed to the right.

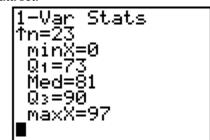
60) The total points scored by a basketball team for each game during its last season have been summarized in the table below. Identify the modal class of the distribution of scores.

| Score | Frequency |
|---------|-----------|
| 41-60 | 3 |
| 61-80 | 8 |
| 81-100 | 12 |
| 101-120 | 7 |

Answer: The modal class is the class with the greatest frequency: 81-100 points.

61) The calculator screens summarize a data set.





a. Identify the mean and the median.

b. Based only on the mean and the median, do you expect that the data set is skewed to the right, symmetric, or skewed to the left? Explain.

Answer: a. mean: $\overline{x} \approx 73.65$; median: Med=81

b. We expect the data to be skewed to the left because the mean is less than the median.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| Answer the question True or False. | |
|---|--|
| 62) The mean and the median are useful m A) True | neasures of central tendency for both qualitative and quantitative data. B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| greatly from one another. | tribution, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to differ |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| 64) In symmetric distributions, the mean a A) True | nd the median will be approximately equal. B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| 65) In skewed distributions, the mean is th extreme observations. | e best measure of the center of the distribution since it is least affected by |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| 66) In practice, the population mean μ is u A) True | used to estimate the sample mean \overline{x} . B) False |
| , | b) raise |
| Answer: B | |
| 67) In general, the sample mean is a better | estimator of the population mean for larger sample sizes. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| | |

Solve the problem.

68) Each year advertisers spend billions of dollars purchasing commercial time on network television. In the first 6 months of one year, advertisers spent \$1.1 billion. Who were the largest spenders? In a recent article, the top 10 leading spenders and how much each spent (in million of dollars) were listed:

| Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E | 63.6 57.3 54 | Company F Company G Company H Company I Company J | \$27.3 25 23.8 23.1 19.2 | | |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Calculate the sar A) 1919.040 Answer: C | nple va | riance. B) 2141 | .564 | C) 391.238 | D) 3883.082 |
| 69) Calculate the rar | nge of th | ne following dat | ta set: | | |
| 8, 7, 9, 1, 6, 10, 4, A) 9 Answer: A | 7,4 | B) 11 | | C) 1 | D) 10 |

70) The top speeds for a sample of five new automobiles are listed below. Calculate the standard deviation of the speeds. Round to four decimal places.

| 195, 135, 200, 190, 150 A) 29.4534 Answer: A | B) 196.6443 | C) 155.51 | D) 276.6903 |
|--|---|-----------|---|
| , 1 | extbooks for the fall term was 450. Calculate the value of the B) \$99.37 | 1 | ive university students – \$400, D) \$250 |
| Answer: D | | , , | |
| , i | extbooks for the fall term was 150. Calculate the value of the B) \$450 | 1 | ive university students – \$400, n for the data. D) \$99.37 |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

73) The ages of five randomly chosen professors are 47, 55, 52, 63, and 66. Calculate the sample variance of these ages.

Answer:
$$s^2 = \frac{\sum(x - \overline{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

 $\overline{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{47 + 55 + 52 + 63 + 66}{5} = 56.6$
 $s^2 = \frac{(47 - 56.6)^2 + (55 - 56.6)^2 + (52 - 56.6)^2 + (63 - 56.6)^2 + (66 - 56.6)^2}{5 - 1}$
 $= 61.30$

- 74) The data show the total number of medals (gold, silver, and bronze) won by each country winning at least one gold medal in the Winter Olympics. Find the range, sample variance, and sample standard deviation of the numbers of medals won by these countries.
 - 1 2 3 3 4 9 9 11 11
 - 11 14 14 19 22 23 24 25 29

Answer: The range is 29 - 1 = 28 medals.

The variance is
$$s^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{\left(\sum x\right)^2}{n}}{n-1} = \frac{4372 - \frac{(234)^2}{18}}{17} = \frac{1330}{17} \approx 78.24$$

The standard deviation is $s = \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1330}{17}} \approx 8.85$

75) The calculator screens summarize a data set.

a. Identify the smallest measurement in the data set.

b. Identify the largest measurement in the data set.

c. Calculate the range of the data set.

Answer: a. minX=30 b. maxX=97 c. 97 - 30 = 67

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| 76) Calculate the variance of a A) 8.00 Answer: D | sample for which $n = 5$, $\sum x^2 =$ B) 3.16 | 1320, $\sum x = 80$. C) 326.00 | D) 10.00 |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 77) Calculate the standard dev | iation of a sample for which <i>n</i> | $= 6, \sum x^2 = 830, \sum x = 60.$ | |
| A) 6.78 | B) 6.19 | C) 164.00 | D) 46.00 |
| Answer: A | | | |
| 78) Compute s ² and s for the d A) 2.24; 1.5 Answer: B | ata set: –3, –1, –4, –3, 1, –3 B) 3.37; 1.83 | C) 32.3; 5.68 | D) 1.87; 1.37 |
| 79) Compute s ² and s for the d | ata set: $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{3}{10}$. | | |
| A) 0.767; 0.876 | B) 6.667; 2.582 | C) 0.033; 0.183 | D) 0.067; 0.258 |
| Answer: D | | | |
| 80) The range of scores on a sta A) 78 C) 70.5 Answer: B | itistics test was 42. The lowest | score was 57. What was the B) 99 D) cannot be determined | highest score? |
| 81) The temperature fluctuated calculated using just this in A) variance | | nigh of 89°F. Which of the fol C) median | lowing could be D) range |
| Answer: D | | | |
| 82) Which of the following is a A) sample size Answer: D | measure of the variability of a B) skewness | distribution? C) median | D) range |

83) Various state and national automobile associations regularly survey gasoline stations to determine the current retail price of gasoline. Suppose one such national association contacts 200 stations in the United States to determine the price of regular unleaded gasoline at each station. In the context of this problem, define the following descriptive measures: μ , σ , \overline{x} , s.

Answer: μ is the mean price of the regular unleaded gasoline prices of all retail gas stations in the United States.

 σ is the standard deviation of the regular unleaded gasoline prices of all retail gas stations in the United States.

 \overline{x} is the mean price of the regular unleaded gasoline prices collected from the 200 stations sampled.

s is the standard deviation of the regular unleaded gasoline prices collected from the 200 stations sampled.

- 84) Given the sample variance of a distribution, explain how to find the standard deviation. Answer: Take the square root of the sample variance to find the sample standard deviation.
- 85) Which is expressed in the same units as the original data, the variance or the standard deviation? Answer: standard deviation
- 86) Which measures variability about the mean, the range or the standard deviation? Answer: standard deviation
- 87) For a given data set, which is typically greater, the range or the standard deviation? Answer: range

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

88) The total points scored by a basketball team for each game during its last season have been summarized in the table below. Which statement following the table must be true?

| Score | Frequency | |
|---------|-----------|--|
| 41-60 | 3 | |
| 61-80 | 8 | |
| 81-100 | 12 | |
| 101-120 | 7 | |

A) The range is at least 81 but at most 100.

C) The range is at least 41 but at most 120. Answer: D B) The range is 79.

D) The range is at least 41 but at most 79.

89) Which number on the screen below is the sample standard deviation of the data?

| 1-Var Stats x=5.8 Σx=58 Σx ² =408 Sx=2.82055944 σx=2.675817632 ↓n=10 | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) 5.8 | B) 2.67 | C) 2.82 | D) 408 |
| Answer: C | | | |
| Answer the question True or False. 90) The range is an insensitive range but be vastly differen A) True Answer: A | | - | o data sets can have the same |
| 91) For any quantitative data se A) True Answer: A | $\operatorname{et}, \sum (x - \overline{x}) = 0.$ | B) False | |
| 92) The sample variance and st | andard deviation can be ca | alculated using only the sum | of the data, $\sum x$, and the |
| sample size <i>, n.</i> A) True Answer: B | | B) False | |
| 93) The sample variance is alwa A) True Answer: B | ays greater than the sampl | e standard deviation. B) False | |
| 94) A larger standard deviatior A) True Answer: A | means greater variability | in the data. B) False | |
| Solve the problem. 95) The mean \overline{x} of a data set is 3 measurements within one s | | | the interval representing |
| A) (35.71, 37.71) | B) (30.27, 43.15) | C) (27.05, 46.37) | D) (33.49, 39.93) |
| Answer: D | | | |

96) The following is a list of 25 measurements:

12 18 14 17 19 16 14 18 11 15 17 13 18 15 13 14 19 14 11 16 17 15 12 16 17 How many of the measurements fall within one standard deviation of the mean? A) 25 B) 13 C) 18 D) 16 Answer: D 97) A standardized test has a mean score of 500 points with a standard deviation of 100 points. Five students' scores are shown below. Adam: 575 Beth: 690 Carlos: 750 Doug: 280 Ella: 440 Which of the students have scores within two standard deviations of the mean?

A) Adam, BethB) Adam, Beth, Carlos, EllaC) Adam, Beth, EllaD) Carlos, Doug

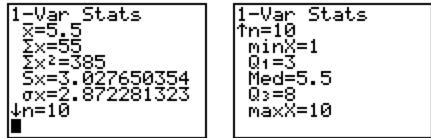
Answer: C

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

98) The mean *x* of a data set is 18, and the sample standard deviation *s* is 2. Explain what the interval (12, 24) represents.

Answer: measurements within three standard deviations of the mean

99) The calculator screens summarize a data set.



- a. Identify the mean and the sample standard deviation. Round to one place after the decimal, where necessary.
- b. Find the interval that corresponds to measurements within two standard deviations of the mean.

Answer: a. mean: $\overline{x} = 5.5$; sample standard deviation: $S_{\chi} \approx 3.0$

b. $(5.5 - 2 \times 3.0, 5.5 + 2 \times 3.0) = (-.5, 11.5)$

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

100) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed was 100 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 15 mph. Assume that the statistician also gave us the information that the distribution of serve speeds was mound-shaped and symmetric. What percentage of the player's serves were between 115 mph and 145 mph?

| A) at most 34% | B) at most 2.5% |
|------------------|----------------------|
| C) at most 13.5% | D) approximately 16% |
| Answer: D | |

| 101) At the U.S. Open Ten | nis Championship a statisticia | an keeps track of every serv | e that a player hits during the | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 99 miles per hour | | | | | |
| (mph) and the standa | rd deviation of the serve spee | eds was 14 mph. Assume th | at the statistician also gave us the | | |
| information that the c | information that the distribution of the serve speeds was mound-shaped and symmetric. What proportion of | | | | |
| the player's serves wa | the player's serves was between 113 mph and 141 mph? | | | | |
| A) 0.317 | B) 0.997 | C) 141 | D) 0.1585 | | |
| Answer: D | | | | | |
| , | 1 0 | , | e metropolitan city has a mean of | | |

70 minutes and a standard deviation of 20 minutes. Assuming the distribution of commuting times is known to be moundshaped and symmetric, what percentage of these commuting times are between 50 and 110 minutes?

| A) approximately of 5 % | b) approximately 95% |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| C) approximately 68% | D) approximately 97.5% |
| | |

Answer: A

103) The amount of television viewed by today's youth is of primary concern to Parents Against Watching Television (PAWT). 300 parents of elementary school-aged children were asked to estimate the number of hours per week that their child watches television. The mean and the standard deviation for their responses were 19 and 2, respectively. PAWT constructed a stem-and-leaf display for the data that showed that the distribution of times was a symmetric, mound-shaped distribution. Give an interval where you believe approximately 95% of the television viewing times fell in the distribution.

| A) between 15 and 23 hours per week | B) less than 23 |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| C) less than 17 and more than 21 hours per week | D) between 13 and 25 hours per week |
| Answer: A | |

104) A sociologist recently conducted a survey of citizens over 60 years of age who have net worths too high to qualify for Medicaid but have no private health insurance. The ages of the 25 uninsured senior citizens were as follows:

 68
 73
 66
 76
 86
 74
 61
 89
 65
 90
 69
 92
 76

 62
 81
 63
 68
 81
 70
 73
 60
 87
 75
 64
 82

Suppose the mean and standard deviation are 74.04 and 9.75, respectively. If we assume that the distribution of ages is mound–shaped and symmetric, what percentage of the respondents will be between 64.29 and 93.54 years old?

| A) approximately 81.5% | B) approximately 68% |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| C) approximately 84% | D) approximately 95% |
| | |

- Answer: A
- 105) A small computing center has found that the number of jobs submitted per day to its computers has a distribution that is approximately mound-shaped and symmetric, with a mean of 69 jobs and a standard deviation of 8. Where do we expect approximately 95% of the distribution to fall?

| A) between 61 and 77 jobs per day | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| C) between 45 and 93 jobs per day | |

B) between 53 and 85 jobs per day D) between 85 and 93 jobs per day

Answer: B

| 106) A study was designed to investigate the effects of two variables — (1) a student's level of mathematical anxiety and (2) teaching method — on a student's achievement in a mathematics course. Students who had a low level of mathematical anxiety were taught using the traditional expository method. These students obtained a mean score of 420 with a standard deviation of 20 on a standardized test. Assuming a mound–shaped and symmetric distribution, what percentage of scores exceeded 380? | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| A) approximately 100% | B) approximately 84% | | |
| C) approximately 95% | D) approximately 97.5% | | |
| Answer: D | | | |
| 107) A study was designed to investigate the effects of two variables – (1) a student's level of mathematical anxiety and (2) teaching method – on a student's achievement in a mathematics course. Students who had a low level of mathematical anxiety were taught using the traditional expository method. These students obtained a mean score of 480 with a standard deviation of 30 on a standardized test. Assuming a mound-shaped and symmetric distribution, in what range would approximately 68% of the students score? A) below 510 C) above 510 D) below 450 and above 510 | | | |
| Answer: B 108) A recent survey was conducted to compare the cost of sol of the survey revealed that the distribution of the amount gas or electric energy had a mean of \$143 and a standard mound-shaped and symmetric, what percentage of home | of the monthly utility bill of a 3-bedroom house using deviation of \$8. If the distribution can be considered | | |

A) approximately 16% C) approximately 34% B) approximately 84%D) approximately 95%

Answer: B

109) Many firms use on-the-job training to teach their employees computer programming. Suppose you work in the personnel department of a firm that just finished training a group of its employees to program, and you have been requested to review the performance of one of the trainees on the final test that was given to all trainees. The mean and standard deviation of the test scores are 84 and 4, respectively, and the distribution of scores is mound-shaped and symmetric. What percentage of test-takers scored better than a trainee who scored 72?

A) approximately 97.5%B) approximately 100%C) approximately 84%D) approximately 95%

Answer: B

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 110) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 98 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 9 mph. Assume that the statistician also gave us the information that the distribution of serve speeds was mound-shaped and symmetric. Find the percentage of serves that were hit faster than 80 mph.
 - Answer: We use the Empirical Rule to determine the percentage of serves with speeds faster than 80 mph. We do this by first finding the percentage of serves with speeds between 80 and 98 mph. The Empirical Rule states that approximately 34.0% (68%/2) fall between 80 and 98 mph. Because the distribution is symmetric about the mean speed of 98 mph, we know 50% of the serve speeds were faster than 98 mph. We add these findings together to determine that 34.0% + 50% = 84.0% of the serves were hit faster than 80 mph.

111) A small computing center has found that the number of jobs submitted per day to its computers has a distribution that is approximately mound–shaped and symmetric, with a mean of 61 jobs and a standard deviation of 8. On what percentage of days do the number of jobs submitted exceed 69?

Answer: The value 69 falls one standard deviation above the mean in the distribution. Using the Empirical Rule, 68% of the days will have between 53 and 69 jobs submitted. Of the remaining 32% of the days, half, or 32%/2 = 16%, of the days will have more than 69 jobs submitted.

- 112) By law, a box of cereal labeled as containing 32 ounces must contain at least 32 ounces of cereal. The machine filling the boxes produces a distribution of fill weights that is mound-shaped and symmetric, with a mean equal to the setting on the machine and with a standard deviation equal to 0.04 ounce. To ensure that most of the boxes contain at least 32 ounces, the machine is set so that the mean fill per box is 32.12 ounces. What percentage of the boxes do, in fact, contain at least 32 ounces?
 - Answer: The value of 32 ounces falls three standard deviations below the mean. The Empirical Rule states that approximately all of the boxes will contain cereal amounts between 32.00 ounces and 32.24 ounces. Therefore, approximately 100% of the boxes contain at least 32 ounces.
- 113) Many firms use on-the-job training to teach their employees computer programming. Suppose you work in the personnel department of a firm that just finished training a group of its employees to program, and you have been requested to review the performance of one of the trainees on the final test that was given to all trainees. The mean and standard deviation of the test scores are 85 and 3, respectively, and the distribution of scores is mound-shaped and symmetric. If a firm wanted to give the best 2.5% of the trainees a big promotion, what test score would be used to identify the trainees in question?
 - Answer: The Empirical Rule states that 95% of the data will fall between 79 and 91. Because the distribution is symmetric, half of the remaining 5%, or 2.5%, will have test scores above 91. Thus, 91 is the cutoff point that will identify the trainees who will receive the promotion.
- 114) The following data represent the scores of 50 students on a statistics exam. The mean score is 80.02, and the standard deviation is 11.9.

| 39 | 51 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 71 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 |
| 85 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 |

What percentage of the scores lies within one standard deviation of the mean? two standard deviations of the mean? three standard deviations of the mean? Based on these percentages, do you believe that the distribution of scores is mound–shaped and symmetric? Explain.

Answer: 74% of the scores lie within one standard deviation of the mean, 96% within two standard deviations, and 98% within three standard deviations. These percentages are close to those given in the Empirical Rule, so the distribution is roughly mound–shaped and symmetric, though obviously skewed slightly to the left.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

115) The distribution of scores on a test is mound–shaped and symmetric with a mean score of 78. If 68% of the scores fall between 72 and 84, which of the following is most likely to be the standard deviation of the distribution?

| A) 12 | B) 2 | C) 6 | D) 3 |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| Answer: C | | | |

- 116) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed was 100 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 15 mph. If nothing is known about the shape of the distribution, what percentage of the player's serve speeds are less than 70 mph?
 A) approximately 5%
 B) approximately 2.5%
 - B) approximately 2.5 C) at most 11% D) at most 12.5% E) at most 25% Answer: E

117) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 101 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 11 mph. If nothing is known about the shape of the distribution, give an interval that will contain the speeds of at least eight-ninths of the player's serves.

A) 68 mph to 134 mph C) 79 mph to 123 mph B) 57 mph to 145 mph D) 134 mph to 167 mph

Answer: A

118) The amount of time workers spend commuting to their jobs each day in a large metropolitan city has a mean of 70 minutes and a standard deviation of 20 minutes. Assuming nothing is known about the shape of the distribution of commuting times, what percentage of these commuting times are between 30 and 110 minutes?
A) at least 95%
B) at least 0%
C) at least 75%
D) at least 89%

Answer: C

119) By law, a box of cereal labeled as containing 20 ounces must contain at least 20 ounces of cereal. The machine filling the boxes produces a distribution of fill weights with a mean equal to the setting on the machine and with a standard deviation equal to 0.04 ounce. To ensure that most of the boxes contain at least 20 ounces, the machine is set so that the mean fill per box is 20.12 ounces. Assuming nothing is known about the shape of the distribution, what can be said about the proportion of cereal boxes that contain less than 20 ounces.

A) The proportion is at most 5.5%.

B) The proportion is at most 11%.

C) The proportion is less than 2.5%. D) The proportion is at least 89%.

Answer: B

120) A study was designed to investigate the effects of two variables -(1) a student's level of mathematical anxiety and (2) teaching method - on a student's achievement in a mathematics course. Students who had a low level of mathematical anxiety were taught using the traditional expository method. These students obtained a mean score of 400 with a standard deviation of 40 on a standardized test. Assuming no information concerning the shape of the distribution is known, what percentage of the students scored between 320 and 480?

| A) approximately 68% | B) at least 75% |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| C) approximately 95% | D) at least 89% |
| | |

Answer: B

121) A study was designed to investigate the effects of two variables – (1) a student's level of mathematical anxiety and (2) teaching method – on a student's achievement in a mathematics course. Students who had a low level of mathematical anxiety were taught using the traditional expository method. These students obtained a mean score of 430 with a standard deviation of 20 on a standardized test. Assuming a non-mound-shaped distribution, what percentage of the students scored over 490?

| A) at most 5.5% | B) approximately 2.5% |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| C) at least 89% | D) at most 11% |
| Answer: D | |

| | of the survey revealed t gas or electric energy ha | hat the distribution of the ad a mean of \$97 and a sta | | pill of a 3-bedroom house using ng is known about the shape of |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | A) at least 88.9% | B) at most 11.1% | C) at most 25% | D) at least 75% |
| | Answer: C | | | |
| | personnel department of been requested to review The mean and standard | of a firm that just finished t w the performance of one | raining a group of its employed of the trainees on the final test to s are 80 and 5, respectively. As kers scored above 95? | that was given to all trainees. suming nothing is known |
| | A) at least 89% | | B) approximately 9 | |
| | C) at most 11% | | D) approximately 0 | .15% |
| | Answer: C | | | |
| | 124) If nothing is known abo deviations of the mean? | - | ion, what percentage of the obs | ervations fall within 3 standard |
| | A) approximately 99. | 7% | B) approximately 0 | .3% |
| | C) at most 11% | | D) at least 89% | |
| | Answer: D | | | |
| | of the shape of the distr | ibution. | | ation of any data set, regardless |
| | A) The Empirical Rul | e | B) Chebyshev's Rul | e |
| | C) both A and B | | D) neither A nor B | |
| | Answer: B | | | |
| | 126) Fill in the blank mound-shaped, symme | - | reting the standard deviation o | f data that have a |
| | A) The Empirical Rul | e | B) Chebyshev's Rul | e |
| | C) both A and B | | D) neither A nor B | |
| | Answer: A | | | |
| | 127) Given a data set, which deviations of the mean? | 0 | kely to be the percentage of dat | a within three standard |
| | A) 65% | B) 85% | C) 95% | D) 70% |
| | Answer: C | | | |
| Ans | swer the question True or Fals | e. | | |
| | - | nd the empirical rule gua | rantee that no data item will be | more than four standard |
| | A) True | | B) False | |
| | Answer: B | | | |
| | 129) Chebyshev's rule applie A) True | es to qualitative data sets, v | while the empirical rule applies B) False | s to quantitative data sets. |
| | Answer: B | | | |
| | | | | |

130) Chebyshev's rule applies to large data sets, while the empirical rule applies to small data sets.

A) True

- Answer: B
- 131) Your teacher announces that the scores on a test have a mean of 83 points with a standard deviation of 4 points, so it is reasonable to expect that you scored at least 70 on the test.

B) False

A) True B) False

Solve the problem.

- 132) Many firms use on-the-job training to teach their employees computer programming. Suppose you work in the personnel department of a firm that just finished training a group of its employees to program, and you have been requested to review the performance of one of the trainees on the final test that was given to all trainees. The mean and standard deviation of the test scores are 70 and 3, respectively, and the distribution of scores is mound-shaped and symmetric. Suppose the trainee in question received a score of 60. Compute the trainee's *z*-score.
 - A) *z* = 0.81 B) *z* = -30 C) *z* = -10 D) *z* = -3.33 Answer: D
- 133) The amount spent on textbooks for the fall term was recorded for a sample of five hundred university students. The mean expenditure was calculated to be \$500 and the standard deviation of the expenditures was calculated to be \$100. Suppose a randomly selected student reported that their textbook expenditure was \$700. Calculate the z-score for this student's textbook expenditure.

| A) -3 | B) -2 | C) +2 | D) +3 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Answer: C | | | |

- 134) A recent survey was conducted to compare the cost of solar energy to the cost of gas or electric energy. Results of the survey revealed that the distribution of the amount of the monthly utility bill of a 3-bedroom house using gas or electric energy had a mean of \$110 and a standard deviation of \$14. Three solar homes reported monthly utility bills of \$63, \$64, and \$60. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A) Homes using solar power may actually have higher utility bills than homes using only gas and electricity.
 - B) Homes using solar power always have lower utility bills than homes using only gas and electricity.
 - C) The utility bills for homes using solar power are about the same as those for homes using only gas and electricity.
 - D) Homes using solar power may have lower utility bills than homes using only gas and electricity.

Answer: D

135) A radio station claims that the amount of advertising each hour has a mean of 13 minutes and a standard deviation of 1.8 minutes. You listen to the radio station for 1 hour and observe that the amount of advertising time is 8 minutes. Calculate the *z*-score for this amount of advertising time.

| A) <i>z</i> = 2.78 | B) $z = 0.48$ | C) $z = -9$ | D) <i>z</i> = -2.78 |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Answer: D | | | |

136) On a given day, the price of a gallon of milk had a mean price of \$2.03 with a standard deviation of \$0.07. A particular food store sold milk for \$1.96/gallon. Interpret the z-score for this gas station.

A) The milk price of this food store falls 1 standard deviation below the milk gas price of all food stores.

B) The milk price of this food store falls 1 standard deviation above the mean milk price of all food stores.

C) The milk price of this food store falls 7 standard deviations above the mean milk price of all food stores.

D) The milk price of this food store falls 7 standard deviations below the mean milk price of all food stores.

Answer: A

| 137) Which of the following is a measure of relative standing? | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A) mean | B) <i>z</i> -score | C) pie chart | D) variance | | | | | | | |
| Answer: B | | | | | | | | | | |

138) A study was designed to investigate the effects of two variables – (1) a student's level of mathematical anxiety and (2) teaching method – on a student's achievement in a mathematics course. Students who had a low level of mathematical anxiety were taught using the traditional expository method. These students obtained a mean score of 300 and a standard deviation of 50 on a standardized test. Find and interpret the *z*-score of a student who scored 440 on the standardized test.

Answer: The *z*-score is
$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$
.
For a score of 44, $z = \frac{440 - 300}{50} = 2.80$.

This student's score falls 2.80 standard deviations above the mean score of 300.

139) A recent survey was conducted to compare the cost of solar energy to the cost of gas or electric energy. Results of the survey revealed that the distribution of the amount of the monthly utility bill of a 3-bedroom house using gas or electric energy had a mean of \$118.00 and a standard deviation of \$15.00. Assuming the distribution is mound-shaped and symmetric, would you expect to see a 3-bedroom house using gas or electric energy with a monthly utility bill of \$230.50? Explain.

Answer: The *z*-score for the value \$230.50 is:

$$z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s} = \frac{230.5 - 118}{15} = 7.5$$

An observation that falls 7.5 standard deviations above the mean is very unlikely. We would not expect to see a monthly utility bill of \$230.50 for this home.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

140) Find the z-score for the value 83, when the mean is 52 and the standard deviation is 6.A) z = 5.17B) z = 1.48C) z = 5.00D) z = -1.48Answer: A

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

141) Test scores for a history class had a mean of 79 with a standard deviation of 4.5. Test scores for a physics class had a mean of 69 with a standard deviation of 3.7. One student earned a 59 on the history test and a 98 on the physics test. Calculate the *z*-score for each test. On which test did the student perform better?

Answer: history z-score = -4.44; physics z-score = 7.84; The student performed better on the physics test.

142) The following data represent the scores of 50 students on a statistics exam. The mean score is 80.02, and the standard deviation is 11.9.

| 39 | 51 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 71 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 |
| 85 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 |

Find the *z*-scores for the highest and lowest exam scores.

Answer: highest: z = 1.51; lowest: z = -3.45

143) The *z*-score for a value *x* is -2.5. State whether the value of *x* lies above or below the mean and by how many standard deviations.

Answer: The value of *x* lies 2.5 standard deviations below the mean.

144) Suppose that 50 and 75 are two elements of a population data set and their *z*-scores are –3 and 2, respectively. Find the mean and standard deviation.

Answer: mean: 65; standard deviation: 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

- 145) According to the empirical rule, *z*-scores of less than –3 or greater than 3 occur very infrequently for data from a mounded and symmetric distribution
- A) True
 Answer: A
 B) False
 B) False
 B) False
 146) If a *z*-score is 0 or near 0, the measurement is located at or near the mean.
 A) True
 B) False

Answer: A

- 147) If a sample has mean 0 and standard deviation 1, then for every measurement x in the sample the *z*-score of x is x itself.
 - A) True B) False

Answer: A

Solve the problem.

- 148) When Scholastic Achievement Test scores (SATs) are sent to test-takers, the percentiles associated with scores are also given. Suppose a test-taker scored at the 56th percentile on the verbal part of the test and at the 34th percentile on the quantitative part. Interpret these results.
 - A) This student performed better than 44% of the other test-takers on the verbal part and better than 66% on the quantitative part.
 - B) This student performed better than 56% of the other test-takers on the verbal part and better than 66% on the quantitative part.
 - C) This student performed better than 56% of the other test-takers on the verbal part and better than 34% on the quantitative part.
 - D) This student performed better than 44% of the other test-takers on the verbal part and better than 34% on the quantitative part.

Answer: C

- 149) The amount spent on textbooks for the fall term was recorded for a sample of five hundred university students. It was determined that the 75th percentile was the value \$500. Which of the following interpretations of the 75th percentile is correct?
 - A) The average of the 500 textbook costs was \$500.
 - B) 75% of the students sampled had textbook costs equal to \$500.
 - C) 75% of the students sampled had textbook costs that exceeded \$500.
 - D) 25% of the students sampled had textbook costs that exceeded \$500.

Answer: D

150) Summary information is given for the weights (in pounds) of 1000 randomly sampled tractor trailers.

| MIN: MAX: AVE: | 4013 10,613 7013 | 25%: 75%: Std. Dev.: | 5613 8613 1400 | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Find the per A) 100% | rcentage c | | ers with weigh 50% | nts between 561 C) | 13 and 8613 poi 75% | unds. D) 25% |
| Answer: B | | 2) | | с) | | 2)2070 |
| | 6.00 | | | | 111 11 001 | 1 |

151) The test scores of 30 students are listed below. Which number could be the 30th percentile?

| 31 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 63 | 65 | | |
|----|-------|------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|-------|-------|
| 67 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 74 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 79 | | |
| 80 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 99 | | |
| A | A) 64 | ł | | | | | E | 3) 67 | | C) 90 | D) 56 |
| An | swei | :: A | | | | | | | | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 152) A retail store's customer satisfaction rating is at the 88th percentile. What percentage of retail stores has higher customer satisfaction ratings than this store? Answer: 12%
- 153) In a summary of recent real estate sales, the median home price is given as \$325,000. What percentile corresponds to a home price of \$325,000?

Answer: 50th percentile

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| Answer the question True or False. | |
|---|---|
| 154) The mean of a data set is at the 50^{t1} | ^h percentile. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| 155) Percentile rankings are of practical | value only with large data sets. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| 156) The process for finding a percentil | e is similar to the process for finding the median. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |

Solve the problem.

157) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 96 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 9 mph. Using the z-score approach for detecting outliers, which of the following serve speeds would represent outliers in the distribution of the player's serve speeds?

Speeds: 65 mph, 105 mph, and 114 mph

| A) 65 and 105 are both outliers, but 114 is not. | B) 65, 105, and 114 are all outliers. |
|--|--|
| C) 65 is the only outlier. | D) None of the three speeds is an outlier. |
| Answer: C | |

158) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The statistician reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 100 miles per hour (mph) and the standard deviation of the serve speeds was 15 mph. Using the z-score approach for detecting outliers, which of the following serve speeds would represent outliers in the distribution of the player's serve speeds?

| Speeds: 50 mph, 80 mph, and 105 mph | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A) None of the three speeds are outliers. | B) 50 is the only outlier. |
| C) 50 and 80 are both outliers, 105 is not. | D) 50, 80, and 105 are all outliers. |
| Answer: B | |

159) The speeds of the fastballs thrown by major league baseball pitchers were measured by radar gun. The mean speed was 87 miles per hour. The standard deviation of the speeds was 5 mph. Which of the following speeds would be classified as an outlier?

| A) 95 mph | B) 77 mph | C) 82 mph | D) 103 mph |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Answer: D | | | |

- 160) Which of the following statements concerning the box plot and *z*-score methods for detecting outliers is false?A) The box plot method is less affected by an extreme observation in the data set.
 - B) The *z*-score method is less affected by an extreme observation in the data set.
 - C) The box plot method uses the quartiles as a basis for detecting outliers.
 - D) The *z*-score method uses the mean and standard deviation as a basis for detecting outliers.

Answer: B

161) Which of the following statements could be an explanation for the presence of an outlier in the data?

- A) The measurement is incorrect. It may have been observed, recorded, or entered into the computer incorrectly.
- B) The measurement may be correct and from the same population as the rest but represents a rare event. Generally, we accept this explanation only after carefully ruling out all others.
- C) The measurement belongs to a population different from that from which the rest of the sample was drawn.
- D) All of the above are explanations for outliers.

Answer: D

162) A radio station claims that the amount of advertising each hour has an a mean of 16 minutes and a standard deviation of 1.3 minutes. You listen to the radio station for 1 hour and observe that the amount of advertising time is 13.66 minutes. Based on your observation, what would you infer about the radio station's claim?

Answer: The *z*-score for the value 13.66 is –1.8 Since the *z*-score would not indicate that 13.66 minutes represents an outlier, there is no evidence that the station's claim is incorrect.

163) The following data represent the scores of 50 students on a statistics exam. The mean score is 80.02, and the standard deviation is 11.9.

| 39 | 51 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 71 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 |
| 85 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 |

Use the *z*-score method to identify potential outliers among the scores.

Answer: The *z*-score of 39 is –3.46. Since this *z*-score is less than –3, the score of 39 is an outlier. All other scores have *z*-scores between –3 and 3, so there are no other outliers.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Answer the question True or False.

| 164) The <i>z</i> -score uses the quartiles to identi | fy outliers in a data set. |
|--|---|
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| · · · | n that falls within the outer fences of a box plot. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| 166) Box plots are used to detect outliers in quantitative data sets. | qualitative data sets, while <i>z</i> -scores are used to detect outliers in |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| 167) An outlier in a data set may have a sim researcher inverted the digits of a num A) TrueAnswer: A | pple explanation such as a scale was not working properly or the ber when recording a measurement. B) False |
| 168) An outlier may be caused by accidenta representing the heights of 12-year-old | lly including the height of a six–year–old boy in a set of data d boys. |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: A | |
| 169) The outer fences of a box plot are three | |
| A) True | B) False |
| Answer: B | |
| | |

Solve the problem.

- 170) At the U.S. Open Tennis Championship a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits during the tournament. The lower quartile of a particular player's serve speeds was reported to be 88 mph. Which of the following interpretations of this information is correct?
 - A) 88 serves traveled faster than the lower quartile.
 - B) 75% of the player's serves were hit at speeds less than 88 mph.
 - C) 75% of the player's serves were hit at speeds greater than 88 mph.
 - D) 25% of the player's serves were hit at 88 mph.

Answer: C

171) A sociologist recently conducted a survey of citizens over 60 years of age who have net worths too high to qualify for Medicaid but have no private health insurance. The ages of the 25 uninsured senior citizens were as follows:

| | - | | - | | 74 70 | - | | | | | 76 | | |
|-----|-------|------|-----|------|----------|-------|---|-------|----|--|----|-------|---------|
| | | - | per | quar | tile | of th | | | _ | | | | |
| F | A) 73 | 3 | | | | | ł | 3) 81 | .5 | | | C) 92 | D) 65.5 |
| Ans | swei | r: B | | | | | | | | | | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

172) The amount of television viewed by today's youth is of primary concern to Parents Against Watching Television (PAWT). Three hundred parents of elementary school-aged children were asked to estimate the number of hours per week that their child watches television. The upper quartile for the distribution was given as 17 hours. Interpret this value.

Answer: 75% of the TV viewing times are less than 17 hours per week. 25% of the times exceed 17 hours per week.

- 173) For a given data set, the lower quartile is 45, the median is 50, and the upper quartile is 57. The minimum value in the data set is 32, and the maximum is 81.
 - a. Find the interquartile range.
 - b. Find the inner fences.
 - c. Find the outer fences.
 - d. Is either of the minimum or maximum values considered an outlier? Explain.
 - Answer: a. The interquartile range is 57 45 = 12.
 - b. The inner fences are 45 1.5(12) = 27 and 57 + 1.5(12) = 75.
 - c. The outer fences are 45 3(12) = 9 and 57 + 3(12) = 93.
 - d. The maximum of 81 is a potential outlier since it lies outside the inner fences. The minimum is within the inner fence and is not considered to be an outlier.

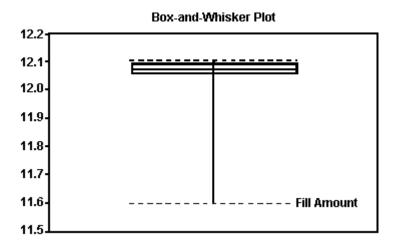
174) The calculator screens summarize a data set.

1-Var Stats Sta<u>t</u>s -Var ≟79.95238095 <=16<u>7</u>9.__ ↑n=21 minX=30 ²≡138471 5 4.54467666 eda :87 =14.19415101 Q3=90 maxX=97

- a. Identify the lower and upper quartiles of the data set.
- b. Find the interquartile range.
- c. Is there reason to suspect that the data may contain an outlier? Explain.
- Answer: a. lower quartile: Q1=75; upper quartile: Q3=90
 - b. interquartile range: 90 75 = 15
 - c. Yes; the smallest measurement, 30, is three times the interquartile range less than the lower quartile, so it is a suspected outlier.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

175) The box plot shown below displays the amount of soda that was poured by a filling machine into 12-ounce soda cans at a local bottling company.



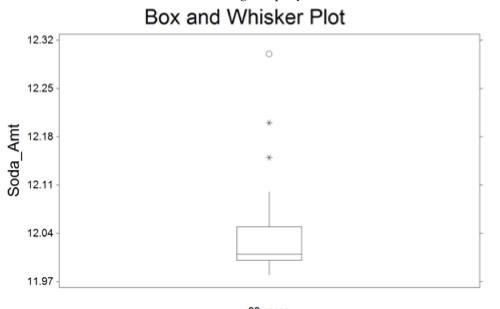
Based on the box plot, what shape do you believe the distribution of the data to have?

A) approximately symmetric C) skewed to the center

B) skewed to the right D) skewed to the left

Answer: D

176) The box plot shown below was constructed for the amount of soda that was poured by a filling machine into 12-ounce soda cans at a local soda bottling company.



83 cases

We see that one soda can received 12.15 ounces of soda on the plot above. Based on the box plot presented, how would you classify this observation?

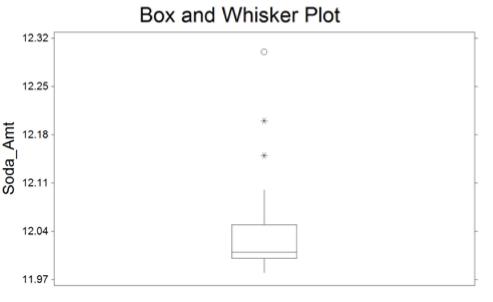
A) expected observation

C) it has a lot of soda

B) suspect outlierD) highly suspect outlier

Answer: B

177) The box plot shown below was constructed for the amount of soda that was poured by a filling machine into 12–ounce soda cans at a local soda bottling company.



83 cases

We see that one soda can received 12.30 ounces of soda on the plot above. Based on the box plot presented, how would you classify this observation?

A) highly suspect outlier

C) suspect outlier

B) it has a lot of sodaD) expected observation

Answer: A

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

178) The following data represent the scores of 50 students on a statistics exam.

| 39 | 51 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 71 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 |
| 85 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 |

a. Find the lower quartile, the upper quartile, and the median of the scores.

b. Find the interquartile range of the data and use it to identify potential outliers.

c. In a box plot for the data, which scores, if any, would be outside the outer fences? Which scores, if any, would be outside the inner fences but inside the outer fences?

would be outside the filler fences but filside the outer fences.

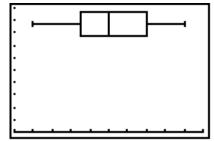
Answer: a. The lower quartile is 73, the upper quartile is 89, and the median is 81.

b. The interquartile range is 89 - 73 = 16. The score of 39 is a potential outlier since it is less than 73 - 1.5(16) = 49.

c. No scores fall outside the outer fences, 25 and 137. Only the score of 39 lies between the inner and outer fences.

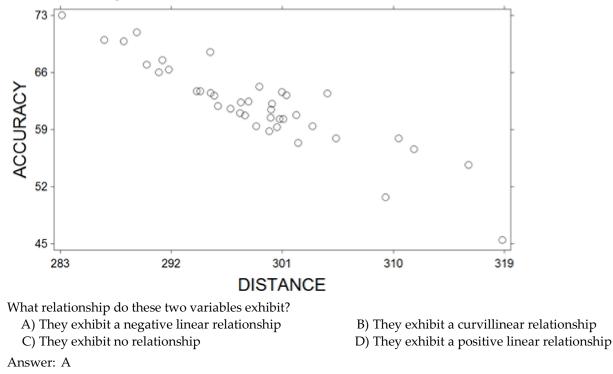
179) Use a graphing calculator or software to construct a box plot for the following data set.

Answer: The horizontal axis extends from 10 to 20, with each tick mark representing one unit.



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

180) A sample of professional golfers was taken and their driving distance (measured as the average distance as their drive off the tee) and driving accuracy (measured as the percentage of fairways that their drives landed in) were recorded. A scatterplot of the variables is shown below.

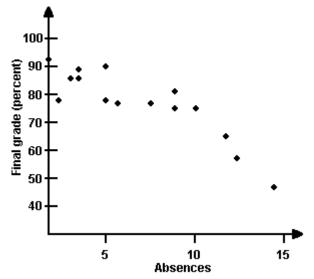




181) The data below represent the numbers of absences and the final grades of 15 randomly selected students from a statistics class. Construct a scattergram for the data. Do you detect a trend?

| Student | Number of Absences | Final Grade as a Percent |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 5 | 79 |
| 2 | 6 | 78 |
| 3 | 2 | 86 |
| 4 | 12 | 56 |
| 5 | 9 | 75 |
| 6 | 5 | 90 |
| 7 | 8 | 78 |
| 8 | 15 | 48 |
| 9 | 0 | 92 |
| 10 | 1 | 78 |
| 11 | 9 | 81 |
| 12 | 3 | 86 |
| 13 | 10 | 75 |
| 14 | 3 | 89 |
| 15 | 11 | 65 |

Answer:



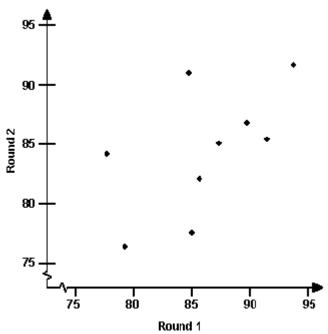
There appears to be a trend in the data. As the number of absences increases, the final grade decreases.

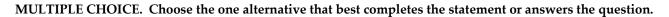
182) The scores of nine members of a women's golf team in two rounds of tournament play are listed below.

| Player | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Round 1 | 85 | 90 | 87 | 78 | 92 | 85 | 79 | 93 | 86 |
| Round 1 Round 2 | 90 | 87 | 85 | 84 | 86 | 78 | 77 | 91 | 82 |

Construct a scattergram for the data.





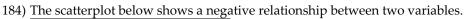


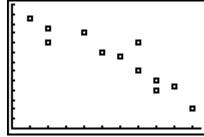
Answer the question True or False.

| 183) Scatterplots are useful for both qualitative and quantitative data. | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| A) True | B) False | | | | |

Answer: B

b) 1 also





A) True Answer: A B) False

Solve the problem.

- 185) Explain how stretching the vertical axis of a histogram can be misleading.
 - Answer: Stretching the vertical axis may overemphasize the differences in the heights of the bars making the taller bars look much taller than the shorter bars.
- 186) Explain how using a scale break on the vertical axis of a histogram can be misleading.
 - Answer: Using a scale break on the vertical axis may make the shorter bars look disproportionately shorter than the taller bars.
- 187) Explain how it can be misleading to draw the bars in a histogram so that the width of each bar is proportional to its height rather than have all bars the same width.

- 188) Explain how it can be misleading to report only the mean of a distribution without any measure of the variability.
 - Answer: When comparing means from two different distributions, the difference between them may be insignificant if the variability in one or both of the distributions is large.

Answer: The reader may think that the area of the bar represents the quantity rather than the height of the bar, giving a disproportionate emphasis on the taller bars.