

# Mthsc 301: Statistical Methods

## Test 1

### Closed Book/Notes

September 21, 1999

Each question is worth 20 pts.

1. The following is a data set obtained in a study of recovery times after a surgery (in hours).

33, 34, 40, 39, 33,  
33, 32, 36, 35, 32,  
37, 31, 26, 33, 39,  
38, 43, 29, 43, 27,  
30, 33, 35, 33, 32.

- (a) Using 5 classes draw a relative frequency histogram for this data

(b) Approximately what % of patients have recovery times more than 41 hours?

2. Monthly gas bills for a few families were collected and the following numbers were reported. Find the mean, standard deviation, median, quartiles and draw a box plot. Determine whether there were any outliers.

114, 113, 107, 108, 266//

3. The attached figure gives side by side box plots for the % of Nitrogen Dioxide (a lethal air pollutant) discharge (per liter) for two types of engines, A and B. Based on these plots:

(a) Type B engines would generally have less pollution compared with type A. Would you agree? Why?

(b) About 50% of type A engines would discharge less than 2% of Nitrogen Dioxide. Would you agree? Why?

(c) The distribution of the % of discharge in type B is skewed to the right. True or False?

4. Find the following:

(a)  $P[1.25 < Z]$

(b)  $P[0.25 < Z < 1.18]$

(c)  $P[Z < -2.28]$

(d) Find  $c$  such that  $P[Z > c] = 0.975$

5. The birth weights of children are normally distributed with a mean of 8 pounds and a standard deviation of 1.15 pounds.

(a) What is the probability that a newborn would weigh more than 9 pounds?

(b) What is the probability that a newborn would weigh less than 7.5 pounds?

(c) What is the probability that a newborn would weigh between 6 and 9 pounds?

(d) Find the number  $c$  such that top 40% of the birth weights would be above it.