Name		

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

# For samples of the specified size from the population described, find the mean and standard deviation of the sample mean $\overline{x}$ .

1)

 The National Weather Service keeps records of snowfall in mountain ranges. Records indicate that in a certain range, the annual snowfall has a mean of 75 inches and a standard deviation of 12 inches. Suppose the snowfalls are sampled during randomly picked years. For samples of size 36, determine the mean and standard deviation of x.

A) $\mu_{x} = 75; \sigma_{x} = 12$	B) $\mu_x = 12; \ \sigma_x = 75$
C) $\mu_{x} = 2; \ \sigma_{x} = 75$	D) $\mu_{x} = 75; \sigma_{x} = 2$

# Find the indicated probability or percentage for the sampling error.

) The monthly expenditures on food by single adults living in one neighborhood of Los Angeles are					
normally distributed with a mean of \$410 and a standard deviation of \$75. Determine the					
probability of samp	oles of size 9 that have mea	n expenditures of \$390.	-		
A) 0.7881	B) 0.3936	C) 0.5762	D) 0.2119		

Estimate the indicated probability by using the normal distribution as an approximation to the binomial d 3) With $n = 20$ and $p = 0.60$ , estimate P(less than or equal to 8).					stribution. 3)
A) 0.	.4953	B) 0.4332	C) 0.0668	D) 0.0548	
Solve the proble					
4) Find t	he value of $\alpha$ that c	orresponds to a level of co	nfidence of 96%.		4)
A) 0.	004	B) 0.04	C) 0.96	D) 4	
Find the indicate	ed margin of error.				
5) Out of 200 trials, 80 turned out positive. Find the margin of error for the 95% confidence interval used to estimate the population proportion.					5)
A) 0.	0713	B) 0.0679	C) 0.0611	D) 0.0815	

6) A researcher wishes to estimate the proportion of adults in the city of Darby who are vegetarian. In a random sample of 1524 adults from this city, the proportion that are vegetarian is 0.057. Find a 90% confidence interval for the true proportion of vegetarians in the city of Darby.				
A) From 0.0494		B) From 0.0511 t	• •	
C) From 0.0359		D) From 0.0472 to		
determine the sample size	required.		rgin of error and confidence	
needed. It is deen	ate the proportion of shopp ned reasonable to presume t %. The margin of error shou	hat of those samples, the	percentage using credit cards	7)
A) 8298	B) 23,050	C) 15,914	D) 9220	
	llege students yields a mear f error in estimating μ at the B) \$1046	annual income of \$3494	. Assuming that σ = \$844, D) \$253	8)
<b>Find the specified t-value.</b> 9) For a two-tailed	t-curve with df = 4, find t <sub>0</sub> .	10 •		9)
A) 2.353	B) 4.604	C) 2.132	D) 1.645	
selected subjects a	Il <b>specified. Assume that th</b> elops a test to measure attitu are given the test. Their mean b confidence interval for the	des about public transpo n score is 76.2 and their st	rtation, and 27 randomly andard deviation is 21.4.	10)

C) 74.6 to 77.8

B) 67.7 to 84.7

A) 64.2 to 88.2

D) 69.2 to 83.2

### A hypothesis test is to be performed. Determine the null and alternative hypotheses.

11) In the past, the mean running time for a certain type of flashlight battery has been 9.6 hours. The manufacturer has introduced a change in the production method and wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the mean running time has changed as a result.

A) H <sub>0</sub> :μ≠9.6 hours	B) $H_0: \mu = 9.6$ hours
$H_1: \mu = 9.6$ hours	$H_1$ : $\mu \neq 9.6$ hours
C) $H_0: \mu = 9.6 \text{ hours}$	D) $H_0: \mu \ge 9.6$ hours
$H_1: \mu > 9.6$ hours	$H_1: \mu = 9.6$ hours

12) At one school, the average amount of time that tenth-graders spend watching television each week
12) is 21.6 hours. The principal introduces a campaign to encourage the students to watch less television. One year later, the principal wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the average amount of time spent watching television per week has decreased.

A) $H_0: \mu = 21.6 \text{ hours}$	B) $H_0: \mu = 21.6$ hours
$H_1 : \mu < 21.6$ hours	$H_1$ : $\mu \leq 21.6$ hours
C) $H_0: \mu = 21.6$ hours	D) $H_0: \mu < 21.6 \text{ hours}$
$H_1: \mu > 21.6$ hours	$H_1$ : $\mu = 21.6$ hours

#### Classify the hypothesis test as two-tailed, left-tailed, or right-tailed.

13) A manufacturer claims that the mean amount of juice in its 16 ounce bottles is 16.1 ounces. A consumer advocacy group wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the mean amount is actually less than this.

A) Right-tailed B) Two-tailed C) Left-tailed

14) In 1990, the average duration of long-distance telephone calls originating in one town was 7.2 minutes. A long-distance telephone company wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the average duration of long-distance phone calls has changed from the 1990 mean of 7.2 minutes.

A) Left-tailed

B) Right-tailed

C) Two-tailed

11) \_\_\_\_

14)

13)

A hypothesis test is to be performed for a population proportion. For the given sample data and null hypothesis, compute the value of the test statistic, $z = \frac{p - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}}$					
15) Out of 116 observat A) 1.723	15)				

## Classify the conclusion of the hypothesis test as a Type I error, a Type II error, or a correct decision.

16) In the past, the mean running time for a certain type of flashlight battery has been 9.6 hours. The manufacturer has introduced a change in the production method and wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the mean running time has increased as a result. The hypotheses are:

 $H_n: \mu = 9.6$  hours

H:  $\mu > 9.6$  hours

Suppose that the results of the sampling lead to nonrejection of the null hypothesis. Classify that conclusion as a Type I error, a Type II error, or a correct decision, if in fact the mean running time has increased.

A) Type I error

## B) Type II error

C) Correct decision

16) \_\_\_\_\_

A one-sample z-test for a population mean is to be performed. The value obtained for the test statistic,  $z = \frac{x - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$ , is

given. The nature of the test (right-tailed, left-tailed, or two-tailed) is also specified. Determine the P-value.

17) A right-tailed test: z = 2.38				17)
A) 0.0174	B) 0.0087	C) 0.9826	D) 0.9913	

## Obtain the linear correlation coefficient for the data. Round your answer to three decimal places.

18) Data was obtained showing the cost of advertising (x), in thousands of dollars, and the number of products sold (y), in thousands, for each of ten randomly selected product lines. Analysis of the data is summarized below:

 $\sum x = 60$   $\sum y = 70$   $\sum xy = 475$   $\sum x^2 = 440$   $\sum y^2 = 545$ A) 0.446 B) 0.915 C) 0.829 D) -0.871

Determine the regression equation for the data. Round the final values to three significant digits, if necessary.

19)	x 0 3 4 5 12 y 8 2 6 9 12				19)
,	y 8 2 6 9 12				
	A) $\dot{y} = 4.88 + 0.525x$	B) $\dot{y} = 4.88 + 0.625x$	C) $\dot{y} = 4.98 + 0.425x$	D) $\dot{y} = 4.98 + 0.725x$	

Use the regression equation to predict the y-value corresponding to the given x-value. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

20) Nine pairs of data yield the regression equation $\hat{y} = 19.4 + 0.93x$ . Predict y for x = 42?				
A) 58.5	B) 79.6	C) 57.8	D) 64.7	

18)