

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

STAT 201 INTRODUCTORY STATISTICS
Semester 181, Second Major Exam
Sunday Nov. 11, 2018

Serial Number

Name: _____ ID #: _____

Important Note:

- Formula sheet will be provided to you in exam. You are not allowed to bring, with you, formula sheet or any other printed/written paper.
- Mobiles are not allowed in exam. If you have your mobile with you, turn it off and put it under your seat so that it is visible to proctor.
- Show all your work including formulas, intermediate steps and final answer. No points for answer without justification.
- Round up to 4 decimal points if needed.
- Make sure you have 6 unique pages of exam paper (including this title page).

Question No	Full Marks	Marks Obtained
1	7	
2	6	
3	9	
4	8	
5	8	
6	7	
7	9	
Total	54	

Q1: A shipment of 20 calculators contains 4 defective sets. A sample of three calculators is selected in succession without replacement from this shipment.

- What is the probability that sample will contain at least one defective calculator given the number of defective calculators is not three? (4 pts.)
- What is the probability that the calculator selected at the second draw is not defective but the third draw is defective? (3 pts.)

Q2: An oil drilling company ventures into various locations, and their success or failure is independent from one location to another. Suppose the probability of a success at any specific location is 0.25.

- What is the probability that a driller drills 10 locations and finds one success? (3 pts.)
- The driller feels that he will go bankrupt if he drills 10 times without success occurs. What are the driller's chances for bankruptcy? (3 pts.)

Q3: A hole is drilled in a sheet-metal component, and then a shaft is inserted through the hole. The shaft clearance is equal to the difference between the radius of the hole and the radius of the shaft. Let the random variable X denote the clearance, in millimeters. The probability density function is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha(1-x)^9 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Components with clearances larger than 0.9 must be scrapped. What proportion of the components are scrapped? (6 pts.)
- Evaluate $P(X < m) = 0.5$, and explain the meaning of m . (3 pts.)

Q4: A local newspaper sells an average of 2100 papers per day, with a standard deviation of 500 papers. Consider a sample of 64 days of operation.

- What is the shape of the sampling distribution of the sample mean number of papers sold per day? Why? (3 pts.)
- Find the expected value and the standard error of the sample mean. (2 pts.)
- What is the probability that the sample mean will be more than 2250 papers? (3 pts.)

Q5: The resistance (in milliohms) of 1 meter of copper cable at a certain temperature is normally distributed with mean 23.8 and standard deviation of 1.28.

- What is the probability that a 1 meter segment of copper has a resistance greater than 24 milliohms? (3 pts.)
- Suppose that a random sample of 100 one-meter copper cables are selected, what is the probability that the total resistance of 100 one-meter copper cables will be less than 2410 milliohms? (5 pts.)

Q6: Suppose a consumer advocacy group would like to conduct a survey to find the proportion of consumers who are happy with their purchase of the newest generation of an MP3 player.

- How large a sample n should they take to be at least 90% confident that the error in estimating the true population proportion to be within $\pm 2\%$? (3 pts.)
- The advocacy group took a random sample of 1000 consumers who recently purchased this MP3 player and found that 400 were happy with their purchase. Find a 95% confidence interval for the true population proportion. (4 pts.)

Q7: A company records the number of compressors sold each week, and the results are summarized in the following stem and leaf plot

Stem	Leaves
0	4 5 8 9
1	5 7 7 9 9
2	3 4 5 6 6 6 9
3	3 4 4 6 9
4	2 3 8 9

- If you need to estimate the population mean, using an interval estimate, do you need any assumption? Justify your answer. (2 pts.)
- Given that the sample mean is 26 and the sample variance is 164.42, use the sample results to develop and interpret a 93% confidence interval estimate for the population mean. (5 pts.)
- The manager of the company claims that the average number of compressors sold each week is 32 compressors. According to your answer in part c above, do you support his claim? (2 pts.)

Formula Sheet

Probability

- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}, P(B) > 0$

Random Variables

- $\mu = E(X) = \sum xP(X = x)$ or $\mu = E(X) = \int xf(x)dx$
- $\sigma^2 = E(x - \mu)^2 = E(x)^2 - (E(X))^2$
- $P(X = x) = C_x^n p^x (1 - p)^{n-x}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n, \mu = np$ & $\sigma = \sqrt{np(1 - p)}$
- $P(X = x) = \frac{C_x^K C_{n-x}^{N-K}}{C_n^N}, x = \max\{0, n + K - N\}$ to $\min\{K, n\}$,
 $\mu = n \frac{K}{N}$ & $\sigma = \sqrt{n \frac{K}{N} \left(1 - \frac{K}{N}\right) \frac{N-n}{N-1}}$
- $P(X = x) = \frac{(\lambda t)^x e^{-\lambda t}}{x!}, \mu = \lambda t, \sigma = \sqrt{\lambda t}$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, a \leq x \leq b; \mu = \frac{b+a}{2}$ & $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}}$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}, -\infty < x < \infty$ & $Z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$ or $Z = \frac{\bar{X}-\mu_{\bar{X}}}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{(\bar{X}-\mu)}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$
- $\mu = \frac{\sum x}{N}$ or $\mu = \frac{\sum xf}{N}$ or $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$ or $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum xf}{\sum f}$
- $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 - N\mu^2}{N}$ or $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 f - N\mu^2}{N}$ or $S^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n-1}$ or $S^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 f - n\bar{x}^2}{\sum f - 1}$
- $\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ or $\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$ or $\bar{X} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$ or $\hat{p} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$
- $n \geq \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \sigma}{E}\right)^2$ or $n \geq \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} S}{E}\right)^2$ or $n \leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2$ or $n \geq \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2 \hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})$