## Test One Answers - Page 282

## Solutions to Page 282

- 1. D
- 2. E
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. E
- 8. E
- 9. D
- 10. D
- 11. D
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. A

- 1. outliers on the high end increase the mean but not the median.
- 2. if 2 inches is the 90th percentile, then the z score is 1.28... 2 inches/ 1.28 = 1.56So, one standard deviation represents 1.56"
- 3. When multiplying data, mean follows multiplication but standard deviation does not change.
- 4. blocking experimental units by gender requires a male and female in each group.
- 5. a slope of 3 would add 9 millimeters to a weight that is increased by 3 grams.

- mean is 225, standard deviation =
   (375 225)/3 = 50
- 7. other variables can lurk in data...
- 8. 96 110 118 118 122 125 126 130 139 145

110 118 118 122 125 126 130 139 145 13 4. 5

1QR=16.5

- 9. 1st statement is saying that as the number of days since purchase go up, that the amount of powder goes up...hmmm
- 10. **stratified random sample** takes takes each group of subjects and draws randomly from each of those groups. Stratified random sampling is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller sub-groups known as strata.
- 11. brand of gasoline... single test car.. add weights... change gasoline.

Random tests of the 9 different scenarios...

but why?

12. A(2,22), B(10,4), C(6,14). D(14,2), E(18,-4)

The residual for which of the five points has the largest absolute value

## correlation coefficient

 $\bar{x} = 10$ 

$$r = \frac{1}{n-1} \ge \left(\frac{\chi - \overline{\chi}}{S_{\chi}}\right) \left(\frac{\gamma - \overline{\gamma}}{S_{\gamma}}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = 7.6$$

$$5_{x} = \sqrt{(2^{-1}0)^{2} + (10 - 10)^{2} \dots + (18 - 10)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{23.34+12.96+40.96+31.36+134.96}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{n-1} \ge \left(\frac{\chi - \overline{\chi}}{S_{\chi}}\right) \left(\frac{\overline{\chi} - \overline{\gamma}}{S_{\gamma}}\right)$$

n = 5,

12. A(2,22), B(10,4), C(6,14). D(14,2), E(18,-4)

Stat - linreg - 2nd stat (L1), 2nd stat (L2)