## Stat 301 A1

Instructions: Follow submission directions in BbLearn
(1) Define the following:
(a) Population
(b) Sample
(c) Parameter
(d) Statistic
(2) Name the sampling method used in each of the following situations:
(a) A woman in the airport is handing out questionnaires to travelers asking them to evaluate the airport's service. She does not ask travelers who are hurrying through the airport with their hands full of luggage, but instead asks all travelers who are sitting near gates and not taking naps while they wait.
(b) A teacher wants to know if her students are doing homework, so she randomly selects rows two and five and then calls on all students in row two and all students in row five to present the solutions to homework problems to the class.
(c) The marketing manager for an electronics chain store wants information about the ages of its customers. Over the next two weeks, at each store location, 100 randomly selected customers are given questionnaires to fill out asking for information about age, as well as about other variables of interest.
(d) The librarian at a public library wants to determine what proportion of the library users are children. The librarian has a tally sheet on which she marks whether books are checked out by an adult or a child. She records this data for every fourth patron who checks out books.
(e) A political party wants to know the reaction of voters to a debate between the candidates. The day after the debate, the party's polling staff calls 1,200 randomly selected phone numbers. If a registered voter answers the phone or is available to come to the phone, that registered voter is asked whom he or she intends to vote for and whether the debate changed his or her opinion of the candidates.
(3) Sixty adults with gum disease were asked the number of times per week they used to floss before their diagnosis. The (incomplete) results are shown in the following table.
(a) Fill in the blanks for the provided table
(b) What percent of adults flossed six times per week?
(c) What percent flossed at most three times per week?

| \# Flossing per Week | Frequency | Relative Frequency | Cumulative Relative Freq. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 27 | 0.4500 |  |
| 1 | 18 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | 0.9333 |
| 6 | 3 | 0.0500 |  |
| 7 | 1 | 0.0167 |  |

Table 1.34 Flossing Frequency for Adults with Gum Disease

Figure 1: floss
(4) Suppose one hundred eleven people who shopped in a special t-shirt store were asked the number of t-shirts they own costing more than $\$ 19$ each. Use the histogram shown below to answer the following questions:
(a) What is the percentage of people who own at most three $t$-shirts costing more than $\$ 19$ each?
(b) If the data were collected by asking the first 111 people who entered the store, then what is that type of sampling?


Figure 2: t-shirts
(5) For each of the four datasets, calculate the following (use of software is accepted; supply code used if applicable):
(a) Mean
(b) Median
(c) Mode(s)
(d) Variance
(e) Standard deviation

```
i=c(0,1,1,4,5,5,6)
ii=c(-2, -10, 5, 4, -1, -9,3)
iii=c(25,23,19,20,15,24)
iv=c(-1,4,4, -4,1,4,3,1)
```

(6) A dealer in recycled paper places empty trailers at various sites. The trailers are gradually filled by individuals who bring in old newspapers and magazines, and are picked up on several schedules. One such schedule involves pickup every second week. This schedule is desirable if the average amount of recycled paper is more than 1600 cubic feet per 2 -week period. The dealer's records for eighteen 2 -week periods show the following volumes (in cubic feet) at a particular site: 166018201590144017301680 175017201900157017001900180017702010158016201690 . Calculate the following:
(a) mean
(b) median
(c) mode
(d) variance
(e) standard deviation
(f) Use Empirical Rule and Tchebysheff's Theorem to describe the distribution of the data

