

Stat 21 --- Fall 2003

Midterm 2

Open book --- 50 minutes

Show all work to salvage points. Frame your answers. Show 3 decimal places in your answers. It is not necessary to use the continuity correction, or to do interpolations in the normal table. "Non-negative" means larger than or equal to zero, "positive" means strictly larger than zero.

Problem 1. (25 minutes, 25 points)

A box has 2 tickets labeled "-1", 2 ticket labeled "0", and 6 tickets labeled "2":

-1 -1 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2

- A. I draw 5 tickets with replacement. What is the chance of obtaining 3 non-negative tickets?
- B. I draw 5 tickets without replacement. What is the chance of obtaining 3 non-negative tickets?
- C. I draw 100 tickets with replacement. What is the chance that the number of non-negative tickets will be larger than 74?
- D. I draw 100 tickets with replacement. What is the chance that the sum of draws of the positive tickets will be larger than 105?
- E. Now suppose the box has 200 tickets labeled "-1", 200 tickets labeled "0", and 600 tickets labeled "2". I draw 100 tickets without replacement. What is the chance that the sum of draws of the positive tickets will be larger than 105?

A. Box is $\{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ $\binom{5}{3} (0.8)^3 (0.2)^2 = 0.205$ or $\boxed{20.5\%}$

B. Same box as in A $\binom{5}{3} \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} = 0.222$ or $\boxed{22.2\%}$

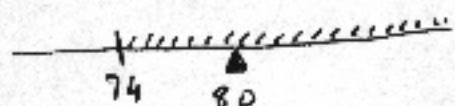
C. Same box as in A. Box average = 0.8

$$\text{Box SD} = (1-0) \sqrt{\frac{8}{10} \times \frac{2}{10}} = 0.4$$

Number of non-negative tickets equal sum of draws

$$\text{EV SOD} = 100 \times 0.8 = 80 \quad \text{SE SOD} = \sqrt{100} \times 0.4 = 4$$

$$z \text{ of } 74 = \frac{74 - 80}{4} = -1.5 \quad 50 + \frac{86.64}{2} = \boxed{93.32\%}$$



$$50 + \frac{89.04}{2} = \boxed{94.02\%}$$

question E continued

D. Box is $\{0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2\}$ Box ave = 1.2

$$\text{Box SD} = (2-0) \sqrt{\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{10}} = 0.9798 \quad \text{EV SOD} = 100 \times 1.2 = 120$$

$$\text{SE SOD} = \sqrt{100} (0.9798) = 9.798 \quad z \text{ of } 105 = \frac{105 - 120}{9.798} = -1.53$$

$$50 + \frac{87.99}{2} = \boxed{93.945\%}$$

E. $cf = \sqrt{\frac{1000-100}{1000-1}} = 0.9492 \quad \text{SE SOD} = 0.9492 \times \sqrt{100} (0.9798) = 9.30 \quad z = \frac{105-120}{9.30} = -1.61$

Problem 2. (25 minutes, 25 points)

A box has 1000 tickets. Values of these tickets are unknown. I draw without replacement 100 tickets and find 20 "-2", 40 "0" and 40 "3":

-2
0
0
3
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

A. Obtain a 95% confidence interval for p , the proportion of non-negative tickets in the box.

(Note: You are required to show the AOD, the SE, and the error margin. Give the answer in the form: p equals ... give or take ... at 95% confidence)

B. Obtain a 99% confidence interval for a , the average value of all positive tickets in the box.

(Note: You are required to show the AOD, the SE, and the error margin. Give the answer in the form: a equals ... give or take ... at 99% confidence)

A. All negative tickets are replaced by "0", or non-negative tickets by "1". Sample has 20 "0" and 80 "1".

$$AOD = 0.8 \quad \text{Data SD} = (1-0)\sqrt{0.8 \times 0.2} = 0.4$$

$$SE = \frac{0.4}{\sqrt{100}} = 0.04 \quad \text{Error} = 1.96 \times 0.04 = 0.0784$$

Answer: $p = 80\% \pm 7.84\%$ at 95% confidence

B. All negative tickets are replaced by "0", all positive tickets are unchanged. Sample has 60 "0" and 40 "3".

$$AOD = \frac{40 \times 3}{100} = 1.2 \quad \text{Data SD} = (3-0)\sqrt{0.6 \times 0.4} = 1.470$$

$$SE = \frac{1.470}{\sqrt{100}} = 0.147 \quad \text{Error} = 2.575 \times 0.147 = 0.379$$

Answer: $a = 1.2 \pm 0.379$ at 99% confidence