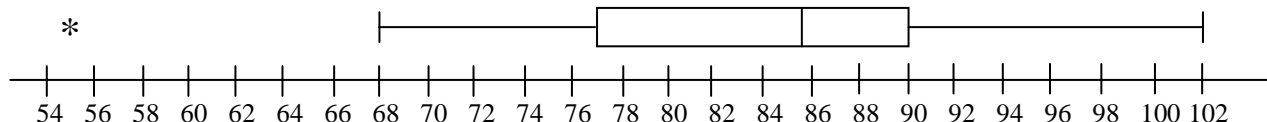


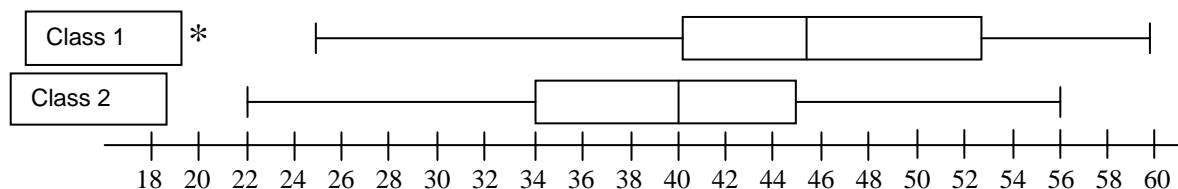
MA 138 Exam 3 Review Problems **ANSWERS**

1. Mean = 78.47, median = 74.
2. Ten newborn babies at a hospital had these weights in pounds:
7.0, 9.5, 6.8, 7.1, 10.1, 8.6, 5.9, 6.2, 7.7, 8.1.
 - a. Mean = 7.7 lbs
 - b. The eleventh baby would need to weigh a whopping 16.5 pounds!
3. 67°
4. \$71,111
5. 78.4%
6. Mean = 67.4, Median = 62.5, Lower Quartile = 56.5, Upper Quartile = 84.
7. The median is 85.5, the lower quartile is 77, and the upper quartile is 90. The inner quartile range (IQR) is $90 - 77 = 13$. $1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 19.5$. So any score below 57.5 or above 109.5 is an outlier.



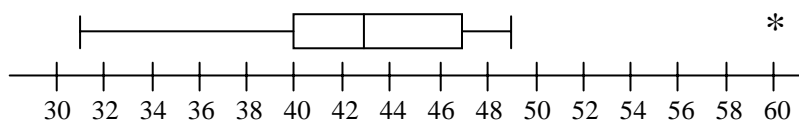
8. Class 1 median = 44.5, lower quartile = 39.5, upper quartile = 52, $1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 18.75$, outliers below 20.75 and above 70.75.

Class 2 median = 40, lower quartile = 34, upper quartile = 45, $1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 16.5$, so outliers below 17.5 and above 61.5



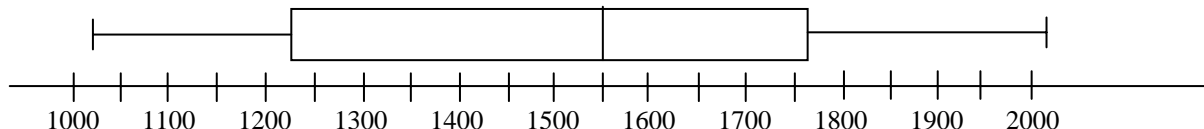
Class 1 appears to have done better. Note that the upper quartile of class 2 is barely above the median of class 1. This means fully 50% of class 1 did as well or better than the top 25% of class 2.

9. Median = 42.5, lower quartile = 40, upper quartile = 47, $1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 10.5$, outliers below 29.5 and above 57.5



10.

- a. Median = 1550, lower quartile = 1222, upper quartile = 1767.5, $1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 818.25$, so outliers would lie below 403.75 or above 2585.75.



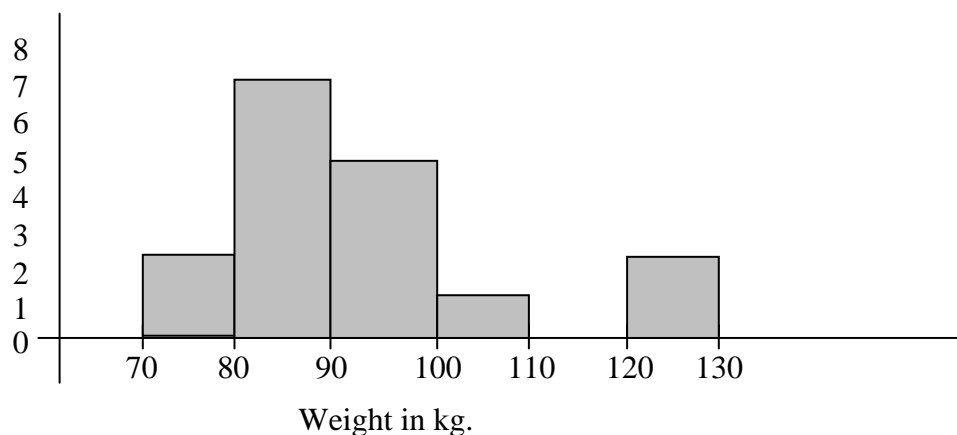
- b. The median is closer to the upper quartile.
 c. The mean is 1505, so it is closer to the upper quartile.
 d. No outliers, see work above.

11.

a.

| | | | | | | | | | | Scores on Test | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Class One | | | | | | | | | | | | Class Two | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 9 9 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 7 4 4 | 2 | 2 7 8 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 9 9 8 5 5 4 4 | 3 | 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 9 8 8 7 5 5 4 4 3 2 1 1 0 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 0 0 0 1 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 8 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 7 7 6 6 6 6 3 3 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 6 6 6 | | | | | | | | | | |

16. Weights of students in East Jr. High Algebra 1 Class



17. a.

Ages of HKM Employees

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 8 8 9 |
| 2 | 0 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 7 9 |
| 3 | 2 2 4 4 4 7 |
| 4 | 1 1 1 5 5 6 8 |
| 5 | 2 2 4 8 |
| 6 | 2 3 3 |

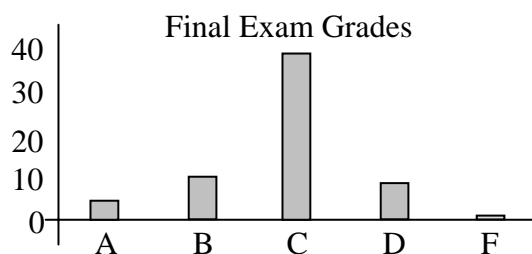
b. 40s

c. 20

d. 17.5%

e. Since the plot is ordered, you can count “leaves” to find the median, which is between 29 and 32, or 30.5 years old.

18. a.



b. A: 24°

B: 60°

C: 222°

D: 48°

F: 6°

19. a. 1020

b. 1425

c. 2

20. 6.70

21. 97.5% have 16 oz or more, so 2.5% have less than 16 oz.

22. a. {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

b. $P(\text{even}) = \frac{3}{7}$

c. $P(\text{greater than 3}) = \frac{4}{7}$

d. $P(\text{prime}) = \frac{4}{7}$

e. $P(\text{less than 5}) = \frac{4}{7}$

f. $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{4}{7}$

23. a. $P(\text{black}) = \frac{5}{12}$

c. $P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{4}$

e. $P(\text{black and white}) = 0$

b. $P(\text{black or white}) = \frac{3}{4}$

d. $(\text{no red}) = \frac{3}{4}$

f. $P(\text{black or white or red}) = 1$

24. a. $P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{3}$

c. $P(\text{not blue}) = \frac{3}{4}$

b. $P(\text{blue or yellow}) = \frac{2}{3}$

25. With a pair of dice, there are six ways to roll a 7 and two ways to roll an 11. So the probability of getting 7 or 11 is $\frac{6}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9}$. Moving from probability to odds, this probability means that in nine rolls, you should expect two rolls of 7 or 11. Thus you would expect seven rolls that are *not* 7 or 11. So the odds are 2 to 7, or 2:7.

26. a. $P(B) = \frac{2}{11}$

c. $P(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{3}{11}$

e. $P(C, X, \text{ or } Z) = 0$

g. $P(\text{in MATERIAL or SCIENTIFIC}) = \frac{6}{11}$

b. $P(\text{consonant}) = \frac{7}{11}$

d. $P(\text{vowel}) = \frac{4}{11}$

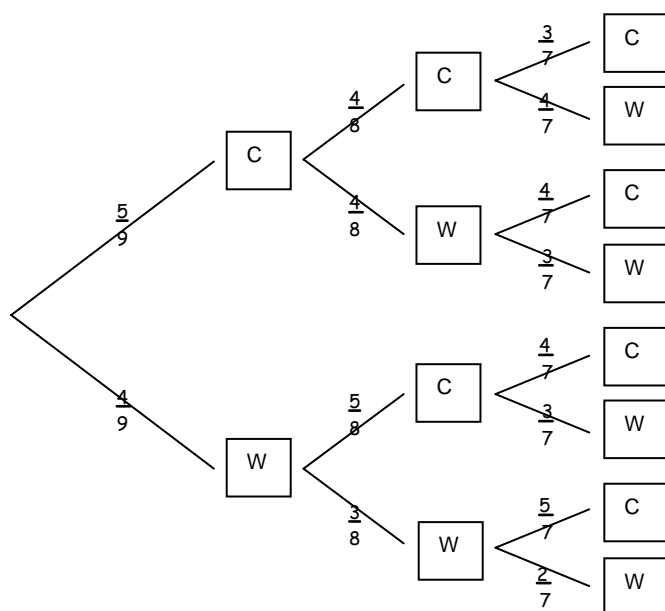
f. $P(\text{consonant or vowel}) = 1$

27. 7:18

28. 1:48

29. 1:1

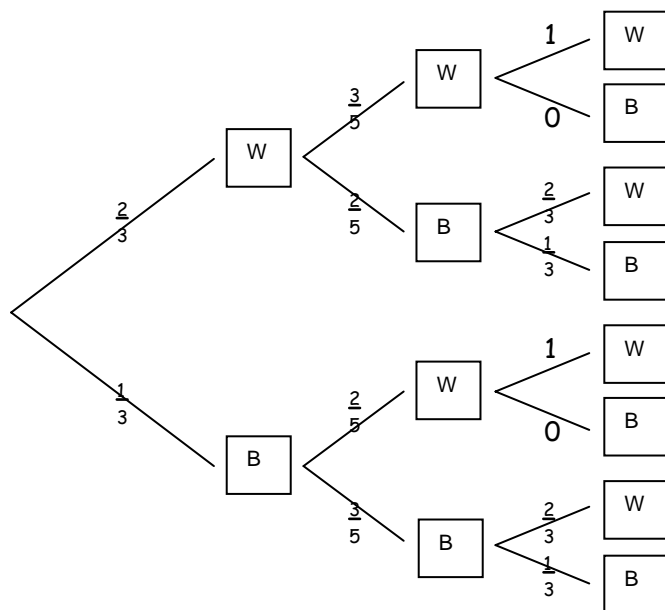
30. a.



b. $P(WWW) = \frac{1}{21}$

c. $P(WWW \text{ w/o replacement}) = \frac{64}{729}$

31. a.



b. $P(\text{last letter is B}) = \frac{7}{45}$

c. $P(\text{last letter is W}) = \frac{38}{45}$

d. $P(WBW) = \frac{8}{45}$