EXAM 2: Statistics 100
Cover Sheet Questions (1 pt.)

1) What's your name? $\qquad$
(Last name)
(First name)
2) What's your net ID (email)? $\qquad$
3) Which Section are you in?
Circle one:
i) L1 (MWF at 12pm)
ii) L2 (Tues/Thurs 11am)
iii) ONLINE

Write answers in appropriate blanks. All multiple-choice questions have exactly one answer. If you circle more than one answer you will automatically be marked wrong.
*SHOW WORK when requested, otherwise no credit. Do NOT use scrap paper.
Make sure you have all 6 pages including the normal table ( 15 questions).
DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

The numbers written in each blank below indicate how many points you missed on each page. The numbers printed to the right of each blank indicate how many points each page is worth.
$\qquad$
Page 2 $\qquad$ 25

Page 3 $\qquad$ 18

Page 4 $\qquad$ 19

Page 5 $\qquad$ 20

Cover Page $\qquad$ 1

1 pt. for answering cover page questions 1-3 correctly!

## Total Score

$\qquad$

There is NO CLASS on Thursday or Friday!
Scores will be posted on Compass by Friday morning and exams will be returned in class next week. Online students may pick up their exam in 23 Illini Hall during office hours next week.

Question 1 (7 points)
You guys took exam 1 exactly a month ago on February $6^{\text {th }}!$ Here is a random sample of 10 scores:
$22,69,75,80,81,88,90,92,97,100$

To draw a boxplot of the data, you'd need to calculate Q1, Q2, Q3 and the IQR. You'd also need to check for outliers. Fill in the blanks below:

| Step 1: Find Q1, Q2, Q3, and the IQR | Step 2: Check for outliers (no work, no credit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q1=__Q2=__ Are there any low outliers? Choose one: a) yes b) no <br> Q3=_ Are there any high outliers? Choose one: a) yes b) no <br> $\mathbf{I Q R =}$ List the outliers here: <br> *if there are none, write "none" in the blank.  |  |

## Question 2 (7 points)

Instead of just looking at 10 people like we did in the previous question, let's look at the entire class. To save paper, instead of giving you every student's score, here is a distribution table showing what percent of the class got the following scores:

| Score | Percent (\%) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0-62$ | $2 \%$ |
| $62-80$ | $23 \%$ |
| $80-85$ | $10 \%$ |
| $85-89$ | $15 \%$ |
| $89-92$ | $25 \%$ |
| $92-100$ | $25 \%$ |

a) $\quad \mathrm{Q} 1=$ $\qquad$
b) $\mathrm{Q} 2=$ $\qquad$ c) $\mathrm{Q} 3=$
d) The middle $50 \%$ of the data lies between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ Fill in the blanks with numbers.
e) What percentage of the students are low outliers?
Choose one: i) $0 \%$
ii) $2 \%$
iii) $25 \%$
iv) $10 \%$
f) What percentage of the students are high outliers?
Choose one: i) $0 \%$
ii) $2 \%$
iii) $25 \%$
iv) $10 \%$

## Question 3 (3 points)

Let's draw a boxplot! Last semester, students just like you took exam 2 in October. Here's how they did. Draw a vertical boxplot on the graph below:


## Question 4 (5 points)

X and Y are two lists of numbers with a negative correlation of $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$. Answer the following questions:
a) Does the scatterplot of X and Y slope up to the right or down to the right? Circle one:
i) Up ii) Down iii) It could slope up or down depending on whether X and Y values are negative or positive.

For parts be, still assume X and Y are 2 lists of numbers with $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$. Fill in the blanks with NUMBERS, not words.
b) If 5 is subtracted from all of the X values, $\mathbf{r}=$ $\qquad$
c) If all the original X values are doubled, $\mathbf{r}=$ $\qquad$
d) If all the original Y values are multiplied by $-2, \mathbf{r}=$
e) If all the original X and Y values were switched, $\mathbf{r}=$ $\qquad$

Question 5 pertains to the scatterplot below of weight in pounds and height in inches. (20 points)

a) (2 pts.) Look at Line A and Line B on the scatter plot. One is the regression line and one is the SD line. Which is the SD line? Choose one: i) Line A ii) Line B
b) (2 pts.) The correlation (r) between height and weight is closest to? Choose one: i) -0.2 ii) 0.2 iii) 0.5 iv) 0.95
c) (2 pts.) The average height is closest to ...

Choose one: i) 60 ii) $67 \quad$ iii) $72 \quad$ iv) 148
d) (2 pts.) The largest prediction error is $85 \&$ the smallest is -61 . What is the average all the prediction errors (residuals)?

Fill in the above blank with a number.
e) (2 pts.) If a new scatter plot was drawn with height measured in centimeters ( $2.54 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{inch}$ ) and weight measured in kilograms ( $2.2 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{kg}$ ) the correlation coefficient (r) between height and weight would ....
Choose one:
i) increase
ii) decrease
iii) stay the same
f) (2 pts.) One student (not labeled) falls exactly on the regression line. What is his prediction error (residual)? $\qquad$ Fill in the above blank with a number.
g) (2 pts.) One student (not labeled) falls exactly on the SD line. If he is 2 SD's above average in height, then how many SD's above average is he in weight? $\qquad$ Fill in the blank with a number.
h) (2 pts.) The regression equation for predicting weight from height is: Weight $=4.3 *$ (Height) -134.4 Use the equation to predict the weight of someone who is 73 inches tall. $\qquad$ (No work, no credit. Round your answer to two decimal places.)
i) (2 pts.) The SD of the prediction errors (RMSE) is 30 lbs ., so your prediction for weight $+/-30 \mathrm{lbs}$. will be right about $\ldots$ of the time and your prediction for weight $+/-60 \mathrm{lbs}$. will be right about $\qquad$ \% of the time. Fill in the

## blanks with numbers.

j) (2 pts.) Which of the following statements are true about the scatter plot above? Choose one:
i) All points on the SD line have positive prediction errors.
ii) All points on the SD line have negative prediction errors.
iii) Points on the SD line with above average X values have positive prediction errors and points on the SD line with below average X values have negative prediction errors.

Question 6 (8 points)
This question pertains to the height and shoe size of the 250 male students who responded to Survey 1 this semester. Here are the 5 rounded summary statistics:

|  | Average | SD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shoe Size | 11 | 1.5 |
| Height | 70 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{r}=0.75$ |  |  |

a) (6 points) In the table below, you're either given a student's height or his shoe size. Make regression estimates (predictions) for shoe size or height by filling in the blanks in the table below and showing work where indicated. Showing no work where indicated will result in no credit.

| Height | Height Z Score | r | Shoe Size Z Score | Shoe Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76" | $\mathrm{Z}=$ <br> Show work below. | $\mathrm{r}=0.75$ | $\mathrm{Z}=$ | Shoe Size= $\qquad$ <br> Show work below. |
| Height= $\qquad$ <br> Show work below. |  | $\mathrm{r}=0.75$ | $\mathrm{Z}=$ $\qquad$ <br> Show work below. | Shoe Size $=8$ |

b) (2 points) A student is 1 SD above average in shoe size and falls exactly on the SD line. How tall are they? Height= $\qquad$ . Fill in the blank with a number.

## Question 7 (10 points)

Suppose a large public health survey including thousands of participants yielded the following results on the heights of father's and their daughters:

|  | Average | SD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fathers' Heights | 70 | 3 |
| Daughters' Heights | 64 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{r}=0.5$ |  |  |

a) (2 pts.) The slope of the regression equation for predicting fathers' heights from daughters' heights is....
Choose one: i) 0.5
ii) $3 / 2$
iii) $2 / 3$
iv) $0.5 * 3 / 2$
v) $0.5 * 2 / 3$
b) (2 pts.) The SD of the prediction errors (RMSE) for predicting fathers' heights from daughters' heights is
$\qquad$ . Show work below. Round your answer to 3 decimal places. No work, no credit.
c) (2 pts.) The regression line predicts that if a daughter is 60 inches, the father is 67 inches. One father in the study has a daughter who is 60 inches, but he's actually only 63 inches himself. What is his prediction error or residual?
$\qquad$ . Show work below. No work, no credit.
d) (2 pts.) The slope of the regression equation for predicting daughters' heights from fathers' heights is 0.33 . What is the y-intercept? Fill in the blank below with the $\mathbf{y}$-intercept. Round your answer to $\mathbf{2}$ decimal places. No work, no credit.

Daughter Height $=0.33 *$ Father Height + $\qquad$ .
e) (2 pts.) This survey included thousands of fathers and daughters and had a correlation coefficient of 0.5 . If we took these participants and looked at the average father and daughter heights for each of the 50 states, $r$ would....
Choose one:
i) increase
ii) decrease
iii) stay the same

Question 8 (9 points)
Suppose scores on physical fitness and math skills tests follow the normal curve but have different correlations at different schools. Answer the following questions below. Round all answer to 2 decimal places when necessary.
a) (4 pts.) At School A, the correlation between fitness and math skills is 0.4 . If someone is in the $4^{\text {th }}$ percentile in fitness, estimate their percentile in math. Show work when requested, otherwise no credit.

| Percentile in Physical Fitness | Fitness <br> Z-Score | r | Math Z-Score | Percentile in Math Skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Percentile <br> What middle area corresponds to the $4^{\text {th }}$ percentile? $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{Z}=$ | $\mathrm{r}=0.4$ | $\mathrm{Z}=$ | Math Percentile = $\qquad$ <br> Show work by marking your z-score and shading the percentile. |

b) (2 pts.) At School B, the correlation between physical fitness and math skills is -0.4 . If a student is in the $4^{\text {th }}$ percentile for physical fitness, their predicted percentile for math would be $\qquad$ . Fill in the blank with the correct percentile. No work necessary! Use part a.
c) (3 pts.) The correlations between physical fitness and math for 3 other schools are given in the table below. If a student scores in the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile for physical fitness, estimate his math percentile at each school.

| Physical Fitness <br> Percentile |  | Math <br> Percentile |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 85 th | 1 |  |
| 85 th | -1 |  |
| 85 th | 0 |  |

## Question 9 (3 points)

Circle True or False for the following statements about the correlation coefficient, r.
a) $r$ always has to be between -1 and 1
b) If I delete an outlier, r will always get stronger (bigger in absolute value)
Choose one: i) True
ii) False
Choose one: i) True
ii) False
c) If I have two sets of points with a negative correlation (negative $r$ ), the slope of the regression line will always be negative.
Choose one: i) True
ii) False

## Question 10 (7 points)

Fill in the following table and calculate the correlation coefficient, r . The mean of X is 1 and the mean of Y is 2 .
$\mathrm{SD}_{\mathrm{X}}=1, \mathrm{SD}_{\mathrm{Y}}=2$. Round the correlation coefficient to 2 decimal places.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ score for $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ Score for $\mathbf{Y}$ | Products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |

Question 11 (8 points)
Let's say that $50 \%$ of women who take pregnancy tests are actually pregnant. Suppose $90 \%$ of women who are pregnant will correctly get a positive result. $5 \%$ of women who are not pregnant will also get a positive result (false positives- scary!).
Fill in the following table for a sample of 10,000 women and answer the questions below.

|  | Tests Positive | Tests Negative | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pregnant |  |  |  |
| Not Pregnant |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

a) A woman gets a positive test result, what's the chance she's actually pregnant? $\qquad$
Leave your answer as a fraction.
b) Given that a woman is not pregnant, what's the chance she'll get a negative result?

Leave your answer as a fraction.
Question 12 (4 points) The question, "Do you have special abilities?" was asked of 100 superheroes from either the Marvel or DC universe. Results are shown in the table.

|  | Yes | No | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Marvel | 25 | 35 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| DC | 10 | 30 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

a) What is the probability that a randomly chosen superhero claims to have special abilities?
Choose one: i) $35 / 100$
ii) $65 / 100$
iii) $25 / 100$
iv) $60 / 100$
v) $100 / 100$
b) What is the probability that a randomly chosen superhero is created by Marvel?

Choose one: i) $35 / 100 ~$ ii) $65 / 100 \quad$ iii) $25 / 100 \quad$ iv) $60 / 100 \quad 1 \quad$ v) $100 / 100$
c) What is the probability of a superhero claiming to have special abilities given that they are from the DC universe?
Choose one: i) $10 / 35$
ii) $35 / 65$
iii) $30 / 40$
iv) $10 / 100$
v) $10 / 40$
d) Given that a superhero does not claim to have special abilities, what is the probability that they were created by
Marvel? Choose one: i) $10 / 35$
ii) $35 / 65$
iii) $30 / 40$
iv) $10 / 100$
v) $10 / 40$

Question 13 (3 points) A jar contains 3 red marbles, 7 white marbles and 10 blue marbles. If 2 marbles are drawn from the jar at random without replacement, find the probability that:
a) The first marble is white, and the second marble is blue:
Choose one: i) $7 / 20 * 10 / 20$
ii) $7 / 20 * 9 / 19$
iii) $7 / 20 * 10 / 19$
iv) $7 / 20 * 3 / 19$
b) Both marbles are red:

Choose one:
i) $3 / 20 * 2 / 19$
ii) $3 / 20 * 3 / 19$
iii) $3 / 20 * 3 / 20$
iv) $3 / 20 * 3 / 20$
c) Neither of the marbles is red: Choose one:
i) $3 / 20 * 2 / 19$
ii) $7 / 20 * 6 / 19$
iii) $17 / 20 * 16 / 19$
iv) $17 / 20 * 17 / 20$

Here's all of the info that you will need to know to answer Questions 14 and 15: There are 52 cards in a deck. There are 4 queens, 13 diamonds, 13 clubs, and 13 spades. There is 1 ace of spades.

Question 14 (4 points) Draw 4 cards with replacement out of a standard deck of 52 cards:
a) What is the probability never drawing the Ace of Spades?
Choose one: i) (51/52)^4
ii) $(4 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iii) $1-(51 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iv) $(1 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
v) $(51 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
b) What is the probability of drawing at least one Queen?
Choose one: i) 1-(39/52)^4
ii) $1-(4 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iii) $1-(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iv) $1-(48 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
v) $(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
c) What is the probability of drawing all diamonds?

Choose one: i) $1-(39 / 52)^{\wedge} 4 \quad$ ii) $1-(4 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iii) $1-(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iv) $(4 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
v) $(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
d) What is the probability of not getting all clubs?
Choose one: i) 1-(39/52)^4
ii) $1-(4 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iii) $1-(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
iv) $1-(48 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$
v) $(13 / 52)^{\wedge} 4$

## Question 15 (1 point)

Draw one card at random from a deck. What is the probability of drawing either a queen or a spade?
Choose one:
a) $17 / 52$
b) $16 / 52$
c) $4 / 52$
d) $13 / 52$
e) $26 / 52$
f) $8 / 52$

## STANDARD NORMAL TABLE



Standard Units

| $z$ | Area | $z$ | Area | $z$ | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 86.64 | 3.00 | 99.730 |
| 0.05 | 3.99 | 1.55 | 87.89 | 3.05 | 99.771 |
| 0.10 | 7.97 | 1.60 | 89.04 | 3.10 | 99.806 |
| 0.15 | 11.92 | 1.65 | 90.11 | 3.15 | 99.837 |
| 0.20 | 15.85 | 1.70 | 91.09 | 3.20 | 99.863 |
| 0.25 | 19.74 | 1.75 | 91.99 | 3.25 | 99.885 |
| 0.30 | 23.58 | 1.80 | 92.81 | 3.30 | 99.903 |
| 0.35 | 27.37 | 1.85 | 93.57 | 3.35 | 99.919 |
| 0.40 | 31.08 | 1.90 | 94.26 | 3.40 | 99.933 |
| 0.45 | 34.73 | 1.95 | 94.88 | 3.45 | 99.944 |
| 0.50 | 38.29 | 2.00 | 95.45 | 3.50 | 99.953 |
| 0.55 | 41.77 | 2.05 | 95.96 | 3.55 | 99.961 |
| 0.60 | 45.15 | 2.10 | 96.43 | 3.60 | 99.968 |
| 0.65 | 48.43 | 2.15 | 96.84 | 3.65 | 99.974 |
| 0.70 | 51.61 | 2.20 | 97.22 | 3.70 | 99.978 |
| 0.75 | 54.67 | 2.25 | 97.56 | 3.75 | 99.982 |
| 0.80 | 57.63 | 2.30 | 97.86 | 3.80 | 99.986 |
| 0.85 | 60.47 | 2.35 | 98.12 | 3.85 | 99.988 |
| 0.90 | 63.19 | 2.40 | 98.36 | 3.90 | 99.990 |
| 0.95 | 65.79 | 2.45 | 98.57 | 3.95 | 99.992 |
| 1.00 | 68.27 | 2.50 | 98.76 | 4.00 | 99.9937 |
| 1.05 | 70.63 | 2.55 | 98.92 | 4.05 | 99.9949 |
| 1.10 | 72.87 | 2.60 | 99.07 | 4.10 | 99.9959 |
| 1.15 | 74.99 | 2.65 | 99.20 | 4.15 | 99.9967 |
| 1.20 | 76.99 | 2.70 | 99.31 | 4.20 | 99.9973 |
| 1.25 | 78.87 | 2.75 | 99.40 | 4.25 | 99.9979 |
| 1.30 | 80.64 | 2.80 | 99.49 | 4.30 | 99.9983 |
| 1.35 | 82.30 | 2.85 | 99.56 | 4.35 | 99.9986 |
| 1.40 | 83.85 | 2.90 | 99.63 | 4.40 | 99.9989 |
| 1.45 | 85.29 | 2.95 | 99.68 | 4.45 | 99.9991 |

