

STATISTICS 1040  
Quiz 7, Fall 2014

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Recitation Instructor \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw 400 times with replacement from the box  $\left[ \boxed{5} \boxed{7} \boxed{8} \boxed{9} \boxed{11} \right]$ .

a) How small can the sum of the draws be? How large? (2 points)

2000 , 4400

b) What do you expect the sum of the draws to be? (2 points)

$$EV \text{ for sum} = \text{Box } AV \times \text{number of draws} = 8 \times 400 = 3200$$

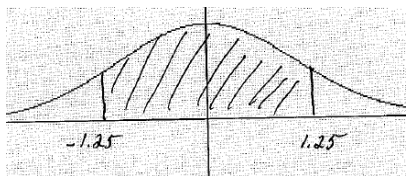
c) If the *sum of the draws* = *expected value* + *chance error*, how big is the chance error likely to be? (You may use the fact that the box SD is 2.) (2 points)

*The SE for the sum of draws is the likely size of the chance error*

$$SE \text{ for sum} = \text{Box } SD \times \sqrt{\text{number of draws}} = 2 \times \sqrt{400} = 40$$

d) Find the probability that the sum of the draws is between 3150 and 3250. (2 points)

$$\text{Use the Normal Approximation: } \frac{3150 - 3200}{40} = -1.25, \frac{3250 - 3200}{40} = +1.25$$



$$A(1.25) = 79\%$$

e) Find the probability that the number of  $\boxed{7}$ s drawn is greater than 84. (2 points)

To count the number of 7s we need a new box model:

Draw 400 times from the box  $[1, 0, 0, 0, 0]$  and consider the sum of the draws.

$$\text{Box } AV = \frac{1}{5}, \text{ Box } SD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{2}{5}, EV \text{ for sum} = \frac{1}{5} \times 400 = 80, SE \text{ for sum} = \frac{2}{5} \times \sqrt{400} = 8$$

We use the normal approximation:  $\frac{84 - 80}{8} = .5$ ,  $A(.5) = 38\%$ , So the probability that the number of 7s is greater than 84 is about 31%.