

1. You notice that your car seems to run better when you use Brand A of gasoline than when you use Brand B. Can you conclude that Brand A is better than Brand B for your car?

2. A new headache remedy is given to a group of 25 patients who suffer severe headaches. Of these, 20 report that the remedy is very helpful in treating their headaches. From this information you conclude

3. A student organization wants to assess the attitudes of students toward a proposed change in the hours that the library is open. They randomly select 50 freshmen, 50 sophomores, 50 juniors and 50 seniors. The situation described is

4. In a study of the effects of acid rain, a random sample of 100 trees from a particular forest are examined. Forty percent of these show some signs

of damage. Which of the following statements are correct?

5. Refer to the previous exercise. Which of the following statements are correct?

6. A randomly selected student is asked to respond yes, no or maybe to the question: "Do you intend to vote in the next presidential election?" The sample space is { yes, no, maybe }. Which of the following represent a legitimate assignment of probabilities for this sample space?

7. In a population of students, the number of calculators owned is a random variable X with $P(X = 0) = .2$, $P(X = 1) = .6$, and $P(X = 2) = .2$. The mean of this probability distribution is

8. Refer to the previous problem. The variance for this probability distribution is

9. You play tennis regularly with a friend and from past experience you believe that the outcome of each match is independent. For any given match you have a probability of .6 of winning. The probability that you win the next two matches is

10. The number of calories in a one ounce serving of a certain breakfast cereal is a random variable with mean 110. The number of calories in a full cup of whole milk is a random variable with mean 140. For breakfast you eat one ounce of the cereal with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of whole milk. Let Z be the random variable that represents the total number of calories in this breakfast. The mean of Z is

11. In a large population of college students, 20% of the students have experienced feelings of math anxiety. If you take a random sample of 10 students from this population, the probability that exactly 2 students have experienced math anxiety is

12. Refer to the previous problem. The standard deviation of the sample proportion of students who have experienced math anxiety is

13. If a population has a standard deviation σ , then the standard deviation of mean of 100 randomly selected items from this population is

14. The central limit theorem states that

15. An opinion poll asks a random sample of voters, "Do you think elected government officials are underpaid?" Suppose 25% of the population would respond "yes." If the sample size is 400, the probability that at least 90 respond "yes" is approximately