

Elementary Statistics	Name: _____
Study Guide 19	Class: _____
Due Date: _____	Score: _____

**Your solutions must be consistent with class notes & resources.**

Be Neat, Organized, and No Work  $\Leftrightarrow$  No Points

1. Consider the data 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14. Store them in  $L_1$ , and then

(a) (2 points) find  $\mu$ .

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (2 points) find  $\sigma$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) (3 points) find  $\sigma^2$ .

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) (2 points) Take all samples of size 2 with replacement from this population, list all your samples in the table below:

2, 2	2, 4	2, 6	2, 8	2, 10	2, 12	
4, 2	4, 4					
6, 2						
8, 2						
10, 2						

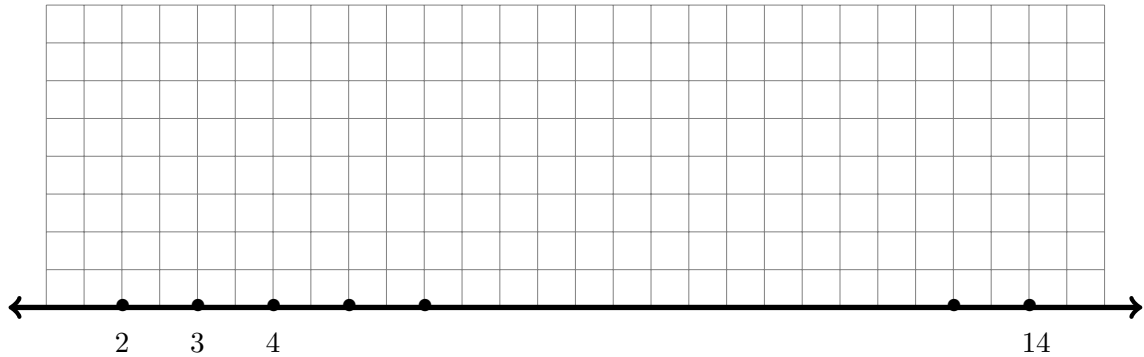
(e) (2 points) Now find the mean of each sample, and place all the sample means in the table below:

2	3	4	5	6	7	
3	4					
4						

(f) (3 points) Complete the following probability distribution table for all the sample means: Write  $P(\bar{x})$ , in fractions( do not reduce).

$\bar{x}$	$P(\bar{x})$		$\bar{x}$	$P(\bar{x})$		$\bar{x}$	$P(\bar{x})$
1	$\frac{0}{49}$						
2	$\frac{1}{49}$						
3	$\frac{2}{49}$						
4							
						15	$\frac{0}{49}$

- (g) (6 points) Draw the probability distribution histogram using  $\bar{x}$  and  $p(\bar{x})$  superimposed with a bell curve. Clearly label and mark your graph.



Now enter all the sample means  $\bar{x}$  in  $L_2$ , and corresponding probabilities  $P(\bar{x})$  in  $L_3$ .

- (h) (2 points) find  $\mu_{\bar{x}}$ .

(h) \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) (2 points) find  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ .

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (j) (3 points) find  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2$ .

(j) \_\_\_\_\_

2. With a sample size  $n = 16$  of the normally distributed population with the mean of  $\mu = 6500$  and standard deviation of  $\sigma = 275$ ,

- (a) (2 points) find  $\mu_{\bar{x}}$ .

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) (3 points) find  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

3. With a sample size  $n = 25$  of the normally distributed population with the mean of  $\mu = 125$  and standard deviation of  $\sigma = 10$ ,

- (a) (2 points) find  $\mu_{\bar{x}}$ .

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) (3 points) find  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

Drawing, Labeling, Shading & Full TI Command Required for Every Problem.

4. The heights of a certain breed of dogs has a normal distribution with a mean of 28 inches and a standard deviation of 4 inches. If we randomly select 64 of these dogs, what is probability that the mean height of 64 dogs is

(a) (3 points) less than 27 inches?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (3 points) greater than 28.5 inches?

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

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5. The average life of a certain blender is 4.5 years with a standard deviation of 1.25 years. Assuming that the lives of these blenders follow approximately a normal distribution, find

(a) (3 points) the probability that the mean life of a random sample of 8 such blenders fall between 4 and 6 years.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (4 points) the value of  $\bar{x}$  that separates the top 15% from the rest for a random sample of 8 such blenders. Round your answer to one decimal place.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

*Knowing the course expectations should be a high priority.*