

Math 153 - Quiz 9

November 6, 2014

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (5 points) You write the population values 1, 2, 3, 4 on slips of paper and put them in a box. Then you randomly choose two slips of paper with replacement.

- (a) List all possible samples along with the mean of each sample.

$\{1,1\} -- 1$	$\{2,1\} -- 1.5$	$\{3,1\} -- 2$	$\{4,1\} -- 2.5$
$\{1,2\} -- 1.5$	$\{2,2\} -- 2$	$\{3,2\} -- 2.5$	$\{4,2\} -- 3$
$\{1,3\} -- 2$	$\{2,3\} -- 2.5$	$\{3,3\} -- 3$	$\{4,3\} -- 3.5$
$\{1,4\} -- 2.5$	$\{2,4\} -- 3$	$\{3,4\} -- 3.5$	$\{4,4\} -- 4$

- (b) Determine the probability distribution for your sample means.

\bar{X}	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
$P(\bar{X})$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

- (c) Find the mean of the sampling distribution.

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{\bar{X}} &= 1\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 1.5\left(\frac{2}{16}\right) + 2\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + 2.5\left(\frac{4}{16}\right) + 3\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + 3.5\left(\frac{2}{16}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \\ &= 2.5\end{aligned}$$

- (d) Find the population mean.

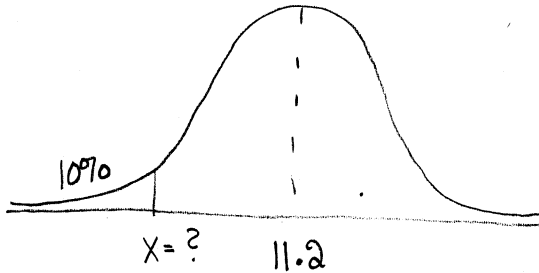
$$\mu = \frac{1+2+3+4}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$$

- (e) Compare the population mean and the mean of the sampling distribution.

Amazing! $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$

THE SAMPLING MEAN TARGETS THE
POPULATION MEAN.

2. (2.5 points) The lengths of time employees have worked at a corporation are normally distributed with mean 11.2 years and standard deviation 2.1 years. In a company cutback, the lowest 10% in seniority are laid off. What is the maximum length of time an employee could have worked and still be laid off?



$$X = \text{invNorm}(0.10, 11.2, 2.1) \approx 8.5 \text{ years}$$

3. (2.5 points) A machine is set to fill cans with a mean volume of 500 cm^3 and a standard deviation of 4.3 cm^3 . In a random sample of 35 cans, find the probability that the mean volume is greater than 503 cm^3 .

NORMAL
SAMPLING.

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = 500$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{4.3}{\sqrt{35}}$$

$$P(\bar{x} > 503) = \text{normalcdf}(503, 99999, 500, \frac{4.3}{\sqrt{35}})$$

$$\approx 1.83 \times 10^{-5}$$