

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 130

Date: 2/25/2025

Exam 1

**Please show ALL your work on the problems below. No more than 1 point will be given to problems if you only provide the correct answer and insufficient work.**

1. (21 points) In order to determine the percentage of high school seniors who smoke marijuana, 384 high school seniors were randomly selected and asked to honestly report if they smoke marijuana. Of those polled, 81 of them reported that they do smoke marijuana.

a) What is the population?

b) What is the sample?

c) What is the population data?

d) What is the sample data?

e) What is the population parameter? (give the symbol and describe it in words)

f) What is the sample statistic? (give the symbol, describe it in words and give its value)

g) What is your best estimate of the population parameter?

2. (16 points) Data: 8 19 8 1 19 48 14 19 7 24 8 7

For this data, find the

a) mean

b) median

c) mode

d) midrange

e) range

f) standard deviation

g) variance

3. (2 points) Suppose you have 2 data sets. The standard deviation for data set 1 is  $s_1 = 7.9$  and the standard deviation for data set 2 is  $s_2 = 4.7$ . What does this tell you about the data sets?

4. (39 points) Imagine a modified roulette wheel that only has 10 equal sized slots. To play this game, a ball spins around the wheel and lands in one of the slots. Of the 10 slots, 8 are labeled with numbers 1 through 8 and the other slots are labeled 0 and 00. Of the numbered slots (1 through 8), half are black and half are white. The 0 and 00 slots are gray.

00	2	4	6	8
0	1	3	5	7

Let

$B$  be the event that the ball lands in a black slot

$G$  be the event that the ball lands in a gray slot

$E$  be the event that the ball lands in an even slot

Find

a)  $S$

b)  $E$

c)  $\bar{G}$

d)  $B \cup E$

e)  $B \cap E$

f)  $P(S)$

g)  $P(E)$

h)  $P(\bar{G})$

i)  $P(B \cup E)$

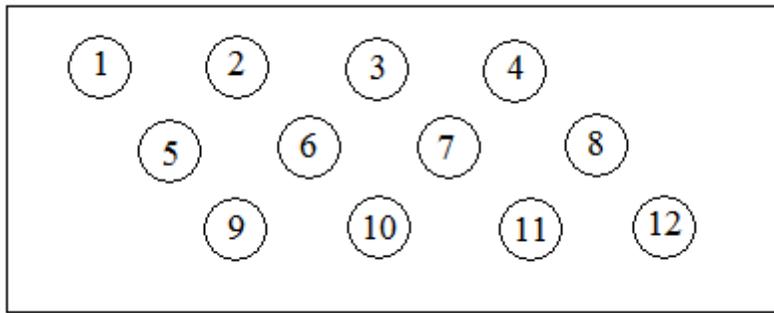
j)  $P(B \cap E)$

k)  $P(E | B)$

l) Are the events  $B$  and  $E$  disjoint? Why or why not?

m) Are the events  $B$  and  $E$  independent? Why or why not?

5. (16 points) A container contains 12 balls labeled 1 through 12 as shown below.



a) If you draw 2 balls from the container with replacement, what is the probability that both have numbers on them that are bigger than 8?

b) If you draw 2 balls from the container without replacement, what is the probability that both have numbers on them that are bigger than 8?

c) If you draw 2 balls from the container without replacement, what is the probability that neither have numbers on them that are bigger than 8?

d) If you draw 2 balls from the container without replacement, what is the probability that at least one has a number on it that is bigger than 8?

6. (12 points) At Lucy's taco stand you build your own tacos by choosing the type of shell, choosing the type of meat, choosing whether or not you want cheese, and choosing one condiment. The options are listed below.

Shell: Hard shell, Tortilla

Meat: Beef, Chicken, Steak, or Fish (beef and steak are red meats)

Cheese: Cheddar, No cheese (think of this as a 2<sup>nd</sup> option)

Condiment: Sour Cream, Guacamole, Pico De Gallo

a) How many different tacos can be made at Lucy's taco stand?

b) How many different tacos can be made that contain red meat and no cheese?

c) If Lucy randomly selects ingredients and makes a taco for you, what is the probability that it will contain red meat and no cheese?

7. (3, 5, 3, 3 points) Consider the experiment where you play a single game of roulette. Let  $R$  be the event that the ball lands on red.

a) Find  $P(R)$  (write this answer as a percentage)

b) What does your answer in part (a) mean?

c) If you were to repeat this experiment a total of 190,000 times, how many times will the ball land on red?

d) If you were to repeat this experiment infinitely many times, what percentage of the time will the ball land on red?

Some formulas you may need:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} \qquad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B | A)$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(\text{at least one}) = 1 - P(\text{none})$$