STT 200 9-16-09 NAME_____ SECTION_____
Hand this in Tuesday 9-22-09.

1. Mean _____*_____*_____*

2. Median _____*_____*_____*

3. Median for list {2, 6, 7}.

4. ***Probability*** histogram for the heights of 500 men (inches). Suppose there are 79 men having height in the interval (70, 73]. Give the height of the probability histogram for that interval.

5. Standard deviation s for list {2, 6, 7}.

6. _____***_____*__*___*_____*_____*

Give the first quartile.

7. __*_____***_____*__*___*_____*_____*

Give the third quartile.

8. __*_____***_____*__*___*_____*_____*

Give the inter-quartile range.

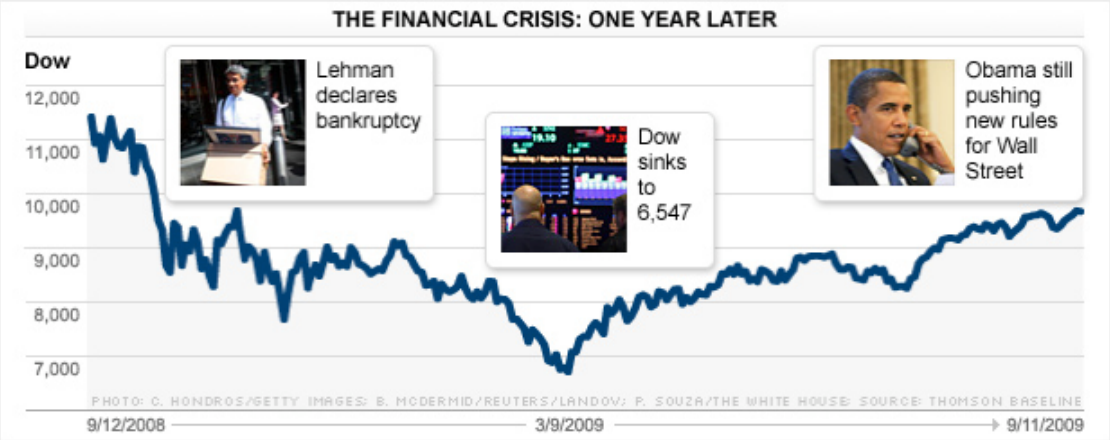
9. A list x has mean 4.6. Give the mean of the list 2x (all scores doubled).

10. A list y has mean 3.8. Give the mean of the list 2y + 3.

11. A list z has s = 2.2. Give s for the list 2z.

12. A list w has s = 5.7. Give s for the list w+19.

13. What principle from chapter 3 is routinely violated by graphs such as this?



14. What is the underlying reason behind Simpson's Paradox in the Berkeley graduate admissions data mentioned in your book? Go on-line if you cannot get it from the book.

15. Consult chapter 6 to answer this question. Suppose that honeybee hives produce and average of 3.2 gallons with a standard deviation of 0.9 gallons. Assuming that these production figures follow a normal (bell) distribution, sketch the distribution. Be sure to label the maan 3.2 and s = 0.9 as recognizable elements of your sketch. I plan to go over this topic Monday.

16. From your sketch (15), determine the percentage of hives producing between the limits 3.2 +/- 0.9 gallons.