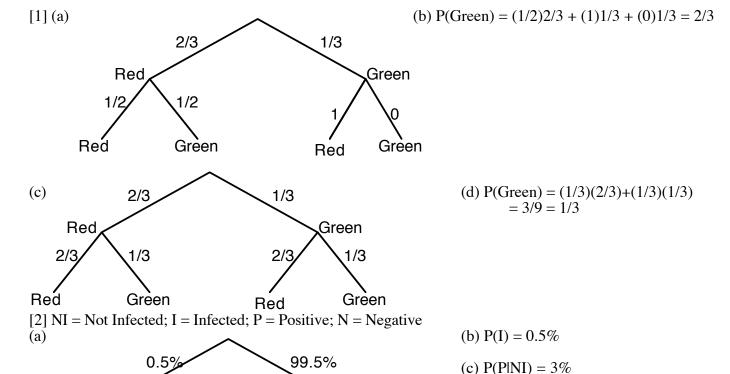
Practice Quiz 4 Solutions

99%

1%



[3] (a) An ACT score of 29 is 9 points above the mean. Since σ is 6, this is 1.5 σ . Since z is just the number of times σ that the score is above or below the mean, and since 29 is 1.5 σ above the mean, we see z = 1.5. Note: when the score is below ther mean, z is negative. So an ACT of 17 gives z = -0.5.

97%

(d) P(NI|P) =

= 85.78%

= .995(.03)/(.995(.03)+.99(.005)) =

- (b) The proportion of test takers between the mean of 20 and 1.5σ is 43.32% according to the table. Since 50% are above the mean, there are 50-43.32=6.68% above 1.5σ .In other words, 6.68% receive scores of 29 or better.
- (c) Note that to have 69.15% of test takers receive better scores than you, you're in the bottom half, so you must have gotten a score below the mean. Thus the percentage of test takers that got scores between your score and the mean of 20 is 69.15-50 = 19.15%. The table value for 0.1915 is z = 0.5; i.e., $(1/2)\sigma$ below the mean, or 20 (1/2)6 = 20 3 = 17. So you must have gotten a score of 17.
- [4] Since n = 2104, and p = 0.45, we get $s = \sqrt{((.45)(.55)/2104)} = 0.0108$. A 95% confidence interval is just the interval ranging from 2s below p to 2s above p. I.e., the confidence interval is $0.45 \pm .0216$ or 42.84% to 47.16%.
- [5] We must find the sample size n such that we get a value for s which gives us the desired accuracy of 1%; i.e., such that 2s = 0.01. But $s = \sqrt{(0.02)(0.98)/n}$, so we need $2\sqrt{(0.02)(0.98)/n} = 0.01$. We just need to solve this for n, either by guess and check or by algebra. Either way we get n = 784.

[NOTE: my word processor doesn't easily allow me to put accents above characters, but the p and s referred to in problems 4 and 5 are the sample p, and sample s or standard error. The correct way to write them is with a little wedge shape, known as a circumflex accent, above them.]