## Spring '07/MAT 117/Exam 3 Name:

angle $=($ relative frequency $) \cdot 360^{\circ} \quad Z=\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$
$\mu=\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+\cdots+x_{n}}{n} \quad \sigma=\sqrt{\frac{\left(x_{1}-\mu\right)^{2}+\left(x_{2}-\mu\right)^{2}+\cdots+\left(x_{n}-\mu\right)^{2}}{n}}$
$\mu=\frac{f_{1} x_{1}+f_{2} x_{2}+\cdots+f_{n} x_{n}}{f_{1}+f_{2}+\cdots+f_{n}} \quad \sigma=\sqrt{\frac{f_{1}\left(x_{1}-\mu\right)^{2}+f_{2}\left(x_{2}-\mu\right)^{2}+\cdots+f_{n}\left(x_{n}-\mu\right)^{2}}{f_{1}+f_{2}+\cdots+f_{n}}}$

1. (9pts) According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, from 1986 to 1995, the percentages of students in grades 10 through 12 who dropped out in a single year were 4.3, 4.1, 4.8, 4.5, 4.0, 4.0, 4.3, 4.2, 5.0, 5.4, given in order of years.
a) Find the median dropout rate.
b) Find the mean dropout rate.
c) Find the standard deviation.
2. (3pts) Histograms for two data sets, which have the same mean $\mu=59$, are shown. Which of the data sets will have a greater standard deviation and why?


3. (14pts) The frequency distribution of the minimum age to receive an unrestricted driver's license in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia is shown in the table.
a) Find the relative frequencies for each class.
b) Find the appropriate angles and draw a pie chart for the data.
c) Find the median of the data.
d) Find the mean of the data.
e) Find the standard deviation of the data.

| Minimum <br> Age (yrs) | Number <br> of states | Relative <br> frequency | Angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 3 |  |  |
| 16 | 28 |  |  |
| 17 | 12 |  |  |
| 18 | 8 |  |  |

4. (7pts) This semester on exam 2, my Calculus 1 class achieved scores summarized in the table below. Do the following:
a) Draw a bar graph for the data.
b) Enter a representative value for each interval.
c) Estimate the mean of data.

| Range | Frequency | Rep. value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 2 |  |
| $80-89$ | 8 |  |
| $70-79$ | 5 |  |
| $60-69$ | 2 |  |
| $0-60$ | 8 |  |

5. (10pts) Compute the following probabilities for a standard normal distribution. Draw a picture showing which area you are computing - shading is a good thing!
a) $P(-0.3 \leq Z<0.15)$
b) $P(Z \leq 1.3)$
6. (7pts) Based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census statistics, the ages of women who bore a child in 1992 were roughly normally distributed with mean 27.5 years old and a standard deviation of 6 years. Of the women who bore a child in 1992, what is the percentage that were between the ages of 18 and 22 ?

Bonus. (5pts) Referring to the above problem, what is the age that falls at the 30th percentile of the ages of the women who bore children in 1992.

