

Final answers should have accuracy to 6 decimal places. Show some work how medians and means are computed. *Giving only the answer will bring you few points.*

1. (8pts) The campaign of a mayoral candidate would like to find out how much support there is for the candidate and wishes to survey the population. Answer whether each of the following methods will produce a good, bad or questionable random sample and comment why.

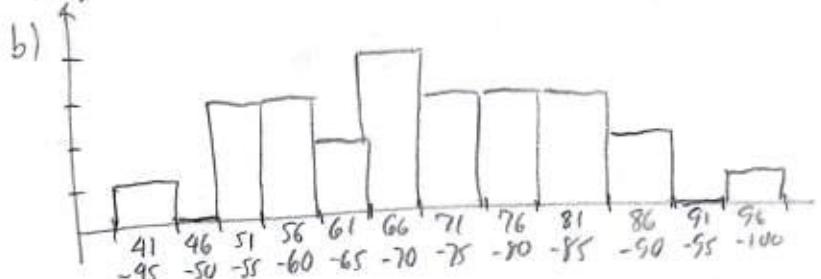
- a good Surveying visitors to a golf course.
 bad *Would likely survey only some well-to-do people,*
 iffy *less likely to survey average earner*
- b good Surveying random people from the city's voter lists.
 bad *Would probably capture a good cross-section of voters*
 iffy
- c good Surveying random people from the phone book.
 bad *Would probably miss younger voters as they are*
 iffy *not likely to have a landline phone*
- d good Surveying shoppers as they exit Kohl's.
 bad *Most people shop at Kohl's, so would probably*
 iffy *get a decent random sample.*

2. (16pts) Below are grades from a College Algebra exam. Do the following:

- a) Construct a grouped frequency distribution with first class 41–45.
 b) Draw a histogram for the data.
 c) Enter a representative value for each interval.
 d) Estimate the mean of the data based on the frequency distribution.

~~53, 70, 76, 82, 77, 63, 60, 78, 69, 99, 89, 43, 59, } 26 items
 60, 37, 55, 65, 66, 74, 88, 73, 83, 83, 97, 68, 53 } total
 73~~

Class	Frequency	Rep. value
41-45	1	43
46-50	0	48
51-55	3	53
56-60	3	58
61-65	2	63
66-70	4	68
71-75	3	73
76-80	3	78
81-85	3	83
86-90	2	88
91-95	0	93
96-100	2	98



d)
$$\frac{1 \cdot 43 + 0 \cdot 48 + 3 \cdot 53 + 3 \cdot 58 + 2 \cdot 63 + \dots + 0 \cdot 93 + 2 \cdot 98}{1+0+3+7+2+\dots+0+1}$$

$\approx \frac{1848}{26} = 71.076923$

3. (10pts) An amateur meteorologist examines over 12 months how many days in a month it rains over 0.25 in. The numbers are listed below.

a) Find the midrange of the data.

$$5, 7, 10, 12, 9, 11, 14, 9, 7, 12, 6, 4$$

b) Find the median of the data.

$$4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12, 14 \quad (12 \text{ items})$$

c) Find the mean of the data.

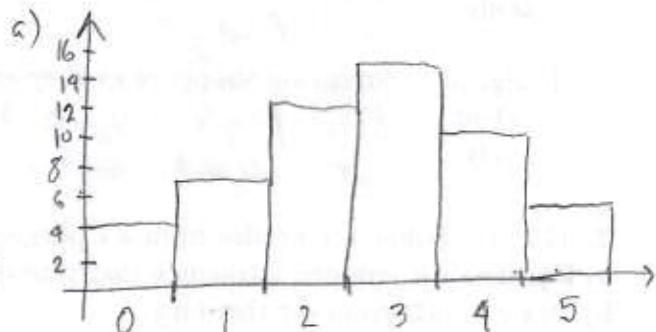
$$\text{a) midrange} = \frac{4+14}{2} = 9$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{12}{2} = 6, \text{ need 6th and 7th items: } 9, 9, \text{ so median} = \frac{9+9}{2} = 9$$

$$\text{c) } \bar{x} = \frac{5+7+10+\dots+6+4}{12} = \frac{106}{12} = 8.833333$$

4. (20pts) Over a year, a movie theater tracks the weekly number of new releases. The numbers are shown below. Do the following:

a) Draw a histogram for the data.



b) Find the midrange of the data.

$$\text{b) midrange} = \frac{0+5}{2} = 2.5$$

c) Find the mode of the data.

$$\text{c) mode} = 3$$

d) Find the median of the data.

$$\text{d) } 0, \rightarrow 0, \rightarrow 1, \rightarrow 1, 2, \rightarrow 2, 3, \rightarrow 3, 4, \rightarrow 4, 5, \rightarrow 5$$

e) Find the mean of the data.

Weekly releases	Frequency (weeks)
0	4
1	7
2	12
3	15
4	10
5	4
Total	52

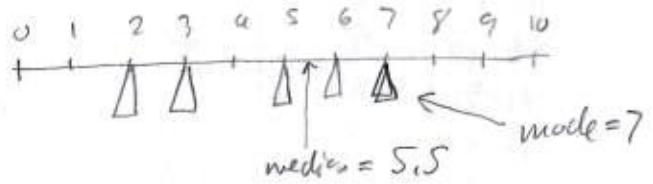
$$\text{e) } \bar{x} = \frac{4 \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 1 + 12 \cdot 2 + 15 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 5}{52} = \frac{136}{52} = 2.615385$$

52 items, $\frac{52}{2} = 26$, need 26th and 27th: 3, 3, so median = $\frac{3+3}{2} = 3$

5. (6pts) Construct an example with six numbers 0–10, which satisfies the conditions below. Verify by stating the mean, median and mode for your example.

mean < median < mode

$$5 < 5.5 < 7$$



$$2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 7$$

$$\text{mean} = \frac{2+3+5+6+7+7}{6} = \frac{30}{6} = 5 \quad \text{median} = \frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5 \\ \text{mode} = 7$$