

Quiz 6 (Group) for Statistics 113
Statistics and Society–Fall 1999
Material Covered: Chapters 21,22 of notes and text
For: 17th November

Name 1 (please print): _____
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Name 2 (please print): _____
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A simple random sample is conducted to find out the how many households had computers.

1. [2] In Tomestone, with 50,000 households, using a simple random sample of 750 households, 425 had computers. Match the four statistical terms with four of the six descriptions in the computer example.

terms	computer example
(a) population	(a) all households
(b) sample	(b) percentage of all households with computers
(c) statistic	(c) computer or not, 750 households
(d) parameter	(d) percentage of 750 households with computers
	(e) 750 computers
	(f) refrigerator or not, of 50,000 households

terms	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
computer example				

2. [1] Recall, in Tomestone, with 50,000 households, using a simple random sample of 750 households, 425 had computers. The 68% confidence interval is (circle one)
- (a) 0.57 ± 0.10
 - (b) 0.57 ± 0.15
 - (c) 0.57 ± 0.20
 - (d) 0.57 ± 0.25
 - (e) 0.57 ± 0.30
3. [1] The 99.7% confidence interval is (circle one) **one and a half / two / two and a half / three / four** times wider than a 68% confidence interval.
4. [1] Based on a second simple random sample of 750 from Tomestone, a 95% confidence interval is given by 0.54 ± 0.15 . This interval, 0.54 ± 0.15 , is for the (circle one) **population / sample** percentage.
5. [1] **True / False** Based on a second simple random sample of 750 from Tomestone, a 95% confidence interval is given by 0.54 ± 0.15 . There is a 95% chance for the population percentage to be in the range 0.54 ± 0.15 .

1. [2]

terms	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
computer example	(f)	(c)	(d)	(b)

2. [1] (a)

3. [1] **three**

4. [1] **population**

5. [1] **False**