

Final Exam A - Fall 2004 - ANSWERS

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. D
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. B
20. D
21. FALSE
22. TRUE
23. FALSE
24. FALSE
25. TRUE

26. FALSE

27. TRUE

28. TRUE

29. FALSE

30. TRUE

31. A.) $z = (116 - 100)/16 = 1.00$

$$P(Z > 1.00) = 1 - 0.8413 = 0.1587$$

B.) $1.28 = (x - 100)/16$

$$x = 120.48$$

32. Trial 1, because their Average Weights are too different.

NOTE: If you took the test during Fall 2004, this question is number 33.

33. LINEARITY: There is a curvilinear relationship (RESIDUAL PLOT).

CONSTANT SIGMA: There is an increasing spread (RESIDUAL PLOT).

NORMALITY: The distribution is skewed right (HISTOGRAM OF RESIDUALS)

NOTE: If you took the test during Fall 2004, this question is number 32.

34. A.) HYPOTHESES: $H_0: B_1 = 0$ versus $H_a: B_1 \neq 0$

B.) TEST STATISTIC: $t = -1.64/0.12 = -13.67$

$$\text{DEGREES OF FREEDOM: } df = 20 - 2 = 18$$

C.) INTERPRETATION OF b_1 : For each one degree increase in latitude, the estimated mean response of April temperature decreases by 1.64 degrees Fahrenheit.

D.) $\hat{y} = 118.78 - 1.64(x)$

$$\hat{y} = 118.78 - 1.64(40) = 53.18 \text{ degrees Fahrenheit}$$

E.) CONFIDENCE INTERVAL: $-1.64 \pm 2.101(0.12)$ $(-1.8921, -1.3879)$

We are 95% confident that for each one degree increase in latitude, the true mean response of April temperature decreases by between 1.3879 and 1.8921 degrees Fahrenheit

35. A.) HYPOTHESES: $H_0: \mu = 140$ versus $H_a: \mu > 140$

B.) TEST STATISTIC: $t = (145 - 140)/(8/\sqrt{16}) = 2.500$

C.) P-VALUE: $0.01 < p\text{-value} < 0.02$

D.) DECISION: Reject H_0 at $\alpha = 0.05$, because $(0.01 < p\text{-value} < 0.02) < \alpha = 0.05$

E.) CONCLUSION: We have enough evidence to conclude that the true mean of cellulose content of a variety of alfalfa hay is higher than 140 mg/g at $\alpha = 0.05$.