

Final Exam - Spring 2005 - ANSWERS

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

26. B

27. D

28. C

29. D

30. A

31. B

32. B

33. A.) $\text{MU}(x+y) = \text{MU}(x) + \text{MU}(y) = 11 + 20 = 31$ seconds

B.) $\text{SIGMA}(x+y) = \sqrt{\text{SIGMA}(x)^2 + \text{SIGMA}(y)^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20} = 4.47$
seconds.

34. $z = (418 - 533)/115 = -1.00$

$$P(X < 418) = P(Z < -1.00) = 0.1587$$

35. BIAS VARIABILITY

A.) HIGH LOW

B.) LOW LOW

C.) LOW HIGH

D.) HIGH HIGH

36.

A.) Experiment

B.) Observational study

C.) Experiment

D.) Observational study

37.

A.) Categorical Variables: AUTOMOBILE PREFERENCE, GENDER.

B.) Quantitative Variables: AGE, HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

38. A.) LEAST SQUARES LINE: $\hat{y} = 37108.8 + 11.8987(x)$

B.) $b_1 = 11.8987$ dollars.

C.) CONFIDENCE INTERVAL: $11.8987 \pm 2.120(6.02)$

$(-0.8637, 24.6611)$

We are 95% confident that for each one square foot increase in house size, the true mean response in assessed value of houses in Ithaca NY changes by between - 0.8637 and 24.6611 dollars.

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

E.) TEST STATISTIC: $t = (11.8987)/6.02 = 1.9765$

F.) DECISION: Fail to Reject H_0 at $\alpha = 0.01$, because $p\text{-value} = 0.066 > \alpha = 0.01$

CONCLUSION: There is not enough evidence to conclude that the size of houses and the true mean response of assessed value of houses in Ithaca NY are linearly related at $\alpha = 0.01$.

39.

