Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 35

 PSTAT 5A / MIDTERM EXAM 2 / Sum. Sess. A 2023
 Instructor: Ethan Marzban

 Name:
 UCSB NetID:

 First, then Last
 NOT your Perm Number!

 Circle Your Section:
 Olivier 12:30 - 1:20pm
 Mengrui 2 - 2:50pm

## FREE RESPONSE QUESTIONS

## Instructions:

- You will have 75 minutes to complete the entire exam
  - Do not begin working on the exam until instructed to do so.
  - During the final 10 minutes of the exam, we will ask everyone to remain seated until the exam concludes.
- This exam comes in TWO PARTS: this is the FREE RESPONSE part of the exam.
  - There is a separate booklet containing Multiple Choice questions that should have been distributed to you at the same time as this booklet.
- Write your answers directly in the space provided on this exam booklet.
  - You do not need to write anything on your scantron for this part of the exam.
- Be sure to show all of your work; correct answers with no supporting work will not receive full credit.
- The use of calculators is permitted; the use of any other aids (including notes, laptops, phones, etc.) is strictly prohibited. A list of formulae, as well as a collection of tables, is included with this exam.

## • PLEASE DO NOT DETACH ANY PAGES FROM THIS EXAM.

• Good Luck!!!

**Honor Code:** In signing my name below, I certify that all work appearing on this exam is entirely my own and not copied from any external source. I further certify that I have not received any unauthorized aid while taking this exam.

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## **Free Response Questions**

**Problem 1.** According to the World Bank, only 54.2% of households in Ethiopia live with access to electricity. To test these claims, a sociologist takes a representative sample of 130 Ethiopian households, and observes that 67 of these households live with access to electricity. Suppose that the sociologist wants to test the World Bank's claims against a two-sided alternative, at a 5% level of significance.

(a) Define the parameter of interest, and call it <i>p</i> .	[1pts.]
(b) Define the random variable of interest, and call it $\hat{P}$ .	[1pts.]

(c) State the null and alternative hypotheses in terms of *p*. [2pts.]

(d) Compute the observed value of the test statistic. [2pts.]

(e) Compute the critical value of the test. Be sure to check any/all relevant [3pts.] conditions first!

(f) Now, perform the test and interpret your conclusions in the context of the [2pts.] problem.

**Problem 2.** The length of a *GauchoSteel*-brand rod is meant to be 11 feet; due to imperfections in the manufacturing process, however, the length of a randomly-selected *GauchoSteel*-brand rod is actually a random variable X that has the following density curve:



(a) What is the probability that a randomly-selected *GauchoSteel*-brand rod is [2pts.] exactly 11 meters in length?

(b) What is the probability that a randomly-selected *GauchoSteel*-brand rod is [2pts.] longer than 11.5 meters?

(c) A sample of 10 *GauchoSteel-*brand rods is taken with replacement, and the number of rods longer than 11.5 meters is recorded. What is the probability that this sample contains exactly 4 rods that are longer than 11.5 meters? Be sure to define any new random variables clearly and explicitly, and make sure to check any/all relevant conditions! You do **not** need to report your final answer as a decimal.

- **Problem 3.** Alayah is interested in performing inference on the true average monthly rent (in thousands of dollars) of a 1-bedroom apartment in Santa Barbara. To that effect, she takes a representative sample of 100 1-bedroom apartments in Santa Barbara, and finds that these 100 apartments have a combined average monthly rent of 2.2 thousand dollars per month. From prior studies, she knows that the standard deviation of <u>all</u> monthly rents of 1-bedroom apartments in Santa Barbara is 0.75 thousand dollars.
  - (a) Define the parameter of interest.

[1pts.]

(b) Define the random variable of interest.

[1pts.]

(c) What distribution should Alayah use when making inferences about the true average monthly rent of a 1-bedroom apartment in Santa Barbara? Be sure to check any/all relevant conditions.

(d) Construct a 97% confidence interval for the true average monthly rent of a [3pts.]1-bedroom apartment in Santa Barbara. Be sure to interpret your interval in the context of the problem!

(e) Would a 95% confidence interval for the true average monthly rent of a [2pts.]
 1-bedroom apartment in Santa Barbara be wider or narrower than the interval you constructed in part (d) above? Explain briefly; you do not need to construct the interval.

- **Problem 4.** In the field of Psychology, a Reaction Time Test is used to measure the time it takes a given person to respond to a specific stimulus; for example, how long it takes a person to press a button once the button has lit up. Suppose that for a particular stimulus, response times of randomly-selected individuals follow a normal distribution centered at 3 seconds with a standard deviation of 0.5 seconds. A person is selected at random, administered the stimulus, and their reaction time is recorded.
  - (a) Define the random variable of interest, and call it *X*. [1pts.]
  - (b) What is the probability that a randomly-selected person has a reaction [3pts.] time between 2.5 seconds and 3.7 seconds?

(c) Can you foresee any potential difficulties in modeling response times using a normal distribution? Specifically, think in terms of state spaces. [1pts.]

(d) What sort of plot would be best-suited for assessing whether or not a set of reaction times could plausibly have been drawn from a normal distribution?