YELLOW VERSION
 Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_/ 50

PSTAT 5A / MIDTERM EXAM 1 / Sprin	g 2023 Inst	tructor: Ethan Marzban
Name: First, then Last	UCSB NetID:	NOT your Perm Number!
Circle the section you <u>attend</u> :		
Yuan 10 - 10:50am Jason 11 - 11:50am	Nickolas 12 - 12:50pm	Nickolas 1 - 1:50pm
Your Seat Number:		
Person Sitting to your Left:		
Person Sitting to your Right:		

## Instructions:

- You will have **65 minutes** to complete this exam.
- You are allowed the use of a single **8.5** × **11-inch** sheet, front and back, of notes. You are also permitted the use of **calculators**; the use of any and all other electronic devices (laptops, cell phones, airpods/headphones, etc.) is prohibited.
- For Multiple Choice Questions: fill in the bubble corresponding to your answer directly on the exam. Partial credit will **not** be awarded.
- For Free Response Questions: be sure to include **all** of your work! Correct answers with no supporting work will **not** receive full points.

## • 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.

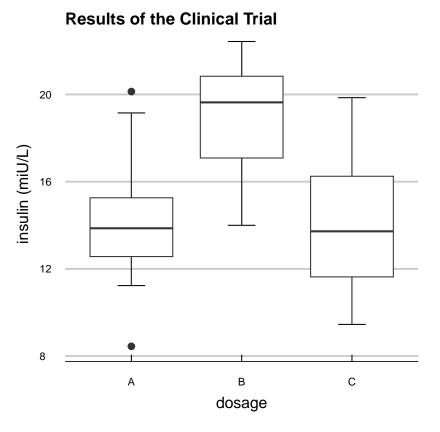
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<b>Problem 1. True or False:</b> If $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ is a set of numbers with mean $\overline{x}$ , then the mean of the set $\{ax_i\}_{i=1}^n$ for a fixed constant <i>a</i> is simply $a \cdot \overline{x}$ .	[1pts.]
⊖ True	
⊖ False	
O Not Enough Information to Determine	
<b>Problem 2.</b> Events <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> are such that $\mathbb{P}(A) = 0.3$ , $\mathbb{P}(B) = 0.8$ , and $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) = 0.24$ . Select the statement that is correct.	[1pts.]
$\bigcirc$ A and B are independent, but not disjoint	
$\bigcirc$ A and B are disjoint, but not independent	
$\bigcirc$ A and B are both disjoint and independent	
$\bigcirc$ A and B are neither disjoint nor independent	
<b>Problem 3.</b> Jana has run the following code:	[1pts.]
<pre>def f(x, y):</pre>	
"""return the sum of x and y"""	
x + y	
What will be the output of running $f(1, 2)$ ?	
○ 3	
○ Nothing	
🔿 An Error	
○ [1, 2]	
$\bigcirc$ None of the above.	
<b>Problem 4.</b> Suppose a password for a particular website must be 5 characters long, consisting of exactly 2 digits (0 through 9), 2 letters ( <i>A</i> through <i>Z</i> ), and 1 special character (!, @, #, \$, %), <u>in that order</u> . What is the total number of passwords that can be constructed using this scheme?	[1pts.]
○ 1,300	
○ 73,125	
○ 292,500	
○ 338,000	
$\bigcirc$ None of the above.	
<b>Problem 5.</b> In a variable re-assignment statement in Python, which side of the equality does Python evaluate first?	[1pts.]
○ Right	
⊖ Left	

<ul> <li>Problem 6. Which of the following is not a measure of spread?</li> <li>Interquartile Range</li> <li>Standard Deviation</li> <li>50<sup>th</sup> Percentile</li> <li>Range</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ul>	[1pts.]
<b>Problem 7.</b> If the variable X contains measurements on the duration (in minutes) of 100 different flights from SBA to EWR, what is the correct classification of <i>X</i> ?	[1pts.]
⊖ discrete	
$\bigcirc$ continuous	
○ nominal	
<b>Problem 8.</b> In order for $\mathbb{P}(A \mid B)$ to be defined for two events <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> , which of the following conditions must be true? <b>Select only ONE answer choice</b> . $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A) \neq 0$ $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(B) \neq 0$ $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \neq 0$ $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \neq 0$ $\bigcirc \mathbb{P}(A \cup B) \neq 0$	[1pts.]
<ul> <li>None of the above.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Problem 9. Guadalupe would like to visualize the relationship between a person's favorite color and their height. Which type of graph should she use?</li> <li>A bargraph</li> <li>A histogram</li> <li>A side-by-side boxplot</li> <li>A scatterplot</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ul>	[1pts.]
Problem 10. In what module is the function make_array() found? <ul> <li>datascience</li> <li>numpy</li> <li>python_arrays</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ul>	[1pts.]

## **Free Response Questions**

**Problem 11.** In a clinical trial, subjects were administered one of three different dosages of a particular drug. 3 hours later, the insulin count (in miU/Liter) of each subject was taken and recorded. The results of the trial are displayed below:



(a) Provide the 5-number summary for the insulin levels of subjects who were [3pts.] administered dosage *A*. Round your numbers to the nearest decimal place.

(b) Approximately what percent of subjects who were administered dosage *C* [2pts.] had insulin levels lower than 16.1 miU/L?

(c) Does there appear to be a difference in insulin levels across dosages? Explain in one or two brief sentences. [3pts.]

Problem 12. Consider the set of numbers

$$B = \{-2, -1.5, 0, 8\}$$

(a) Compute  $\overline{b}$ , the mean of *B*.

(b) Compute the standard deviation of *B*.

(c) Compute the median of *B*.

[2pts.]

[3pts.]

[4pts.]

<b>Problem 13.</b> It is known that 5% of people in the town of <i>Gauchoville</i> are affected by a particular disease. There is a test for this disease, however it is imperfect-specifically, it has a 25% false positive rate and a 10% false negative rate.	
(a) Define appropriate notation (i.e. define relevant events), and translate the information provided into the problem to be in terms of the events you define.	[2pts.]
(b) What is the probability that a randomly selected person will both have the disease <u>and</u> test positive?	[2pts.]

(c) What is the probability that a randomly selected person will test positive? [3pts.]

(d) Suppose Fatima has tested herself for the disease, and her test returned a [3pts.] positive result. What is the probability that she actually has the disease?

- **Problem 14.** Three numbers are to be selected from the set  $\{-1, 1\}$ . Assume we replace the numbers after each draw, and assume that the order in which the numbers are selected <u>is</u> important.
  - (a) Write down the outcome space  $\Omega$  for this experiment. [3pts.]

(b) How many elements are in  $\Omega$ ?

[2pts.]

(c) Are we justified in using the Classical Approach to probability in this problem? Why or why not? [1pts.] (d) Let *A* denote the event "the first number selected was greater than the second number selected." Write down the mathematical formulation of *A*; i.e. identify the outcomes that are contained in *A*.

(e) Let *E* denote the event "the sum of the three numbers selected is 1". Compute  $\mathbb{P}(E)$  using the classical approach to probability. [4pts.]

You may use this page for scratch work, if necessary. Keep in mind that NOTHING on this page will be graded.

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