## BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE of the City University of New York

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

MATH 23 Nikos Apostolakis	Exam 2 May 12, 2025
Name:ANSWE	25
<b>Directions:</b> Write yo <i>must</i> show all your wor indicate your final answ	ur answers in the provided space. To get full credit you k. Simplify your answers whenever possible. Be certain to ver clearly.
<ol> <li>75% of the residents of Pleasantvi (a) How many of those selected</li> </ol>	lle like banana splits. If we randomly select 20 people from Pleasantville: we expect to like banana splits?
X = number of people there like bouque split.	$E(X) = n \cdot p = 20 \times 0.75$
X binomial $n=20$ p=0.75 q=0.25	We expect is people to lite banna
(b) What is the standard deviation	on of the number of those selected that like banana splits?
$\sigma_{\chi} = \sqrt{u.p.q} = \sqrt{15\chi}$	025
= \3.	ñ <i>s</i>
≈ 1.94	( ) is a second s
(c) What is the probability that	exactly 15 of the selected people like banana splits?
P(X = 15) = 0.2023	
(d) What is the probability that	more than 13 but at most 18 of the selected people like banana splits?
$P(13 < X \le 18) = P(X \le 18)$	$) - P(\chi \le 13)$
= 0.9757	- 0.2142
= 0.7615	7

- 2. Let X be a random variable that represents the length of time it takes a student to complete an exam. It was found that x has an approximately normal distribution with mean  $\mu = 2.4$  hours and standard deviation  $\sigma = 0.8$  hours.
  - (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected student finishes the exam within the allocated time of 3 hours?

$$\chi = 3 => 2 = \frac{3 - 2.4}{0.8} = \frac{0.6}{0.8} = 0.75$$

$$P(X \le 3) = P(Z \le 0.75)$$
  
=0.77337

(b) Suppose 25 students are selected at random. What is the probability that  $\bar{x}$ , the mean time of completing the exam for these 25 students, is not more than 2 hours?

Since X is m.d.	$\bar{X} = 2 \implies \bar{z} = \frac{2-2-4}{0.16}$
X is m.d. with	= - 2.5
$\frac{\psi_{\bar{X}}}{\nabla_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{\psi_{X}}{2.4}$ $\frac{\psi_{\bar{X}}}{\nabla_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{0.8}{\sqrt{25}}$	$P(\bar{X} \leq 2) = P(Z \leq -2.5)$
= 0.16	= 0.00621

4. Colette is self-employed, selling cosmetics at home parties. She wants to estimate the average amount a client spends per year at these parties. A random sample of 16 receipts had a mean of  $\bar{x} = $340.70$  with a standard deviation of s = \$60.15. Find a 90% confidence interval for the mean amount  $\mu$  spent by all clients. Assume x has an approximately normal distribution.

We have a small sample 
$$(n=16)$$
 drawn from  
 $a$  m.d. population. So we use  $t$ -distribution with  
 $r = 16 - 1 = 15$  degrees of freedom, with  $c = 0.90$   
From the tables we have  $t_{0.90} = 1.753$   
The error is then  
 $E = t_{0.90} \frac{60.15}{VT_6}$   
 $= 1.753 \frac{60.15}{4}$   
 $= 1.753 \cdot 15.0375$   
 $\approx 26.36$   
So the 90% confidence interval is

$$240.70 - 26.36 \le 4 \le 340.70 + 20.50$$

that is

$$314.34 \leq \mu \leq 367.06$$

5. Jorge lives in Pleasantville and hates banana splits. He can't believe that 75% of his fellow residents like that stuff. He decides to test the hypothesis  $H_0$ : p = 0.75 with alternative hypothesis  $H_a$ : p < 0.75. In a random sample of 100 residents he finds that 73 like banana splits.

Is this sufficient evidence to reject  $H_0$  at the level of significance  $\alpha = 0.05$ ?

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We have 
$$\hat{p} = \frac{73}{100} = 0.73$$
, and  $\hat{q} = \frac{27}{100} = 0.27$ .  
Since  $n \cdot \hat{p} = 73$  and  $n \cdot \hat{q} = 27$  both larger than 5 this  
sample is sufficiently large.  
We have  $\sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{p \cdot q}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.75 \cdot 0.25}{100}} \approx 0.0433$  and so the  
test statistic is  $2 = \frac{0.73 - 0.75}{0.0433}$ 

Two alternative ways of proceeding:  
P-value  

$$P(z = -0.46) = 0.32997$$
  
Since p-value > d = 0.05  
there is not enough  
evidence to reject Ho  
There is not enough evidence  
to reject Ho