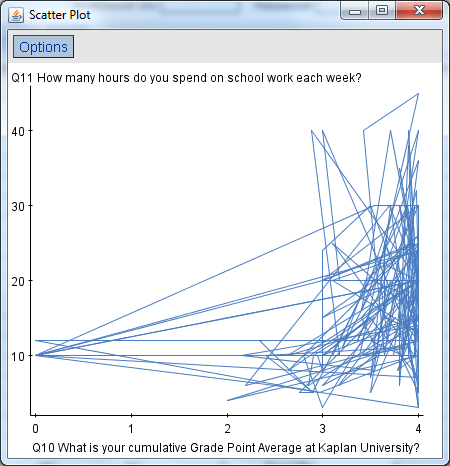
Key

**done - 1.** \* hint use stat crunch   
Using the MM207 Student Data Set:

**a)** What is the correlation between student cumulative GPA and the number of hours spent on school work each week? Be sure to include the computations or StatCrunch output to support your answer.   
**My answer (from StatCrunch):**Correlation between Q10 What is your cumulative Grade Point Average at Kaplan University? and Q11 How many hours do you spend on school work each week? is:   
**0.27817234**

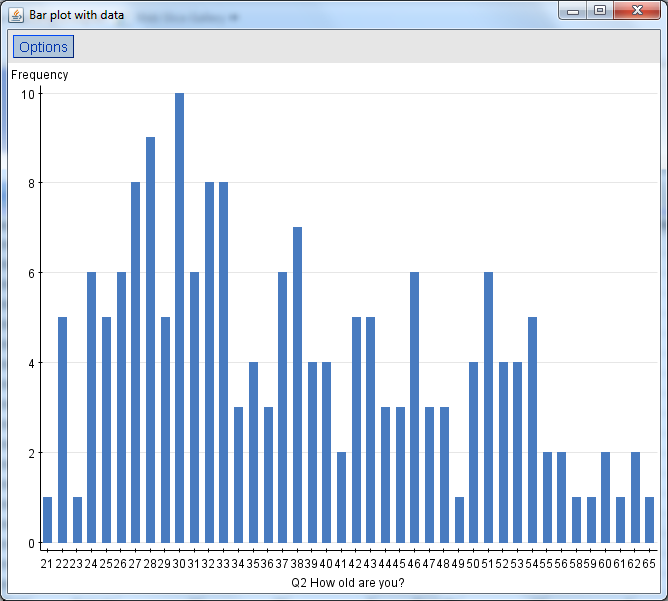
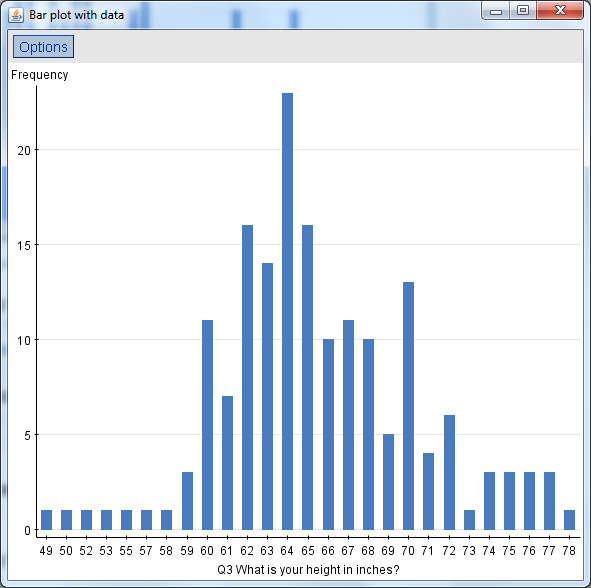
**b**) Is the correlation what you expected?   
**My answer: No. I expected the correlation to be much higher because the more hours you study should equate to a much higher GPA – in theory that is.**

**c)** Does the number of hours spent on school work have a causal relationship with the GPA?   
**My answer: Yes. I was going to say no (because of the low correlation above), until I did a scatter plot. This shows that there definitely is a casual relationship between study time and GPA.  
**

**d)** What would be the predicted GPA for a student who spends 16 hours per week on school work? Be sure to include the computations or StatCrunch output to support your prediction.

**My answer: 3.6**from StatCrunch  
Group by: Q11 How many hours do you spend on school work each week?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Q11 How many hours do you spend on school work each week?** | **Mean** | **n** | **Variance** |
| 3 | 3.6666667 | 3 | 0.33333334 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | NaN |
| 5 | 3.3775 | 8 | 0.3129357 |
| 6 | 3.0714285 | 7 | 0.42641428 |
| 7 | 3.75 | 2 | 0.125 |
| 8 | 3.352 | 5 | 0.26252 |
| 10 | 2.9693334 | 30 | 1.6706271 |
| 11 | 3.6466668 | 3 | 0.14423333 |
| 12 | 3.290909 | 11 | 1.4214091 |
| 13 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 14 | 3.93 | 2 | 0.0098 |
| 15 | 3.7127273 | 11 | 0.11040182 |
| 16 hours | **3.6** | 3 | 0.07 |
|  |  |  |  |

1. **done - 2.**  
   Select a continuous variable that you suspect **would not** follow a normal distribution.   
   My answer: my continuous variable is “Age”
2. Create a graph for the variable you have selected to show its distribution.   
   My answer:  
   
3. Explain why these data might not be normally distributed.   
   My answer: These may not be normally distributed due to the fact that people of all ages go to school – you will notice that all values are not tightly gathered around the mean.
4. Select a second continuous variable that you believe **would** approximate a normal distribution  
   My answer: my continuous variable is “Height”
5. Create a graph to show its distribution.   
   My answer:  
   
6. Explain why these data might be normally distributed.   
   My answer: People are different heights of course, however you see an obvious tighter grouping around the mean; suggesting these values are closer to a normal distribution.

**done - 3.** \* hint Statcrunch->Summary Stat->columns. Select Q2 and in group by select Gender.  
Jonathan is a 42 year old male student and Mary is a 37 year old female student thinking about taking this class. Based on their relative position, which student would be farther away from the average age of their gender group based on this sample of MM207 students?  
My answer: **Jonathan**  
from StatCrunch   
**Summary statistics for Q2 How old are you?:**   
Group by: Gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **n** | **Mean** | **Variance** | **Std. Dev.** | **Std. Err.** | **Median** | **Range** | **Min** | **Max** | **Q1** | **Q3** |
| Female | 138 | 37.746376 | 104.015495 | 10.198799 | 0.86817944 | 37 | 44 | 21 | 65 | 30 | 46 |
| Male | 35 | 38.8 | 160.28235 | 12.660267 | 2.1399755 | 35 | 38 | 24 | 62 | 28 | 51 |

**done - 4.**\* hint manual calculation, don’t over think, standard probability, count things up, get your total  
4. If you were to randomly select a student from the set of students who have completed the survey, what is the probability that you would select a male? Explain your answer.  
My answer: **0.2**  
35 males+138 females+2 no gender listed=175 students total  
That makes the probability equal to   
35 males/175 total students or 35/175 = **0.2**  
  
  
Calculations  
Calculator says 0.2  
Turn that into a percent = 20%  
 **from StatCrunch  
Frequency table results for Gender:** = 173 count + 2 that did not list gender = 175 students total  
Group By: Gender   
  
**Results for Gender=Female**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Frequency** | **Relative Frequency** |
| Female | 138 | 1 |

**Results for Gender=Male**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Frequency** | **Relative Frequency** |
| Male | 35 | 1 |

**done - 5.** Don’t over thinka. \* hint For 5a and 5b use Stat->Table->contingency->with data. Row and column are as indicated in answer.  
b. \* hint For 5a and 5b use Stat->Table->contingency->with data. Row and column are as indicated in answer.  
  
Using the sample of MM207 students:

What is the probability of randomly selecting a person who is conservative and then selecting from that group someone who is a nursing major?  
My answer:   
For conservative it is: 41 conservative/175 total count or 41/175 or **0.2343** or 23% rounded to the nearest percentage  
For a nursing major: 12 conservative-nursing students/175 total count = 12/175 or **0.0686** or 7% rounded to the nearest percent.  
  
Calculator says 0.07058823529411764705882352941176  
from StatCrunch  
  
  
  
**Frequency table results for Q13 What best describes your political philosophy?:** = **170+5 who did not answer = 175 total count**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Q13 What best describes your political philosophy?** | **Frequency** |
| Conservative | 41 |
| Liberal | 40 |
| Moderate | 89 |

**Contingency table results for Q13 What best describes your political philosophy?=Conservative:**   
Rows: Q13 What best describes your political philosophy?   
Columns: Q9 What is your college major?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Business | IT | Legal Studies | Nursing | Other | Psychology | Total |
| Conservative | 4 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 40 |
| Liberal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moderate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 40 |

1. What is the probability of randomly selecting a liberal or a male?  
   My answer:   
   **0.3886**  
     
     
   175 total count  
   For a liberal it is: 23.81% or 40/168 (includes males and females)  
   For a male who is either liberal/moderate/conservative = 35/168 or 20.83%  
   Minus those that are Male AND Liberal -7  
   Make sure to count all students in survey 175  
   So that would be 40+35-7 = 68/175 = **0.3886**Or the 168 students who answered the question  
   For a liberal it is: 23.81% or 40/168 (includes males and females)  
   For a male who is either liberal/moderate/conservative = 35/168 or 20.83%  
   Minus those that are Male AND Liberal -7  
     
   Add those together  
   So that would be 40+35-7 = 68/168 = **0.40476**19047619047619047619047619

**Contingency table results:**   
Rows: Q13 What best describes your political philosophy?   
Columns: Gender

|  |
| --- |
| **Cell format** |
| Count  (Row percent)  (Column percent) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Female | Male | Total |
| Conservative | 27  (67.5%)  (20.3%) | Add 13  (32.5%)  (37.14%) | 40  (100.00%)  (23.81%) |
| Liberal | 33  (82.5%)  (24.81%) | Subtract 7  (17.5%)  (20%) | Total liberals 40  (100.00%)  (23.81%) |
| Moderate | 73  (82.95%)  (54.89%) | Add 15  (17.05%)  (42.86%) | 88  (100.00%)  (52.38%) |
| Total | 133  (79.17%)  (100.00%) | 35  (20.83%)  (100.00%) | 168 total  (100.00%)  (100.00%) |

**done - 6.** \* hint manual calculation, just use the formula  
Facebook reports that the average number of Facebook friends worldwide is 175.5 with a standard deviation of 90.57. If you were to take a sample of 25 students, what is the probability that the mean number Facebook friends in the sample will be 190 friends or more?  
My answer: **0.4364**

My mean is 175.5  
My standard deviation is=90.57  
Sample=25  
  
So the probability is  
Formula to be used: P(X>190)=P((X-mean)/s   
(190-175.5)/90.57)  
calculator says 0.16009716241581097493651319421442  
I check the z-table and I see -.1 under the z of 0.06 correlates to .4364  
=**0.4364**

**done - 7.** Select a random sample of 30 student responses to question statcruch #6🡪 "How many credit hours are you taking this term?" Using the information from this sample, and assuming that our data set is a random sample of all Kaplan statistics students, **estimate the average number of credit hours that all Kaplan statistics students are taking this term using a 95% level of confidence**. Be sure to show the data from your sample and the data to support your estimate.  
  
My answer: lower 9.725972 upper 11.740694  
  
**My mean**=10.733333333333333333333333333333  
my sample = (12+11+10+18+11+10+10+18+12+10+3+10+12+11+15+4+12+6+10+6+12+10+12+10+11+11+11+11+12+11)  
322/30   
  
**My Standard deviation**=2.8151245  
  
  
**Summary statistics:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column** | **n** | **Std. Dev.** |
| Q6 How many credit hours are you taking this term? | 175 | 2.8151245 |

**My Sample size**=30  
my sample = (12+11+10+18+11+10+10+18+12+10+3+10+12+11+15+4+12+6+10+6+12+10+12+10+11+11+11+11+12+11)=322  
  
**95% confidence interval results:**   
μ : population mean   
Standard deviation = 2.8151245

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mean** | **n** | **Sample Mean** | **Std. Err.** | **L. Limit** | **U. Limit** |
| μ | 30 | 10.733334 | 0.51396906 | 9.725972 | 11.740694 |

**Summary statistics:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Column** | **N** | **Mean** | **Variance** | **Std. Dev.** | **Std. Err.** | **Median** | **Range** | **Min** | **Max** | **Q1** | **Q3** |
| Q6 How many credit hours are you taking this term? | 175 | 10.748571 | 7.9249263 | 2.8151245 | 0.21280341 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 12 |

**done- 8.** \* hint - For 8, Stat-> Proportion->one sample->with data  
In outcomes, select Gender. Click Next. Select confidence interval and put in 0.90 then calculate.   
Assume that the MM207 Student Data Set is a random sample of all Kaplan students; estimate the proportion of **all Kaplan students who are male** using a 90% level of confidence.   
My answer: **lower .150 upper.250**  
  
**Frequency table results for Gender:** so that’s 35/175 = 0.2  
1-0.2=0.8  
  
sqrt(0.2\*(0.8/175) = sqrt(.2\*0.00457142857142857142857142857143)   
=0.03023715784073817817716132289874

my z = 90% or 1.645  
margin of error = 1.645\*0.03023715784073817817716132289874  
=0.04974012464801430310143037616843  
  
lower 0.2-0.04974012464801430310143037616843  
=0.15025987535198569689856962383157  
upper 0.2+0.04974012464801430310143037616843  
=0.24974012464801430310143037616843  
  
lower=.150  
upper=.250  
  
to get total students for this calculation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **Frequency** |
| Female | 138 |
| Male | 35 |

+ The 2 who didn’t answer = **175 students**

**done - 9.** \* hint manual calculation   
Assume you want to estimate with the proportion of students who commute less than 5 miles to work within 2%, what sample size would you need?

**My answer:   
 2128 students are needed for the sample size (based upon the 175 student total count)**  
 **175 total students**  
42+4+3+7+1+1 =58 students travel less than 5 miles to work  
58/**175**=0.33142857142857142857142857142857  
1-0.33142857142857142857142857142857=0.66857142857142857142857142857143  
(1.96/.02)^2\*0.33142857142857142857142857142857\*0.66857142857142857142857142857143  
=9604 \* 0.33142857142857142857142857142857 = 3183.04  
=3183.04 \* 0.66857142857142857142857142857143  
=**2128**.0896  
 **173 answered the question**  
42+4+3+7+1+1 =58 students travel less than 5 miles to work  
58/173=0.3352601156069364161849710982659  
1-0.3352601156069364161849710982659=0.6647398843930635838150289017341  
(1.96/.02)^2 \* 0.6647398843930635838150289017341 =   
= 9604\*0.3352601156069364161849710982659\*0.6647398843930635838150289017341  
=**2140**.3548397874970764141802265361  
  
 **done - 10.** A professor at Kaplan University claims that the average age of all Kaplan students is 36 years old. Use a 95% confidence interval to test the professor's claim. Is the professor's claim reasonable or not? Explain.  
**My answer:   
YES, it is because the intervals are roughly 36-41…the professor’s claim is pretty accurate.**  
interval are 36.36-41.137  
size= 175  
mean=37.94857  
standard deviation=10.726628  
sum=6641  
6641/175=**37.94**8571428571428571428571428571 or 37.95  
sqrt of 175=13.228756555322952952508078768196  
  
st deviation/sqrt of 175   
= 10.726628/13.228756555322952952508078768196=0.81085685983720420676031901680653  
z = 1.96 or 95%  
  
margin of error = 1.96 \* 0.81085685983720420676031901680653   
= 1.5892794452809202452502252729408  
37.94857-1.5892794452809202452502252729408=36.359290554719079754749774727059  
37.94857+1.5892794452809202452502252729408=41.127128890561840490500450545882  
  
  
From StatCrunch  
**Summary statistics:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Column** | **n** | **Mean** | **Variance** | **Std. Dev.** | **Std. Err.** | **Median** | **Range** | **Min** | **Max** | **Q1** | **Q3** | **Sum** |
| Q2 How old are you? | 175 | 37.94857 | 115.060555 | 10.726628 | 0.8108569 | 36 | 44 | 21 | 65 | 29 | 46 | 6641 |