

**HOMEWORK 7**  
**BIOSTATISTICS (STAT:3510; BOGNAR)**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Print this pdf file, show your work in the provided space, use a scanning app to scan pages (in order) into a single pdf file, submit in Gradescope. Be sure to get entire page in each shot — lay each page flat when scanning. You can use an iPad/tablet too. The Gradescope app works well for submitting too. Make sure the pages upload in order.*

1. 5.2.8

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. 5.2.9 (assume  $n = 25$  is large enough to use CLT)

(a)

(b)

3. 5.2.14

(a)

(b)

4. The length of time,  $X$  (in seconds), hippopotomuses can hold their breath underwater follows a normal distribution with mean  $\mu = 150$  seconds and standard deviation  $\sigma = 36$  seconds, i.e.  $X \sim N(\mu = 150, \sigma = 36)$ .

(a) Find the probability that a randomly selected hippopotomus can hold its breath between 150 and 200 seconds.

(b) Suppose 9 hippopotomuses are randomly selected. Find the probability that the mean breath-holding time  $\bar{X}$  is more than 183 seconds.

(c) Suppose 9 hippopotomuses are randomly selected. Find the probability that the mean breath-holding time  $\bar{X}$  is between 160 and 183 seconds.

5. The expenditures (in dollars) of customers at a coffee shop has a distribution that is strongly skewed to the right with mean  $\mu = 3.50$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 2.00$ .
- (a) Suppose 12 customers enter the shop (assume independence). Can you find the probability that the mean expenditure,  $\bar{X}$ , is more than \$3.75? If so, find the probability. If not, explain why.
- (b) Suppose 100 customers are randomly selected (assume independence). Approximate the probability that the mean expenditure,  $\bar{X}$ , is more than \$3.00.
- (c) Suppose 100 customers are randomly selected (assume independence). Approximate the 99th percentile of the sample mean  $\bar{X}$ .
6. The diastolic blood pressure,  $X$ , of smokers follows a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 15$ , i.e.  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma = 15)$ . The diastolic blood pressure of 3 randomly selected smokers was:
- 125 140 125
- (a) Find a 95% CI for the population mean diastolic blood pressure  $\mu$ .
- (b) Based upon your answer in (6a), does the population mean diastolic blood pressure  $\mu$  significantly differ from 100? Why?

7. In the Iowa Driving Simulator, the number of times the center line is crossed by individuals that are under the influence of alcohol has a distribution that is skewed to the right with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 7$ . For the 49 participants that drove after drinking alcohol, the mean number of times the center line was crossed was  $\bar{x} = 10$ .
- (a) Find an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (b) Based upon your answer in (7a), does the population mean  $\mu$  significantly differ from 5? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (c) Based upon your answer in (7a), does the population mean  $\mu$  significantly differ from 10? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (d) What is the margin of error at (95% confidence)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (e) Could we perform the above analysis if the sample size  $n < 30$ ? Explain.
8. The amount of energy storage of certain type of capacitor (a small electronic device used inside a pacemaker) has a distribution that is strongly skewed to the left with mean  $\mu$  pF (pico Farad) and standard deviation  $\sigma = 150$  pF. An electrical engineer randomly selected 100 capacitors and determined the CI for  $\mu$  is (383, 437) pF. What percent confidence interval is this? *Hint: Find  $\bar{x}$ , find  $z_{\alpha/2}$ , find  $\alpha$ , then find the percent CI.*