## University of California, Los Angeles Department of Statistics

Statistics 13

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## Quiz 1 02 March 2016

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please submit the answers to the following questions using R. Upload a file with your R commands to CCLE. Note: Probabilities or percentiles of distributions must be computed using the functions pnorm, qnorm, etc.

- 1. Suppose you draw 15 cards with replacement. Find the probability of obtaining at least 5 clubs.
- 2. The number of pine trees per acre in a forest follows the Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 10$ . Find the probability that in a randomly selected acre from this forest we observe less than 8 pine trees.
- 3. Find the 8th percentile of N(20,3).
- 4. Suppose  $X \sim N(20, 3)$ . Find P(13.5 < X < 24).
- 5. In a hypothesis testing for the mean with unknown standard deviation it was found that t = 2.58. The sample size was n = 38 and the hypothesis to test was  $H_0: \mu = 10$  $H_a: \mu \neq 10$ Find the p-value for this test.
- 6. Access the data:

```
a <- read.table("http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics13/
jura.txt", header=TRUE)
```

Create a new data set with the following variables: x, y, Cd, Cu, Pb.

- 7. Use the data in question 6. Consider the variable Cu. Do the following: (a). Compute the summary statistics. (b). Construct its histogram and boxplot. (c). Construct a bubble plot.
- 8. Consider the data in question 6. Run the regression of Pb on Cu, plot Pb against Cu, and fit the regression line through the scatterplot.
- 9. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_{36}$  denotes a random sample from N(10,3). Find  $P(\frac{35S^2}{9} > 50)$ . (S<sup>2</sup> is the sample variance).
- 10. Consider the data in question 6. Construct the distribution of the sample mean when repeated samples of size n = 100 are selected from the variable Pb. Use 10000 samples.