

1. Answer True or False about the properties of histograms that are used to describe large datasets (1 point each)

True	False	Property
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relative frequencies are labeled on the vertical scale
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The horizontal scale is optional
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	They do not display actual values of data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The relative frequencies of all classes total 100%
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	They cannot be used to compare distributions with different numbers of observations

2. The result of issuing a command in Stata:

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.summarize debtgro, detail
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DEBT GROWTH					
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	Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	-96.73	-201.44			
5%	-40.62	-115.37			
10%	-29.21	-108.45	Obs		496
25%	-16.44	-102.82	Sum of Wgt.		496
50%	-7.285		Mean		-11.47891
			Std. Dev.		18.60074
75%	-2	Largest			
		17.25			
90%	2.71	20.76	Variance		345.9876
95%	6.31	21.46	Skewness		-3.695789
99%	16.4	55.89	Kurtosis		30.06029

Please answer the following questions regarding the results:

a. Based on the values of the mean and median, what can you say about the shape of the distribution of the Debt Growth variable? (3 points)

- It is symmetric around -11.47891
- It is left-skewed with its mean > median
- It is right-skewed with its mean > median
- It is left-skewed with its mean < median
- It is right skewed with its mean < median



b. Please give the five-number summary for the Debt Growth Variable, just list the values in order from lowest to highest. (3 points)

-201.44, -16.44, -7.285, -2, 55.89

c. Please give the interquartile range for the Debt Growth Variable. If it is not possible to give this statistic, please write "not possible" below and on your answer sheet. (4 points)

$$Q_3 - Q_1 = IQR$$

$$-2 - (-16.44) = 14.44$$

3. A quality initiative is a program of responsive customer service activated by continuously monitored and improved work procedures for company employees. In the course of evaluating the effectiveness of a new quality initiative, a company surveyed 400 employees to indicate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with a series of statements about the new quality initiative. This is a distribution of their responses:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
60	158	122	48	12

Suppose we assign the values 1 to "Strongly Agree", 2 to "Agree", 3 to "Neither Agree nor Disagree", 4 to "Disagree" and 5 to "Strongly Disagree". Please fill out the outcomes and probabilities in the table below and then answer the following questions:

a. (4 points)

f(x)	1	2	3	4	5
p(x)	.15	.395	.305	.12	.03

b. (3 points) What is the probability that a randomly selected employee will disagree or strongly disagree with the new quality initiative?

$$(.12) + (.03) = .15 \text{ or } 15\%$$

c. (3 points) What is the probability that 3 employees, all selected at random, will strongly agree with the new quality initiative? Assume employee opinions are independent.

$$(.15)^3 \text{ or } .34\% \text{ or } .0034$$

4. Al and Larry are mutual fund managers. Al's fund FDCHR has a one-year return of -6% (a loss). Larry's fund TRSEC has a one-year return of 1% (a gain). The 6,000 mutual funds reported by the Wall Street Journal are normally distributed with a mean one-year return of -1% and a standard deviation of 11%

a. What percentage of mutual funds had returns between Al's & Larry's funds? (3 points)

- i. About 23.89%
- ii. About 24.50%
- iii. About 57.14%
- iv. About 76.11%
- v. About 89.78%

b. What are the returns for funds at the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile and at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile? (3 points)

- i. -.67% and +.67%
  - ii. +.25% and +.75%
  - iii. -8.37% and 6.37%
  - iv. -8.37% and 8.37%
  - v. -.75% and +6.25%
- } typo

c. My financial adviser believes inflation should be taken into account when measuring fund performance. Suppose he adjusts all of the fund returns by subtracting 5% and then multiplying by 3. For example, Al's fund would now return -33% (a loss). I need a return of 4% or more for a fund to qualify as investment quality. What percentage of all funds qualify? (4 points)

- i. about 33.00%
- ii. about 67.00%
- iii. about 25.14%
- iv. about 74.86%
- v. this cannot be calculated from the information provided

$$a) \quad \frac{1 - (-1)}{11} = .18 = z \text{ or } .5714 \text{ (from table)}$$

$$\frac{-6 - (-1)}{11} = -.45 = z \text{ or } \frac{.3264}{.2450} \text{ or } 24.50\%$$

$$b) \quad z \text{ at } 25\% \sim -.67 \quad z \text{ at } 75\% \sim .67$$

$$-.67 = \frac{x - (-1)}{11} \quad \text{solve for } x = -8.37$$

$$+.67 = \frac{x - (-1)}{11} \quad \text{solve for } x = +6.37\%$$

$$c) \quad \frac{4 - (-18)}{33} = .67 \text{ or about } 25.14\%$$

5. A large university with a total enrollment of about 30,000 students has offered Pepsi Cola a contract to sell their products at all university facilities. Currently, Coca-Cola has an exclusive contract, but this will change if Pepsi accepts the offer.

Pepsi is faced with a problem, they do not know how many soft drinks are sold weekly at the university. Their regional vice president of sales believes that their share will be five soft drinks a week per student if they accept the contract. This estimate is based on their past experiences at other campuses which also sell both Pepsi and Coke. Coca-Cola is unwilling to share their information on sales with Pepsi at this university.

The business school suggests that a survey of students will provide information about soft drink sales on the campus. Accordingly, a survey is performed that asks 300 students (selected at random from computerized enrollment lists) how many soft drinks they purchase on campus in a week. From the survey, the average number of soft drinks purchased on campus in a week was 6.8 with a standard deviation of 2.3.

Please answer the following questions:

a. (2 points) The parameter is:

- i. 30,000 students
- ii. 150,000 soft drinks
- iii. 300 students
- iv. 6.8 soft drinks
- v. impossible to estimate

} either

b. (2 points) The statistic is:

- i. 30,000 students
- ii. 150,000 soft drinks
- iii. 300 students
- iv. 6.8 soft drinks
- v.  $6.8 * 30,000$  or 204,000 soft drinks

c. (2 points) The population is:

- i. 30,000 students
- ii. 150,000 soft drinks
- iii. 300 students
- iv.  $6.8 * 30,000$  or 204,000 soft drinks
- v. impossible to estimate

d. (2 points) The sample is:

- i. 30,000 students
- ii. 150,000 soft drinks
- iii. 300 students
- iv. 6.8 soft drinks
- v.  $6.8 * 30,000$  or 204,000 soft drinks

e. (2 points) This study is :

- i. an Observational Study
- ii. an Observational Study with multistage sampling
- iii. a Randomized Controlled Experiment
- iv. a Randomized Experiment without Controls