## Quiz 6 (Group) for Statistics 113 Statistics and Society - Spring 1999 Material Covered: Chapters 21,22 of notes For: 16th April

Name 1 (please print):		
	last	first
Name 2 (please print):		
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Name 3 (please print):		
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Name 4 (please print):		
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In a particular town, with 25,000 households, using a simple random sample of 500 households, 498 had refrigerators.

(a) [2] Match the items in Column II with the statistical terms in Column I.

Column I	Column II
(a) population	(a) all households
(b) sample	(b) percentage of all households with refrigerators
(c) statistic	(c) refrigerator or not of 500 households
(d) parameter	(d) percentage of 500 households with refrigerators
	(e) 500 households
	(f) refrigerator or not of 25,000 households

Column I	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Column II				

(b) [1] The percentage of households in the town with refrigerators

is estimated to be			

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- (c) [2] The SE of the percentage is \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) [1] If possible, find a 95% CI for the percentage of all 25,000 households with refrigerators. If not possible, explain why not.

(a) [2] Match the items in Column II with the statistical terms in Column I.

ſ	Column I	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
ſ	Column II	(f)	(c)	(d)	(b)

- (b) [1] The percentage of households in the town with refrigerators is estimated to be  $\frac{498}{500} = 0.996$
- (c) [2] The SE of the percentage is

since sample box model is 498 1s, 2 0s, sample SD =  $\sqrt{\frac{498}{500} \times \frac{2}{500}} \approx 0.063$ and so SE of sum is  $\sqrt{5000.063} \approx 1.411$ and so SE of percentage is  $\frac{1.411}{500} \approx 0.00282$ 

(d) [1] If possible, find a 95% CI for the percentage of all 25,000 households with refrigerators. If not possible, explain why not. Not able to determine 95% CI because (sample) box model is too lopsided-distribution of percentage, based on sample of size 500, not normal enough.