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Exam **Applied Statistics**

Problem 1 The GPAs of all students at a large university have an approximate normal distribution with a mean of 3.02 and a standard deviation of 0.39. Find the probability that the mean GPA of a random sample of 20 students selected from this university is

- 1. 3.10 or higher
- 2. 2.90 or lower
- 3. 2.95 to 3.11.

Problem 2

20 Points

A marketing research analyst collects data for a random sample of 100 customers out of the 4000 who purchased a particular "coupon special". The 100 people spent an average of 24.57 € in the store with a standard deviation of 6.60 €.

Using a 95 percent confidence interval, estimate

- 1. the mean purchase amount for all 4000 customers
- 2. the total euro amount of purchases by the 4000 customers.

Problem 3

30 Points

An insurance company is reviewing its current policy rates. When originally setting the rates they believed that the average claim was 1800 €. They are concerned that the true mean is actually higher than this, because they could potentially lose a lot of money. They randomly choose 40 claims, and calculate a sample mean of 1950 €.

Assuming that the standard deviation of all claims is 500 €, set the significance level at 5%, test to see if the insurance company should be concerned.

20 Points

Problem 4

30 Points

The following data are the monthly salaries y (in dollars) and the grade point averages x for students who obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration with a major in information systems:

GPA	Monthly Salary
2.6	3300
3.4	3600
3.6	4000
3.2	3500
3.5	3900
2.9	3600

The estimated regression equation for these data is

$$y^* = 1790.5 + 581.1x$$

- 1. Compute SST, SSR, and SSE.
- 2. Compute and interpret the coefficients of correlation and determination. Comment on the goodness of fit.
- 3. Does the *t* test indicate a significant relationship between grade point average and monthly salary? What is your conclusion? Use $\alpha = 0.05$.