# Exam <br> Applied Statistics 

## Problem 1

## 20 Points

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.

## Problem 4

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

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

1. Compute $S S T, S S R$, and $S S E$.
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 $\alpha=0.05$.
