## Classroom Voting Questions: Statistics

## **Random Variables**

1. Draw the following dart board: A dart board is constructed from three concentric circles with radii 1 inch, 2 inches, and 3 inches, respectively. If a dart lands in the innermost circle, the player receives 4 points. If the dart lands between the innermost circle and the middle circle, the player receives 2 points. If the dart lands between the middle circle and the outermost circle, the player receives 1 point. Assume that the probability of a dart landing in any particular region is proportional to the area of that region.

Define the random variable X to be the sum of the player's score on two successive throws. Then X is what type of random variable?

- (a) discrete
- (b) continuous

Answer: (a). The possible values for X are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8–a countable number of values.

by Derek Bruff

STT.04.03.010

```
CC HZ MA207 F09: 75/25 time 1:30
CC KC MA207 F09: 82/18 time 2:00
AS DH MA3321 Su12: 87/13 time 2:00
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 89/11 time 1:50
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 95/5 time 2:00
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 100/0 time 3:00
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 97/3 time 2:20,
AS DH 1333 010 F14: 100/0 time 3:00,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 96/4 time 2:40,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 97/3 time 2:30,
CC KC MA315 F15: 93/7
AS DH 1342 010 F17: 94/6 time 2:30
AS DH 1342 020 F18: 86/14 time 2:40
AS DH 1342 040 S19: 100/0 time 3:00
AS DH 1342 030 F19: 100/0 time 2:40
AS DH 1342 030 S20: 94/6 time 3:20
```

2. Draw the following dart board: A dart board is constructed from three concentric circles with radii 1 inch, 2 inches, and 3 inches, respectively. If a dart lands in the innermost circle, the player receives 4 points. If the dart lands between the innermost circle and the middle circle, the player receives 2 points. If the dart lands between the middle circle and the outermost circle, the player receives 1 point. Assume that the probability of a dart landing in any particular region is proportional to the area of that region.

Suppose that a player's score on a single dart throw is defined to be the distance between the dart and the center of the board. Define the random variable X to be the sum of the player's score on two successive throws. Then X is what type of random variable?

- (a) discrete
- (b) continuous

Answer: (b). The possible values for X are any number between 0 and 6–an uncountable number of values.

by Derek Bruff

STT.04.03.020

```
CC HZ MA207 F09: 0/100 time 1:20
AS DH MA3321 Su12: 0/100 time 1:30
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 0/100 time 1:30
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 19/81 time 1:40
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 12/88 time 1:00
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 5/95 time 1:30,
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 5/95 time 1:30,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 4/96 time 1:40,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 4/96 time 1:50,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 0/100 time 2:10,
CC KC MA315 F15: 6/94
AS DH 1342 010 F17: 22/78 time 2:10
AS DH 1342 040 S19: 13/87 time 1:50
AS DH 1342 030 F19: 0/100 time 1:50
AS DH 1342 030 F19: 0/100 time 1:50
AS DH 1342 030 S20: 50/50 time 3:00
```

- 3. A radioactive mass emits particles at an average rate of 15 particles per minute. Define the random variable X to be the number of particles emitted in a 10-minute time frame. Then X is what type of random variable?
  - (a) discrete
  - (b) continuous

Answer: (a). The possibles values for X are all integers between 0 and the number of particles in the mass. Even if there were an infinite number of particles in the mass, this would still be a discrete random variable, since the possible values are countable (1, 2, 3, ...).

by Derek Bruff

STT.04.03.030

CC HZ MA207 F09: **88**/12 time 0:50 CC KC MA207 F09: **44**/56 time 1:40 AS DH MA3321 Su12: **87**/13 time 0:50 AS DH MA1333 010 F12: **78**/22 time 1:00 AS DH MA1333 020 F12: **81**/19 time 1:30 AS DH 1333 010 S13: **81**/19 time 2:00 AS DH 1333 020 S14: **38**/62 time 2:00 , AS DH 1333 020 S15: **85**/15 time 2:50 , AS DH 1333 020 F15: **85**/15 time 2:30 , AS DH 1342 040 S19: **79**/21 time 2:00

- 4. A radioactive mass emits particles at an average rate of 15 particles per minute. A particle is emitted at noon today. Define the random variable X to be the time elapsed between noon and the next emission. Then X is what type of random variable?
  - (a) discrete
  - (b) continuous

Answer: (b) X can take on any positive value, which is an uncountable set of values.

by Derek Bruff

STT.04.03.040

CC HZ MA207 F09: 6/94 time 0:30 AS DH MA3321 Su12: 7/93 time 0:40 AS DH 1333 010 S13: 19/81 time 1:50 AS DH 1333 020 S14: 10/90 time 1:00 , AS DH 1333 020 S15: 11/89 time 2:00 , AS DH 1333 020 F15: 4/96 time 1:50 , AS DH 1342 040 S19: 0/100 time 1:30

5. A randomly-selected kindergarten class in a large city will get to have a party on Friday of next week. At one point in the party, each child in the class will receive half of a candy bar. Define the random variable X to be the number of candy bars given out in the class next Friday. Then X is what type of random variable?

- (a) discrete
- (b) continuous

Answer: (a). This questions draws out the fact the discrete-versus-continuous distinction is not an issue of "decimals-versus-not-decimals" but is more subtle.

- (a) There are gaps on the real number line between the possible values for X, so X is discrete.
- (b) The possible values of X do not constitute an interval on the real number line, so X is not continuous.

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.045

AS DH 3321 010 F16: **100**/0 time 1:40 AS DH 1342 010 F17: **94**/6 time 2:30 AS DH 1342 020 F18: **92**/8 time 2:00 AS DH 1342 040 S19: **73**/27 time 2:00 AS DH 1342 030 F19: **100**/0 time 2:00 AS DH 1342 030 S20: **100**/0 time 2:00

- 6. Consider the continuous random variable X = the weight in pounds of a randomly selected newborn baby born in the United States during 2006. Let f be the probability density function for X. It is probably safe to say that P(X < 0) = 0 and P(X < 20) = 1. Which of the following is *not* a justifiable conclusion about f given this information?
  - (a) No portion of the graph of f can lie below the x-axis.
  - (b) The area under the entire graph of f equals 1.
  - (c) The area under the graph of f between x = 0 and x = 20 is 1.
  - (d) The nonzero portion of the graph of f lies entirely between x = 0 and x = 19.

Answer: (d). Since X is a continuous random variable, it can take on values between 19 and 20. There may be some nonzero portion of the graph of f that lies between x = 19 and x = 20. (In fact, the Guinness Book of World Records lists as the heaviest baby born to a healthy mother a boy weighing 22 pounds, 8 ounces, born in Aversa, Italy, in September 1955.) Draw a graph for f and illustrate these three properties.

by Derek Bruff STT.04.03.050 AS DH MA3321 Su12: 0/0/8/**92** time 3:00

- 7. A randomly selected family has two kids. What is the probability that the family has one boy and one girl?
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - $(\mathbf{C}) \overline{4}$
  - (d) None of the above

Answer: (a). There are two ways to have one boy and one girl, either an older boy and a younger girl with a probability of 0.5 \* 0.5 = 0.25, or an older girl and a younger boy also with a probability o 0.5 \* 0.5 = 0.25. So the total probability is 0.25 + 0.25 = 0.5.

by Kelly Cline STT.04.03.055

- 8. Two standard, six-sided dice are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of the dice is 6?
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - (b)  $\frac{5}{6}$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{12}$
  - (-)  $\Gamma_2$
  - (d)  $\frac{5}{12}$
  - (e)  $\frac{1}{36}$
  - (f)  $\frac{5}{36}$

Answer: (f).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.060 DH 20

```
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 18/0/6/12/65/0 time 2:30
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 6/11/0/11/72/ time 3:00
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 11/0/5/0/16/68 time 2:00
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 10/3/20/0/3/63 time 2:20 ,
AS DH 3321 010 S14: 25/0/8/0/0/67 time 3:10 ,
AS DH 1333 010 F14: 9/3/9/12/0/67 time 3:10 ,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 0/0/0/23/5/73 time 2:20 ,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 0/0/0/23/5/73 time 2:20 ,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 3/0/6/3/0/87 time 2:30 ,
CC KC MA315 F15: 0/0/12/0/0/81
AS DH 1342 010 F17: 3/0/51/6/0/40 time 3:30
CC KC MA207 F18: 36/0/0/18/0/45
CC KC MA315 F18: 36/0/6/8/0/50
AS DH 1342 020 F18: 50/0/10/0/0/40 time 3:00
```

CC KC MA207 S19: 7/0/14/7/0/72 AS DH 1342 040 S19: 0/0/0/6/0/94 time 2:30 AS DH 1342 030 F19: 18/0/0/0/0/82 time 2:50 CC KC MA315 S20: 0/0/11/0/0/89 AS DH 1342 030 S20: 6/0/29/0/0/65 time 3:00

9. Two standard, six-sided dice are rolled. What is the most probable sum?

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 12

Answer: (c).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.070 DH 30

AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 0/0/88/12 time 2:00 AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 0/0/100/0 time 2:20 AS DH 1333 010 S13: 0/11/63/26 time 1:00 AS DH 1333 020 S14: 0/23/77/0 time 2:30 , AS DH 1333 010 F14: 0/17/83/0 time 3:10 , AS DH 1333 020 F15: 0/16/84/0 time 2:00 , CC KC MA315 F15: 0/7/93/0AS DH 1342 010 F17: 0/26/71/3 time 3:30 CC KC MA207 F18: 0/23/77/0CC KC MA315 F18: 0/8/89/3AS DH 1342 020 F18: 3/8/70/20 time 2:30 CC KC MA207 S19: 0/13/87/0AS DH 1342 030 F19: 0/0/100/0 time 3:10 AS DH 1342 030 F19: 0/0/100/0 time 3:10 AS DH 1342 030 S20: 0/29/65/6 time 2:00

- 10. Consider rolling a standard, six-sided die. Let A be the event that the number rolled is even. Let B be the event that the number rolled is a multiple of 3. The event (notB) consists of
  - (a) 1, 3, 5
  - (b) 1, 2, 4, 5
  - (c) 2, 4, 6
  - (d) 1, 3, 5

Answer: (b).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.080 DH 40

```
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 6/88/6/0 time 1:30
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 0/71/18/12 time 1:40
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 0/86/14/0 time 3:00
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 0/100/0/0 time 2:20 ,
AS DH 1333 010 F14: 0/97/3/0 time 2:50 ,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 0/95/5/0 time 2:30 ,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 0/84/16/0 time 1:40 ,
CC KC MA315 F15: 0/93/7/0
AS DH 1342 010 F17: 0/83/17/0 time 2:00
CC KC MA207 F18: 0/68/27/5
CC KC MA315 F18: 0/69/28/3
AS DH 1342 020 F18: 0/76/24/0 time 2:30
AS DH 1342 030 F19: 9/74/17/0 time 2:30
AS DH 1342 030 S20: 0/93/7/0 time 2:40
```

- 11. Consider rolling a standard, six-sided die. Let A be the event that the number rolled is even. Let B be the event that the number rolled is a multiple of 3. The event (A and B) consists of
  - (a) 2, 3, 4, 6
    (b) 2, 3, 4, 6, 6
    (c) 6
    Answer: (c).
    by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.090 DH 50 AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 71/0/29 time 1:00 AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 17/22/61 time 1:00 AS DH 1333 010 S13: 33/0/67 time 2:00 AS DH 1333 020 S14: 36/4/60 time 1:50 , AS DH 3321 010 S14: 4/9/87 time 2:00 , AS DH 1333 010 F14: 0/26/74 time 2:30 , AS DH 1333 020 F15: 16/0/84 time 1:20 , CC KC MA315 F15: 11/0/89 time 1:00 CC KC MA207 F18: 92/4/4CC KC MA315 F18: 6/0/94AS DH 1342 020 F18: 13/0/87 time 1:40 AS DH 1342 040 S19: 27/0/**73** time 2:10 AS DH 1342 030 F19: 17/4/**78** time 2:20 AS DH 1342 030 S20: 7/0/**93** time 1:40

12. Consider rolling a standard, six-sided die. Let A be the event that the number rolled is even. Let B be the event that the number rolled is a multiple of 3. The event (AorB) consists of

(a) 2, 3, 4, 6

(b) 2, 3, 4, 6, 6

(c) 6

Answer: (a).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.100 DH 60

AS DH MA1333 010 F12: **100**/0/0 time 0:45 AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 83/17/0 time 0:50 AS DH 1333 010 S13: **100**/0/0 time 1:00 AS DH 1333 020 S14: **96**/0/4 time 0:50, AS DH 1333 010 F14: **97**/3/0 time 2:10, AS DH 3321 010 F14: 83/17/0 time 2:10, AS DH 1333 020 S15: 85/0/15 time 1:20, AS DH 1333 020 F15: **100**/0/0 time 0:40, CC KC MA315 F15: **100**/0/0 AS DH 1342 010 F17: **100**/0/0 time 1:50 CC KC MA315 F18: **94**/6/0 AS DH 1342 020 F18: **3**/97/0 time 1:00 CC KC MA207 S19: 70/27/3 AS DH 1342 040 S19: **100**/0/0 time 1:00 AS DH 1342 030 F19: **96**/4/0 time 1:00 CC KC MA315 S20: 68/32/0 AS DH 1342 030 S20: **100**/0/0 time 1:00

- 13. A standard, six-sided die is rolled. What is the probability of rolling an even number or a number divisible by 3?
  - (a)  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - (b)  $\frac{5}{6}$
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 5

Answer: (a).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.110 DH 70

```
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 65/35/0/0 time 1:30
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 100/0/0/0 time 2:00
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 81/19/0/0 time 3:10
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 80/20/0/0 time 2:30 ,
AS DH 1333 020 S14: 94/6/0/0 time 3:10 ,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 88/12/0/0 time 3:00 ,
CC KC MA315 F15: 96/4/0/0 time 1:10
AS DH 1342 010 F17: 86/8/6/0 time 2:40
CC KC MA315 F18: 81/19/0/0
AS DH 1342 020 F18: 76/18/5/0 time 3:50
AS DH 1342 040 S19: 100/0/0/0 time 2:00
AS DH 1342 030 F19: 100/0/0 time 2:20
CC KC MA315 S20: 81/19/0/0
AS DH 1342 030 S20: 93/7/0/0 time 3:00
```

- 14. A card is drawn at random from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that the card is a red card or a jack?
  - (a) 28
  - (b) 30
  - (c)  $\frac{7}{13}$
  - (d)  $\frac{15}{26}$

Answer: (c).

by David A. Huckaby

STT.04.03.120 DH 80

```
AS DH MA1333 010 F12: 0/0/71/29 time 1:40
AS DH MA1333 020 F12: 0/0/94/6 time 2:30
AS DH 1333 010 S13: 0/0/71/29 time 2:40
AS DH 1333 010 F14: 0/0/85/15 time 3:50 ,
AS DH 1333 020 S15: 0/0/83/17 time 2:50 ,
AS DH 1333 020 F15: 0/0/89/11 time 2:50 ,
AS DH 3321 010 F15: 6/11/44/39 time 3:30 ,
CC KC MA315 F15: 0/0/82/18 time 1:30
CC KC MA315 F18: 0/0/97/3
CC KC MA207 S19: 0/0/86/14
AS DH 1342 040 S19: 0/0/100/0 time 3:20
```