## Statistics: Chapter 4 Review

1. No. One of the probabilities is less than zero
2. No, the sum of the probabilities is .85 , which is not equal to 1 .

3 a

## $X=$ amount won

0
5
10
$P(X)$
1/2
$1 / 4$
1/4
b. $\quad \$ 3.75$
c. $\quad \$ 4.15$

4

| a. | $\mathrm{X}=$ profit | 100 | -9900 | -4900 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X})$ | .997 | .001 | .002 |

b. $\quad \$ 80$
c. $\$ 386.80$

5
a. Yes
b. No
c. Yes
d. No

6 a . 000179
b .999
c. 1
d. 0979
e. . 000819

7 a 0576 b .136 c 942 d 194
8 a. Yes
b. $2,1.3$
c. yes. Usual values are between -.6 and 4.6. 7 is not between these values
d. 0328
e. . 121
f. . 0000737

9 a. Yes
b. 10, 3
c. Yes; Usual values are between 4 and 16. 25 is more than 16
d. no; 15 is between the usual values of 4 and 16

10 a 170, 10.6
b 210 Yes; Usual values are between 148.8 and 191.2210 is higher than 191.2
c. Since there seems to be a higher incident of accidents in New York City when compared with the the statistic of $34 \%$. You would expect to have between 148.8 and 191.2 if the actual accident rate was actually $34 \%$.

