

1. (10%) (a) A gambler has in his pocket a fair coin and a two-tailed coin. He selects one of the coins at random, and when he flips it, it shows tails. The probability that it is the fair coin is (1a). (b) Suppose that he flips the same coin a second time and again it shows tails. Now the probability that it is the fair coin is (1b).
2. (10%) If a random variable X has generating function $G(s) = E(s^X)$ then $E[X(X-1) \cdots (X-k+1)] =$ (2).
3. (10%) Find an integer k such that the probability is about 0.5 that the number of heads obtained in 1000 tossings of a fair coin will be between 490 and k . The integer k is (3).
4. (10%) The covariance of the number of ones and sixes in n throws of a die is (4).
5. (10%) A die is thrown as long as necessary for an ace to turn up. Assuming that the ace does not turn up at the first throw, then the probability that more than three throws will be necessary is (5).
6. A researcher randomly sampled 30 graduates of an MBA program and recorded data concerning their starting salaries. Of primary interest to the researcher was the effect of gender on starting salaries. Analysis of the mean salaries of the females and males in the sample is given below.

	Size	Mean	Standard Dev.
Females	18	48,266.7	13,577.63
Males	12	55,000.0	11,741.29

At the 0.05 level of significance, is there evidence that the female MBA graduates have a significantly lower mean starting salary than the male MBA graduates? Assume that both of populations of salaries (female and male) are normally distributed. (15%)

7. A campus researcher wanted to investigate the factors that affect visitor travel time in a complex, multilevel building on campus. Specifically, he wanted to determine whether different building signs (building maps versus wall signage) affect the total amount of time visitors require to reach their destination, and whether that time depends on whether the starting location is inside or outside the building. Three subjects were assigned to each of the combinations of signs and starting locations, and travel times in seconds from beginning to destination were recorded. An Excel output of the appropriate analysis is given below:

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	p-value
Signs	14008.33		14008.33		0.11267
Starting Location	12288			2.784395	0.13374
Interaction	48	48			0.919506
Within	35305.33		4413.167		
Total	61649.67	11			

- a) At 1% level of significance, is there sufficient evidence to conclude that the difference between the average traveling times for the different starting locations depends on the types of signs? (5%)
- b) At 1% level of significance, is there sufficient evidence to conclude that the difference between the average traveling times for the different types of signs depends on the starting locations? (5%)
- c) At 1% level of significance, is there sufficient evidence to conclude that the relationship between traveling times and the types of signs depends on the starting locations? (5%)

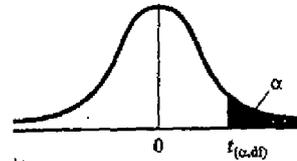
8. An economist is interested to see how consumption for an economy (in \$ billions) is influenced by gross domestic product (\$ billions) and aggregate price (consumer price index). The Microsoft Excel output of this regression is partially reproduced below:

SUMMARY OUTPUT					
Regression Statistics					
Multiple R	0.991				
R Square	0.982				
Adjusted R Square	0.976				
Standard Error	0.299				
Observations	10				
ANOVA					
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Signif F</i>
Regression	2	33.4163	16.7082	186.325	0.0001
Residual	7	0.6277	0.0897		
Total	9	34.0440			
	<i>Coeff</i>	<i>StdError</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>p-value</i>	
Intercept	-0.0861	0.5674	-0.152	0.8837	
GDP	0.7654	0.0574	13.340	0.0001	
Price	-0.0006	0.0028	-0.219	0.8330	

- Write down the regression model and state the required assumptions for conducting Least Squares analysis. (5%)
- Test for a linear relationship between GDP, aggregate price and consumption. (5%)
- At the 5% level of significance, test whether aggregate price index has a negative impact on consumption. (5%)
- What is the meaning of R Square? What is the difference between R Square and Adjusted R Square? (5%)

Table E.3 Critical Values of t

For particular number of degrees of freedom, entry represents the critical value of t corresponding to a specified upper tail area (α)



Degrees of Freedom	Upper Tail Areas					
	.25	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005
1	1.0000	3.0777	6.3138	12.7062	31.8207	63.6574
2	0.8165	1.8856	2.9200	4.3027	6.9646	9.9248
3	0.7649	1.6377	2.3534	3.1824	4.5407	5.8409
4	0.7407	1.6332	2.1318	2.7764	3.7469	4.6041
5	0.7267	1.4759	2.0150	2.5706	3.3649	4.0322
6	0.7176	1.4398	1.9432	2.4469	3.1427	3.7074
7	0.7111	1.4149	1.8946	2.3646	2.9980	3.4995
8	0.7064	1.3968	1.8595	2.3060	2.8965	3.3554
9	0.7027	1.3830	1.8331	2.2622	2.8214	3.2498
10	0.6998	1.3722	1.8125	2.2281	2.7638	3.1693
11	0.6974	1.3634	1.7959	2.2010	2.7181	3.1059
12	0.6955	1.3562	1.7823	2.1788	2.6810	3.0545
13	0.6938	1.3502	1.7708	2.1604	2.6503	3.0123
14	0.6924	1.3450	1.7613	2.1448	2.6245	2.9768
15	0.6912	1.3406	1.7531	2.1315	2.6025	2.9467
16	0.6901	1.3368	1.7459	2.1199	2.5835	2.9208
17	0.6892	1.3334	1.7396	2.1098	2.5669	2.8982
18	0.6884	1.3304	1.7341	2.1009	2.5524	2.8784
19	0.6876	1.3277	1.7291	2.0930	2.5395	2.8609
20	0.6870	1.3253	1.7247	2.0860	2.5280	2.8453
21	0.6864	1.3232	1.7207	2.0796	2.5177	2.8314
22	0.6858	1.3212	1.7171	2.0739	2.5083	2.8188
23	0.6853	1.3195	1.7139	2.0687	2.4998	2.8073
24	0.6848	1.3178	1.7109	2.0639	2.4922	2.7969
25	0.6844	1.3163	1.7081	2.0595	2.4851	2.7874
26	0.6840	1.3150	1.7056	2.0555	2.4786	2.7787
27	0.6837	1.3137	1.7033	2.0518	2.4727	2.7707
28	0.6834	1.3125	1.7011	2.0484	2.4671	2.7633
29	0.6830	1.3114	1.6991	2.0452	2.4620	2.7564
30	0.6828	1.3104	1.6973	2.0423	2.4573	2.7500
31	0.6825	1.3095	1.6955	2.0395	2.4528	2.7440
32	0.6822	1.3086	1.6939	2.0369	2.4487	2.7385
33	0.6820	1.3077	1.6924	2.0345	2.4448	2.7333
34	0.6818	1.3070	1.6909	2.0322	2.4411	2.7284
35	0.6816	1.3062	1.6896	2.0301	2.4377	2.7238
36	0.6814	1.3055	1.6883	2.0281	2.4345	2.7195
37	0.6812	1.3049	1.6871	2.0262	2.4314	2.7154
38	0.6810	1.3042	1.6860	2.0244	2.4286	2.7116
39	0.6808	1.3036	1.6849	2.0227	2.4258	2.7079
40	0.6807	1.3031	1.6839	2.0211	2.4233	2.7045
41	0.6805	1.3025	1.6829	2.0195	2.4208	2.7012
42	0.6804	1.3020	1.6820	2.0181	2.4185	2.6981
43	0.6802	1.3016	1.6811	2.0167	2.4163	2.6951
44	0.6801	1.3011	1.6802	2.0154	2.4141	2.6923
45	0.6800	1.3006	1.6794	2.0141	2.4121	2.6896
46	0.6799	1.3002	1.6787	2.0129	2.4102	2.6870
47	0.6797	1.2998	1.6779	2.0117	2.4083	2.6846
48	0.6796	1.2994	1.6772	2.0106	2.4066	2.6822
49	0.6795	1.2991	1.6766	2.0096	2.4049	2.6800
50	0.6794	1.2987	1.6759	2.0086	2.4033	2.6778

continued

