# STAT:2010/4200, Statistical Methods and Computing Spring 2017, Instructor: Cowles <br> Midterm 1 

Show your work on any problems that involve calculations.
Name:
Course no. (STAT:2010 or STAT:4200) __-_

1. Here is a stem plot of the life expectancies at birth of 30 countries in Europe in 1962.
```
52 | 1
53 |
54 |
55 |
56 |
57 |
58 |
59 |
60 | 9
61 |
62 | 7
63 |
64 | 458
65 |
66 | 8
67 | 16
68 | 08
69 | 2255579
70 | 333358
71 | 3
72 | 4
73 | 2457
```

(a) What is the median of these values? (Numeric answer)
(b) The shape of the distribution of these values is (circle the best answer):
i. symmetric
ii. skewed left
iii. skewed right
(c) Which numeric summary would best describe the distribution of these data? (circle the best answer)
i. mean and standard deviation
ii. IQR and range
iii. mode and variance
iv. five number summary
2. Here is a scatterplot of life expectancy at birth in the U.S. for the years 1952-2007.

(a) The relationship between life expectancy and year is (circle one):
i. roughly linear
ii. non-linear
iii. no relationship
iv. impossible to tell
(b) The direction of association between life expectancy and year is (circle one) ;
i. positive
ii. negative
iii. no association
iv. impossible to tell
(c) The strength of the association between life expectancy and year is (circle one):
i. very weak
ii. fairly weak
iii. no association
iv. fairly strong
v. very strong
vi. impossible to tell

Name: $\qquad$
3. For the same data plotted in the previous question, here is output from fitting a linear regression model.

| Variable | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard <br> Error | t Value | Pr $>\|\mathrm{t}\|$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intercept | 1 | -291.05421 | 13.78220 | -21.12 | $<.0001$ |
| year | 1 | 0.18415 | 0.00696 | 26.45 | $<.0001$ |

(a) Which variable is the response variable in this regression? (circle one)
i. life expectancy
ii. year
(b) Write the regression equation that describes these data.
(c) Use the regression equation to predict U.S. life expectancy in the year 2000. (Numeric answer; show your work.)
(d) The correct interpretation of the slope in this model is (circle the one best answer):
i. For each one-year increase in year, we expect a 291-year decrease in life expectancy.
ii. We expect life expectancy to increase by about 0.184 years each year.
iii. We expect life expectancy to increase by about 13.8 years each year.
iv. There is no linear relationship between life expectancy and year.
v. None of the above.
(e) The coefficient of determination, $R^{2}$, is likely to be closest to (circle one):
i. -1.0
ii. -0.5
iii. 0.0
iv. 0.5
v. 1.0
4. Below is SAS output describing life expectancies for countries in Asia in 2007:

| Level | Quantile |
| :--- | ---: |
| 100\% Max | 82.603 |
| $99 \%$ | 82.603 |
| $95 \%$ | 82.208 |
| $90 \%$ | 79.972 |
| $75 \%$ Q3 | 75.635 |
| $50 \%$ Median | 72.396 |
| $25 \%$ Q1 | 65.483 |
| $10 \%$ | 62.069 |
| $5 \%$ | 59.545 |
| $1 \%$ | 43.828 |
| $0 \%$ Min | 43.828 |

Here is a boxplot of the same data:


On each horizontal line beside the plot, indicate the numeric value represented by the corresponding location on the plot. Show your work for any needed calculations.
5. The circumferences of American elm trees follow an approximately normal distribution with mean 25 feet and standard deviation 2.5 feet. What proportion of American elm trees have circumferences greater than 29 feet? (Numeric answer; show your work).
6. Briefly explain what is wrong with each of the following statements:
(a) There is a high correlation between Americans' incomes and whether or not they graduated from high school.
(b) The correlation between the scores on midterm 1 and the scores on midterm 2 was 0.79 points.

