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## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all Questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Marks will be penalized for illegible hand writing.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Calculators are allowed.

1. 

1.1. Briefly explain what summary measures are used to construct a box-and-whisker plot.
1.2. The following data give the time (in minutes) that each of 24 patients show the side-effects for a certain drug:

| 36 | 43 | 28 | 52 | 41 | 59 | 47 | 61 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24 | -55 | 63 | 73 | 32 | 25 | 35 | 49 |
| 31 | 22 | 61 | 42 | 58 | 65 | 98 | 34 |

1.2.1. Prepare a stem-and-leaf plot.
1.2.2. Write down the five-number summary.
1.3. Describe the effect on the mean, median, interquartile range and standard deviation, when
1.3.1. a constant $\boldsymbol{b}$ is added to each observation in a set of data,
1.3.2. each observation is multiplied by a constant $\boldsymbol{a}$ in a set of data.
(25 marks)
2. Consider a family with a mother, father and two children of ages 7 and 5 years respectively. Suppose that an influenza epidemic strikes the city where the above family live. In 20\% of families the mother has influenza; In 20\% of families the father has influenza; and in 4\% of families both mother and father have influenza.

Let $A_{1}=\{$ mother has influenza $\}$ and $A_{2}=\{$ father has influenza $\}$.
2.1. Write $P\left(A_{1}\right), P\left(A_{2}\right)$ and $P\left(A_{1} \cap A_{2}\right)$.
2.2. Find $P\left(A_{1} \cup A_{2}\right)$.
2.3. Let $X$ be the random variable representing the number of adults with influenza in a family.
2.3.1. Show that the possible values for $X$ are 0,1 and 2 .
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### 2.3.2. Find the probability distribution of $X$.

2.3.3. Calculate the mean and the standard deviation of $X$.
(25 marks)
3.
3.1. On the average, two students per hour report for treatment to the first-aid room of a large elementary school.
3.1.1. What is the probability that during a given hour three students come to the first-aid room for treatment?
3.1.2. What is the probability that during a given hour two or fewer students will report to the first-aid room?
3.1.3. What is the probability that during a given hour between three and five students, inclusive, will report to the first-aid room?
(15 marks)
3.2. A generic drug is a medication created to be the same as an existing approved brand-name drug. The generic drug is usually equally effective and less expensive. In a certain country, $70 \%$ of all prescriptions are written using generic drugs. Suppose 300 prescriptions were randomly selected. Let X be the number of prescriptions with generic drug.
3.2.1. Write down the distribution of random variable X.
3.2.2. Find mean and standard deviation of X .
3.2.3. Find the approximate probability that at least 220 prescriptions were written using a generic drug.
(10 marks)
4. Assume that the birth weights are normally distributed with a mean of 3000 g and a standard deviation 500 g .
4.1. Find the probability of low-birth weight child, where low-birth weight is defined as less than or equal ( $\leq$ ) to 2500 g .
4.2. Find the probability of very low-birth weight child, where very low-birth weight is defined as less than or equal $(\leq)$ to 2000 g .
4.3. Assuming that successive deliveries by the same woman have the same probability of being low-birth weight, what is the probability that a woman with exactly 3 deliveries will have 2 or more low-birth weight deliveries?
(25 marks)

