STAT 340

Chapter 9 – Practice Questions

Part II

- 1. Given below is the normal density curve of the body weight (X) of a sample of 100 female students in ABC middle school. Shade the area under the curve to find the following probabilities.
- a. The probability that the body weight of a randomly selected female student is in between 100 and 150 lbs. P \times $100 < \times <150$



b. The probability that the body weight of a randomly selected female student is greater than 170 lbs.



c. The probability that the body weight of a randomly selected female student is less than 120 lbs.



d. What is the probability that the body weight of a randomly selected female student is exactly 125 lbs.?

P(X = 125) = 0

2. Find the following probabilities using the uniform density curve.

- b. $P(0.5 \le X \le 1.5) = 0 \cdot 5$
- c. $P(0 < X \le 0.5) = 0 \cdot 5 \times 0 \cdot 5 = 0 \cdot 25$







g. $P(X \le 1 \text{ or } X > 1.5) = 0.5 + 0.25 = 0.75$



- 3. In a randomized, double-blind study, the effectiveness of the drug Fragmin in preventing DVT in immobilized patients was tested. It compared patients who received Fragmin with patients who receive a placebo. Of the 1518 randomly chosen immobilized patients given Fragmin, 42 experienced a complication from DVT. Of the 1473 immobilized patients given a placebo, 73 experienced a complication from DVT.
- a. Compute the proportion of patents given Fragmin who experienced a complication from DVT. Do the same for the patents who received the placebo.

Fragmin: <u>42</u> Placebo : <u>73</u> 1518 1473

- b. What are the risk and odds of experiencing a complication from DVT when an immobilized patient is given Fragmin? Given a placebo?
 - Risk (Fragmin) = $\frac{42}{1518}$ Risk (Placebo) = $\frac{73}{1473}$ Odds = $\frac{42/1518}{1-42/1518} = \frac{42}{1476}$ Odds = $\frac{73/1473}{1-73/1473} = \frac{73}{1400} \approx \frac{1}{19}$ $\approx \frac{1}{35}$ 3