	9	2	
	SM 2	Name:	Period:
		Unit 8 Review: Statistics and Probability	

Use the following table to answer questions 1-5.

A few classes are deciding on the name of their classroom pet. The students have been asked to vote on the top two choices: Fluffy or Spike. The results are summarized in the table below.

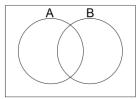
	Fluffy	Spike	Total
Female	20	10	30
Male	5	15	20
Total	25	25	50

- 1. Give the marginal distribution of name choice.
- 2. Give the conditional distribution of name choice for the females.
- 3. Give the conditional distribution of name choice for the males.
- 4. Draw a side-by-side bar graph comparing the conditional distributions of name choice for males and females.

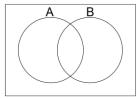
5. Write a few sentences comparing the conditional distributions of name choice for males and females.

Shade the indicated regions on the Venn Diagram.

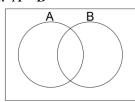
6. *A*



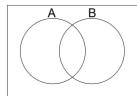
9. $\overline{A^C}$



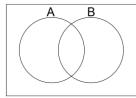
12. A - B



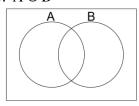
7. $A \cap B$



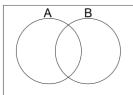
 $10. \overline{(A \cap B)^c}$



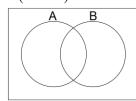
13. $A \cup B^C$



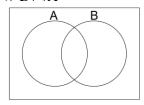
8. $A \cup B$



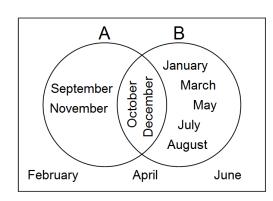
 $11. (A \cup B)^{C}$



14. $B \cap A^C$

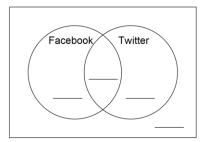


- 15. Use the Venn Diagram at the right to answer the following questions:
 - a. What is the sample space?
 - b. List the outcomes in *A*.
 - c. List the outcomes in *B*.
 - d. List the outcomes in A^{C} .
 - e. List the outcomes in $A \cup B$.
 - f. List the outcomes in $A \cap B$.
 - g. List the outcomes in $(A \cup B)^{C}$.



- A = Months that end in "ber"
- B = Months with 31 days

- 16. In a group of 100 students, 30 have Facebook accounts, 60 have Twitter accounts, and 20 have both Facebook and Twitter accounts.
 - a. Fill in the Venn Diagram.

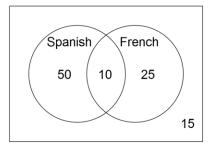


- b. What is the probability that a student chosen at random has a Facebook or Twitter account?
- 17. The table below shows the results of a survey that asked students whether they do chores and whether they receive an allowance. Fill in the marginal totals, then answer the questions. **Write each probability in symbols, then find the probability. Write the answers as simplified fractions.**

	Chores	No Chores	Total
Allowance	65	15	
No Allowance	20	30	
Total			

- a. What is the probability that a student from the sample receives an allowance?
- b. What is the probability that a student from the sample has chores *and* does not receive an allowance?
- c. What is the probability that a student from the sample has no chores or receives an allowance?
- d. What is the probability that a student who has chores receives an allowance?
- e. What is the probability that a student has no chores *given that* the student does not receive an allowance?

18. The Venn Diagram below deals shows how many members of a foreign-language club speak Spanish and/or French. **Express all probabilities as percentages.**



a. P(Spanish)

b. P(French)

c. $P(Spanish \cap French)$

- d. $P(Spanish \cup French)$
- e. P(Spanish|French)
- f. P(French|Spanish)

- g. P(not Spanish|not French)
- h. P(not French|Spanish)
- i. P(French | not Spanish)

Vocabulary

Directions: Next to each term, write the letter corresponding to the correct definition.

1. Sample Space	A. The set of all elements that are in <i>either A or B or both</i> .
2. Union	B. The fraction or percent of a group that fall in a category.
3. Categorical Variable	C. The objects described by a set of data. They may be people, animals, or things.
4. Event	D. Gives the relative frequencies of all the individuals <i>in the entire sample</i> who fall into each category.
5. Intersection	E. A characteristic of an individual that places the individual into one or more groups.
6. Relative Frequency	F. <i>One outcome or a set of outcomes</i> of a chance process.
7. Marginal Distribution	G. The set of all elements that are in <i>both A and B</i> .
8. Complement	H. All of the elements that are <i>not in a set</i> .
9. Individuals	I. Gives the relative frequencies of all the individuals in <i>just one subgroup</i> who fall into each category.
10. Conditional Distribution	J. The set of <i>all possible outcomes</i> of a chance process.