## Introduction to Statistics and Biostatistics: Practice Exercises for Sec. 8.1

Name: $\qquad$
Instructions: Read each question carefully before determining the best answer. For numerical answers, report all final numerical values to a precision of 4 units past the decimal point. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK; do not rely on a computer output to satisfy the answer.

1. In each of the following circumstances with $X \sim B(n, p)$, state whether or not you may use the plus-four/Agresti-Coull confidence interval for estimating an unknown p.
a. $\mathrm{n}=70, \mathrm{X}=50$

Yes
No

b. $n=80, X=15$

Yes
No

c. $\mathrm{n}=10, \mathrm{X}=5$

Yes


No
d. $n=60, \mathrm{X}=50$

Yes

No
e. $n=20, X=15$

Yes


No


Name: $\qquad$
2. Gambling is an issue of great concern to those involved in intercollegiate athletics. Because of this concern, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) surveyed studentathletes concerning their gambling-related behaviors. They found that 1337 out of a total of 3381 female student-athletes reported participation in some gambling activity. Employ the plus-four/Agresti-Coull confidence interval to estimate the true proportion with a $95 \%$ confidence interval. (Use the space below to show your work.)

Lower limit:

Upper limit

Name: $\qquad$
3. A survey of 1300 student loan borrowers found that 444 had loans totaling more than $\$ 20,000$ for their undergraduate education. Give a $90 \%$ plus-four/Agresti-Coull confidence interval for the proportion of all student loan borrowers who have loans of $\$ 20,000$ or more for their undergraduate education. (Use the space below to show your work.)

Lower limit:

Upper limit

Name: $\qquad$
4. In a study of the relationship between pet ownership and physical activity in older adults, 615 subjects reported that they owned a pet, while 1942 reported that they did not. Give a plus-four/Agresti-Coull $90 \%$ confidence interval for the proportion of older adults in this population who are pet owners. (Use the space below to show your work.)

Lower limit:

Upper limit

Name: $\qquad$
5. Many people die in bicycle accidents each year. One study examined the records of 1911 bicyclists aged 15 or older who were fatally injured in bicycle accidents in a five-year period, who also had their blood alcohol concentrations recorded. In this study 390 bicyclists had blood alcohol levels above $0.10 \%$, a level defining legally drunk at the time. Give a plus-four/Agresti-Coull 99\% confidence interval for the underlying true proportion who were legally drunk according to this criterion. (Use the space below to show your work.)

Lower limit:

Upper limit

