

## **Proficiency test (Sample)**

STAT-UB.0003 – Regression and Forecasting

Please circle the choice which best answers each question *in the answer sheet.*

NYU Stern Honor Code:

*I will not lie, cheat or steal to gain an academic advantage, or tolerate those who do.*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Net ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Proficiency test (Sample)**

STAT-UB.0003 – Regression and Forecasting

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### **Proficiency test (Sample)**

STAT-UB.0003 – Regression and Forecasting

1) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

2) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

3) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

4) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

5) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

6) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

7) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

8) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

9) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

10) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

## **Multiple Choice**

1. (5 points) If events A, B are mutually exclusive with  $P(A)=0.2$ ,  $P(B)=0.3$ , what is the probability that neither A nor B occurs?
  - A. 0.8
  - B. 0.7
  - C. 0.5
  - D. 0.56
  - E. None of the Above.
  
2. (5 points) Suppose  $X$  is a binomial random variable with  $n = 100$  and  $p = 0.2$ , then the variance of  $X$  is:
  - A. 8
  - B. 4
  - C. 6.4
  - D. 16
  - E. None of the Above
  
3. (5 points) Suppose  $X$  has a normal distribution  $N(2,16)$ . What is the standard deviation of  $X$ ?
  - A. 0
  - B. 2
  - C. 4
  - D. 8
  - E. 16

4. (5 points) Consider a zero-mean normal random variable  $X$  with probability  $P(X > 1.5) = 0.1587$ . What is the standard deviation of  $X$ ?

- A. 1.5
- B. 0.75
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. None of the above

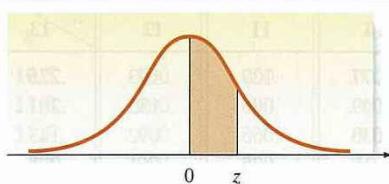
5. (5 points) What is the probability that there will be snowfall in New York on exactly two of the next five days, assuming that the outcomes are independent and the probability of snowfall on any given day is 0.3?

- A. 0.205
- B. 0.309
- C. 0.691
- D. 0.200
- E. None of the above

6. (5 points) You draw a sample of size  $n = 49$  from a population with mean  $\mu = 2$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 14$ . Let  $\bar{X}$  denote the sample mean. Approximately what is  $P(|\bar{X}| < 1)$ ?
- A. 38%
  - B. 68%
  - C. 24.17%
  - D. 5.6%
  - E. Not enough information to determine.
7. (5 points) You want to estimate the average price of a dinner for all notable New York City restaurants. You take the 294 restaurants included in the Zagat guide to be an unbiased sample from the population of all such restaurants. For those restaurants listed in the guide, the average dinner price is \$36.56, and the standard deviation is \$14.77. Which of the following is the 95% confidence interval,
- A. [7.61, 65.51]
  - B. [34.87, 38.25]
  - C. [36.46, 36.65]
  - D. [35.14, 37.98]
  - E. None of the above
8. (5 points) Suppose we wish to test  $H_0 : \mu = 4$  versus  $H_A : \mu < 4$  based on a sample of size  $n=300$ . If the sample mean is  $\bar{x} = 3.1$ , and the sample standard deviation is  $s=10.4$ , then the results are:
- A. Statistically significant at level .1 but not .05
  - B. Statistically significant at level .05 but not .01
  - C. Statistically significant at level .01 but not .005
  - D. Statistically significant at level .005 but not .001
  - E. None of the Above

9. (5 points) For a given data set, if the 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is (.004, .396) and the 99% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is (-.0576, .4576), then at which significance level(s) can the null hypothesis  $H_0 : \mu = 0$  be rejected in favor of the alternative hypothesis  $H_a : \mu \neq 0$  ?
- A. 0.01 but not 0.05
  - B. 0.05 and 0.01
  - C. 0.05 but not 0.01
  - D. Neither .05 nor .01
  - E. It cannot be determined
10. (5 points) Suppose we wish to test  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  versus  $H_a : \mu \neq \mu_0$  at level .05 using a  $t$  -test based on a sample of size  $n = 15$ . The rejection region for this test is:
- A.  $t > 1.753$
  - B.  $|t| > 2.131$
  - C.  $t > 1.761$
  - D.  $|t| > 2.145$
  - E. None of the above

TABLE IV Normal Curve Areas



<i>z</i>	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
<b>.0</b>	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
<b>.1</b>	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
<b>.2</b>	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
<b>.3</b>	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
<b>.4</b>	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
<b>.5</b>	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
<b>.6</b>	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2517	.2549
<b>.7</b>	.2580	.2611	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
<b>.8</b>	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
<b>.9</b>	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
<b>1.0</b>	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
<b>1.1</b>	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
<b>1.2</b>	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
<b>1.3</b>	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
<b>1.4</b>	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
<b>1.5</b>	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
<b>1.6</b>	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
<b>1.7</b>	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
<b>1.8</b>	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
<b>1.9</b>	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
<b>2.0</b>	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
<b>2.1</b>	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
<b>2.2</b>	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
<b>2.3</b>	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
<b>2.4</b>	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
<b>2.5</b>	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
<b>2.6</b>	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
<b>2.7</b>	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
<b>2.8</b>	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
<b>2.9</b>	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
<b>3.0</b>	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
<b>3.1</b>	.49903	.49906	.49910	.49913	.49916	.49918	.49921	.49924	.49926	.48829
<b>3.2</b>	.49931	.49934	.49936	.49938	.49940	.49942	.49944	.49946	.49948	.49950
<b>3.3</b>	.49952	.49953	.49955	.49957	.49958	.49960	.49961	.49962	.49964	.49965
<b>3.4</b>	.49966	.49968	.49969	.49970	.49971	.49972	.49973	.49974	.49975	.49976
<b>3.5</b>	.49977	.49978	.49978	.49979	.49980	.49981	.49981	.49982	.49983	.49983
<b>3.6</b>	.49984	.49985	.49985	.49986	.49986	.49987	.49987	.49988	.49988	.49989
<b>3.7</b>	.49989	.49990	.49990	.49990	.49991	.49991	.49992	.49992	.49992	.49992
<b>3.8</b>	.49993	.49993	.49993	.49994	.49994	.49994	.49994	.49995	.49995	.49995
<b>3.9</b>	.49995	.49995	.49996	.49996	.49996	.49996	.49996	.49996	.49997	.49997

Source: Abridged from Table I of A. Hald, *Statistical Tables and Formulas* (New York: Wiley), 1952. Reproduced by permission of A. Hald.

$\alpha$	$Z_\alpha$
0.01	2.33
0.05	1.645
0.025	1.960
0.005	2.575

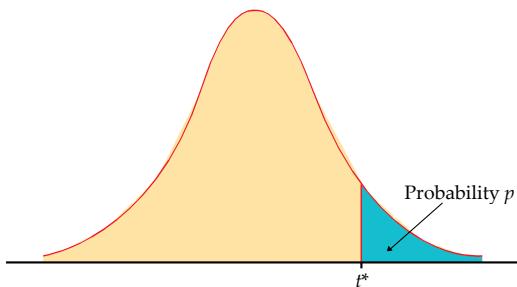


Table entry for  $p$  and  $C$  is  
the critical value  $t^*$  with  
probability  $p$  lying to its  
right and probability  $C$  lying  
between  $-t^*$  and  $t^*$ .

**TABLE D**  
*t* distribution critical values