

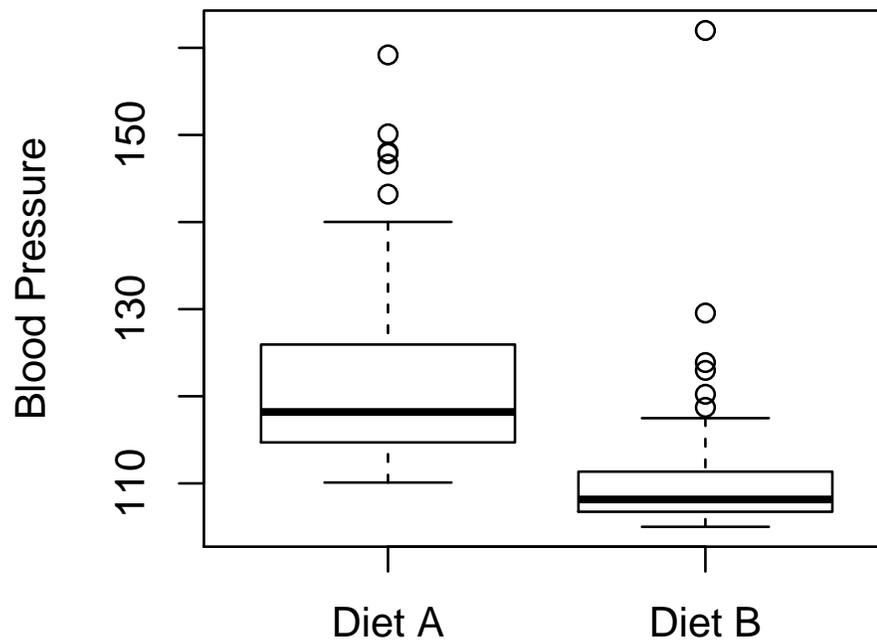
Introduction to Biostatistics (Stats 8)

Midterm Exam – A

Duration: 1:00 to 1:50 PM

Name:

Student ID:



1. Consider the above figure.
 - (a) Comment on the relationship between diet type and blood pressure.
 - (b) Which group has a larger IQR?
 - (c) Which group has a larger range?

2. To investigate the relationship between car accidents and cellphone use, we conducted a study where 40 drivers were randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group used a cellphone while driving through a zigzag path set up by traffic cones, the other group did not use a cellphone while driving through the same path. For each driver, we recorded whether he/she hit any traffic cone. We obtained the following contingency table:

	Did not hit any traffic cone	Hit at least one traffic cone
Did not use cellphone	18	2
Used cellphone	12	8

- (a) Comment on the type of the study we have conducted and identify the response and explanatory variables.
- (b) Use the above contingency table to comment on the relationship between car accidents and using a cellphone while driving.
3. Suppose the probability of having a car accident is 0.05, and the probability of using a cellphone while driving is 0.1. Given a driver had a car accident, the probability that he/she was using a cellphone while driving is 0.3. If someone is using a cellphone while driving, what is the probability that he/she would have a car accident? Are these two events (car accident and using cellphone while driving) independent?
4. The sample mean and coefficient of variation (CV) for variable X are 5 and 1 respectively. We create a new variable, Y , by first subtracting 1 from X and then dividing the result by 2. What is CV for Y ?
5. For two events E_1 and E_2 , we have $P(E_1) = 0.3$ and $P(E_2) = 0.4$. Write down the following probabilities:
- (a) $P((E_1 \cap E_2)^c)$ if E_1 and E_2 are independent.
- (b) $P(E_1|E_2)$ if the two events are disjoint.
- (c) $P(E_1|E_2)$ if the two events are independent.