Name:

**Elementary Statistics** 

The table below lists probabilities for the corresponding numbers of girls in 3 births. Use this table to answer questions 1-5:

Number of Girls in Three Births							
<u>Number of Girls, x</u>	<u>P(x)</u>						
0	0.125						
1	0.375						
2	0.375						
3	0.125						

- 1. What is the random variable?
- 2. What are the possible values of the random variable?
- 3. Are these values numerical?
- 4. Are these values discrete or continuous? Explain.
- 5. Does this table show a probability distribution? Show how the requirements are satisfied or not satisfied.

For questions 6-11, identify the given values as a <u>discrete</u> random variable, <u>continuous</u> random variable, or <u>not a random variable</u>:

- 6. Eye colors of humans on commercial aircraft flights
- 7. Numbers of passengers on commercial aircraft flights
- 8. Weights of humans on commercial aircraft flights
- 9. Numbers of randomly generated digits before getting the digit 3
- 10. Political party affiliations of adults in the United States
- 11. Exact costs of presidential campaigns

12. Four males with an X-linked genetic disorder have one child each. The random variable x is the number of children among the four who inherit the X-linked genetic disorder. Use the following data to construct a probability histogram.

Number of children with Inherited genetic disorder <u>X</u>	<u>P(x)</u>
0	0.0625
1	0.2500
2	0.3750
3	0.2500
4	0.0625

13. When conducting research on color blindness in males, a researcher forms random groups with five males in each group. The random variable x is the number of males in the group who have a form of color blindness (based on data from the National Institutes of Health). Use this data to construct a probability histogram.

Number of males in group that have color blindness	<u>Р(x)</u>
<u>x</u>	
0	0.659
1	0.287
2	0.050
3	0.004
4	0.001
5	0+