

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

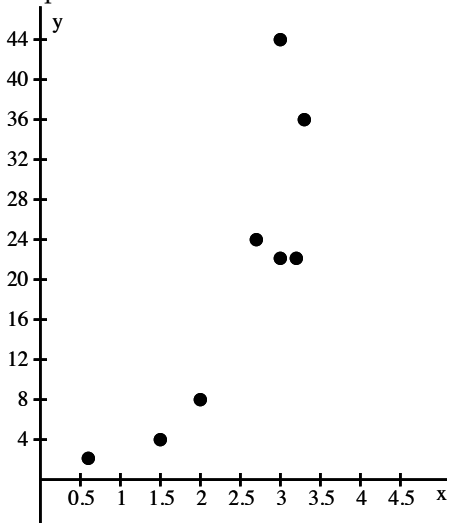
**Solve the problem.**

- 1) For the model  $\ln \hat{y} = 1.03 + 3.2x$ , predict  $y$  when  $x = 2$ . Round to two decimal places. 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 0.87
  - B) 1685.81
  - C) 2.01
  - D)  $\hat{y}$  is undefined for  $x = 2$ .
  - E) 7.43

- 2) For the model  $\sqrt{\hat{y}} = 4.7 + 0.9x$ , predict  $y$  when  $x = 2$ . Round to two decimal places. 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 2.55
  - B) 6.5
  - C) 43.48
  - D) 42.25
  - E) 41.44

**Provide an appropriate response.**

- 3) The relationship between two quantities  $x$  and  $y$  is examined, and the association is shown in the scatterplot below. 3) \_\_\_\_\_



Describe the association between these variables shown in the scatterplot.

- A) Fairly quadratic, weak relationship
- B) Fairly linear, weak relationship
- C) Fairly linear, strong relationship
- D) Fairly exponential, strong relationship
- E) Fairly exponential, weak relationship

**Solve the problem.**

- 4) The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the relative cost of goods in the a given country for a particular year. The table below shows the CPI for a country for the stated years beginning in 1940. 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Year	CPI
1940	13.6
1950	24.1
1960	29
1970	38.8
1980	82
1990	130.7
2000	172.2

Re-express the CPI. Then determine the regression equation and correlation coefficient for the re-expressed data.

- A) Re-expression:  $-\frac{1}{\text{CPI}}$ ;  $y = 0.0571x - 37.4282$ ,  $r^2 = 0.976$
- B) Re-expression:  $\log(\text{CPI})$ ;  $y = 0.0187x - 35.0882$ ,  $r^2 = 0.9794$
- C) Re-expression:  $-\log(\text{CPI})$ ;  $y = -0.0187x - 35.0882$ ,  $r^2 = 0.9609$
- D) Re-expression:  $\frac{1}{\text{CPI}}$ ;  $y = 0.0298x - 32.7482$ ,  $r^2 = 0.9794$
- E) Re-expression:  $\frac{1}{\log(\text{CPI})}$ ;  $y = 0.0187x - 35.0882$ ,  $r^2 = 1.0818$

**Provide an appropriate response.**

- 5) A company's sales increase by the same amount each year. This growth is . . . 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) power  
B) quadratic  
C) linear  
D) logarithmic  
E) exponential
- 6) It's easy to measure the circumference of a tree's trunk, but not so easy to measure its height. Foresters developed a model for ponderosa pines that they use to predict the tree's height (in feet) from the circumference of its trunk (in inches):  $\ln \hat{h} = -1.2 + 1.4(\ln c)$ . A lumberjack finds a tree with a circumference of 60"; how tall does this model estimate the tree to be? 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 19'                      B) 5'                      C) 11'                      D) 93'                      E) 83'

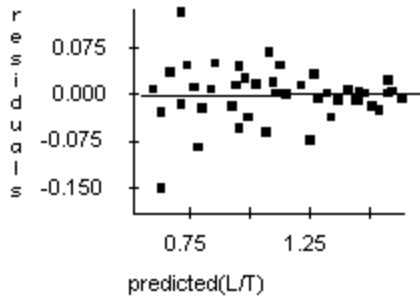
**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

7) Doctors studying how the human body assimilates medication inject some patients with penicillin, and then monitor the concentration of the drug (in units/cc) in the patients' blood for seven hours. The data are shown in the scatterplot. First they tried to fit a linear model. Now the researchers try a new model, using the re-expression  $\log(\text{Concentration})$ . Examine the regression analysis and the residuals plot below. Explain why you think this model is better than the original linear model.

Dependent variable is: LogCnn  
 No Selector  
 R squared = 98.0% R squared (adjusted) = 98.0%  
 s = 0.0451 with 43 - 2 = 41 degrees of freedom

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F-ratio
Regression	4.11395	1	4.11395	2022
Residual	0.083412	41	0.002034	

Variable	Coefficient	s.e. of Coeff	t-ratio	prob
Constant	1.80184	0.0168	107	§ 0.0001
Time	-0.172672	0.0038	-45.0	§ 0.0001

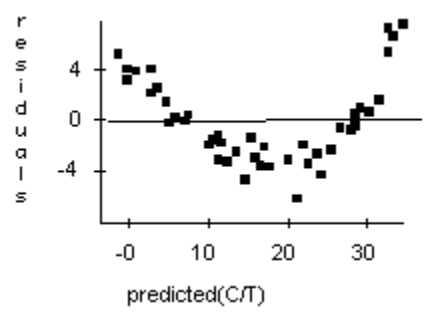


8) Doctors studying how the human body assimilates medication inject some patients with penicillin, and then monitor the concentration of the drug (in units/cc) in the patients' blood for seven hours. The data are shown in the scatterplot. First they tried to fit a linear model. The regression analysis and residuals plot are shown. Using this model, estimate what the concentration of penicillin will be after 4 hours.

Dependent variable is: Concentration  
 No Selector  
 R squared = 90.8% R squared (adjusted) = 90.6%  
 s = 3.472 with 43 - 2 = 41 degrees of freedom

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F-ratio
Regression	4900.55	1	4900.55	407
Residual	494.199	41	12.0536	

Variable	Coefficient	s.e. of Coeff	t-ratio	prob
Constant	40.3266	1.295	31.1	Š 0.0001
Time	-5.95956	0.2956	-20.2	Š 0.0001



9) QuarkNet, a project funded by the National Science Foundation and the U.S.

9) \_\_\_\_\_

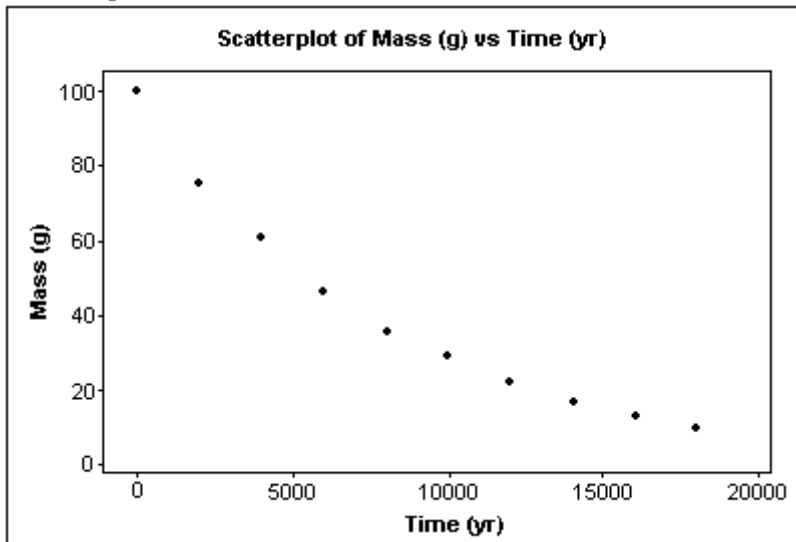
Department of Energy, poses the following problem on its website:

"Last year, deep within the Soudan mine, QuarkNet teachers began a long-term experiment to measure the amount of carbon-14 remaining in an initial 100-gram sample at 2000-year intervals. The experiment will be complete in the year 32001. Fortunately, a method for sending information backwards in time will be discovered in the year 29998, so, although the experiment is far from over, the results are in."

Here is a portion of the data:

Time (yr)	0	2000	4000	6000	8000	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000	18,000
Mass (g)	100	76	61	47	36	29	22	17	13	10

A scatterplot of these data looks like:



Can you use your model to predict when 50 g of the sample will be left? Explain.

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) The residuals show a random pattern with no curvature.
- 8) 16.5 units/cc
- 9) No. This model is to be used to predict Mass from Time, not Time from Mass. We would need to develop a new model using Mass as the explanatory variable and Time as the response variable to make this prediction.