## Practice Quiz 4

Statistics 0200
Dr. Nancy Pfenning
Spring 2015

1. (5 pts.) A large group of drivers participated in an online survey about their driving habits. This table shows the probability of the respondents driving various types of cars.

| Type | Economy | Family | Luxury | Sports | Truck | Utility | Van |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | .33 | .22 | .06 | .14 | .11 | .10 | .04 |

(a) What is the probability of not driving an economy car?
(b) What is the probability of a respondent driving a truck, utility vehicle, or van?
(c) If two respondents are chosen at random, what is the probability that both drive utility vehicles?
2. ( 5 pts.) This table classifies 2000 Americans with respect to age group and having health insurance or not.

|  | College-Aged | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insured | 140 | 1560 | 1700 |
| Uninsured | 60 | 240 | 300 |
| Total | 200 | 1800 | 2000 |

(a) Find the count of Americans who are college-aged or uninsured.
(b) Find the probability of being college-aged or uninsured.
(c) Find the count of Americans who are college-aged and uninsured.
(d) Find the probability of being college-aged and uninsured.
(e) The explanatory variable is $\qquad$ and this table displays it along the (i) rows (ii) columns
(f) What is the conditional probability of being uninsured, given that someone is college-aged?
(g) What is the conditional probability of being uninsured, given that someone is non-college-aged?
(h) Does there appear to be a substantial relationship between being college-aged or not and having health insurance or not? Explain.
(i) Notice that altogether, 300 of those 2000 were uninsured. If equal proportions were uninsured, then $\qquad$ of the 200 college-aged individuals would be uninsured, and $\qquad$ of the 1800 others would be uninsured.

