

The problem numbers match the problem numbers in the book.

1. Describe how sampling techniques can influence the results of a survey.
2. Give an example of a good sample and a bad sample. Explain your reasoning.
3. Explain what happens to the margin of sampling error when the size of the sample  $n$  increases. Why does this happen?

**4-5: Determine whether each situation would produce a random sample. Write yes or no and explain your answer.**

4. The government sending a tax survey to everyone whose social security number ends in a particular digit
5. Surveying students in the honors chemistry classes to determine the average time students in your school study each week

**6-8: Find the margin of sampling error to the nearest percent.**

Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

6.  $p = 72\%$ ,  $n = 100$

7.  $p = 31\%$ ,  $n = 500$

8. In a survey of 520 randomly-selected high school students, 68% of those surveyed stated that they were involved in extracurricular activities at their school.

**9-10: According to a survey in *American Demographics*, 77% of Americans age 12 or older said they listen to the radio every day. Suppose the survey had a margin of error of 5%.**

9. What does the 5% indicate in the results?

10. How many people were surveyed? Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

**21-24: Find the margin of sampling error to the nearest percent.**

Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

21. A poll asked people to name their favorite type of documentary. Forty-six percent of the 800 randomly selected people said true crime stories.

22. Although skim milk has as much calcium as whole milk, only 33% of 2406 adults surveyed in *Shape* magazine said skim milk is a good calcium source.

23. Three hundred sixty-seven of 425 high school students said pizza was their favorite food in the school cafeteria.

24. Nine hundred thirty-four of 2150 subscribers to a particular newspaper said their favorite sport was football.

25. In a poll conducted by a news group, 83% of the 1020 people said they supported a new law. What was the margin of error? Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

26. In a recent poll, 61% of the 1010 people surveyed said they considered being a physician to be a very prestigious occupation. What was the margin of error?  
Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

27. According to a poll, 33% of shoppers planned to spend \$1000 or more during a recent holiday season. The margin of error was 3%. How many people were surveyed?  
Show the computation(s) used to get your answer.

28. One hundred people were asked a yes-or-no questions in an opinion poll. How many people said "yes" if the margin of error was 9.6%? (Hint: assume  $p = 50\%$  since that would lead to the highest possible margin of error.) Show the computation(s) used to get your answer. (Level II)

## I. 12.9 Homework Answers

1. AMV: If a sample is not random, the results of a survey may not be valid.

2. AMV:

Good Sample: Surveying every 20th person on a list of high school students at GHS what their favorite subject is at GHS.

Bad Sample: Surveying all of the Calculus students at GHS what their favorite subject is at GHS.

3. The margin of sampling error decreases when the size of  $n$  increases. As  $n$  increases,  $\frac{p(1-p)}{n}$ , decreases.

4. Yes, anyone with a social security number could be selected.

5. No, students in Honors Chemistry probably study more than average.

6. About 9%

7. About 4%

8. About 4%

9. The probability is 0.95 that the percent of Americans ages 12 or older who listen to the radio every day is between 72% and 82%.

10. 284 people

21. About 4%

22. About 1.4%

23. About 3%

24. About 2%

25. About 2%

26. About 2.6%

27. About 983

28. About 109