Math 151- Probability Spring 2015 Jo Hardin

## Example, T/F Quiz

Baumgartner, Prosser, and Crowell are grading a calculus exam. There is a true-false question with ten parts. Baumgartner notices that one student has only two out of the ten correct and remarks, The student was not even bright enough to have flipped a coin to determine his answers."Not so clear," says Prosser. With 340 students I bet that if they all flipped coins to determine their answers there would be at least one exam with two or fewer answers correct." Crowell says,I'm with Prosser. In fact, I bet that we should expect at least one exam in which no answer is correct if everyone is just guessing." Who is right in all of this?

```
library(mosaic)
student1 = rbinom(1,10,.5)
student1
```

## [1] 4

```
student340 = rbinom(340,10,.5)
student340[1:10]
```

## [1] 3 3 4 6 3 6 5 5 5 7

histogram(student340 )



tally(~student340)

## ## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ## 4 21 37 73 75 77 40 12 1

favstats(~student340)

## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing ## 1 4 5 6 9 4.914706 1.567109 340 0 But that's only for one class... we'd want to repeat the simulation to understand how *likely* it is for a class to have a student (who is guessing) with no correct answers.

```
n.reps = 10
allscores = array(dim=c(n.reps,7))
for(i in 1:n.reps){
    allscores[i,] = rbinom(7,10,.5)
}
```

```
allscores
```

##		[,1]	L,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
##	[1,]	1	6	4	6	4	5	6
##	[2,]	7	3	6	3	5	6	2
##	[3,]	5	4	3	5	8	5	6
##	[4,]	7	7	4	4	4	6	6
##	[5,]	4	3	3	6	3	3	3
##	[6,]	5	3	5	5	5	6	2
##	[7,]	5	6	6	4	5	5	4
##	[8,]	7	2	3	3	3	5	4
##	[9,]	5	6	4	6	5	3	4
##	[10,]	5	6	2	4	4	3	4

```
numZero = apply(allscores ==0, 1,sum )
numZero
```

**##** [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```
sum(numZero > 0)/n.reps
```

## [1] 0

```
numFew = apply(allscores <=2, 1,sum )
numFew</pre>
```

**##** [1] 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1

sum(numFew > 0)/n.reps

## [1] 0.5