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LESSON

## 6.4

## Problem Solving Workshop: Worked Out Example <br> For use with the lesson "Select and Draw Conclusions from Samples"

PROBLEM Voting In a survey of 1600 voters, $51 \%$ said they voted for candidate A. What is the margin of error? Give an interval that is likely to contain the exact percent of all voters who voted for candidate A.

## STEP 1 Read and Understand

What do you know?
The number of voters and the percent that voted for candidate A
What do you want to find out?
The margin of error for the survey
STEP 2 Make a Plan Use the formula for margin of error to solve the problem.
STEP 3 Solve the Problem Use the formula for margin of error.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Margin of error } & = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} & & \text { Write margin of error formula. } \\
& = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1600}}= \pm 0.025 & & \text { Substitute } 1600 \text { for } n \text { and simplify. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The margin of error is $\pm 2.5 \%$.
To find the interval, subtract and add $2.5 \%$ to the percent of people surveyed who voted for candidate A (51\%).

$$
51 \%-2.5 \%=48.5 \% \quad 51 \%+2.5 \%=53.5 \%
$$

It is likely that the exact percent of all voters who voted for candidate A is between $48.5 \%$ and $53.5 \%$.

STEP 4 Look Back The answer seems reasonable. In Example 4 on page 768, there were 1011 people surveyed and a margin of error of $\pm 3.1 \%$. Because more people are surveyed, the percent should be lower.

1. Juice In a survey of 400 people, $18 \%$ named grape as their favorite juice. What is the margin of error? Give an interval that is likely to contain the exact percent of all people who named grape as their favorite juice.
2. Gym Class A survey of 2100 students found that $65 \%$ prefer having gym class during the last period of the day. What is the margin of error? Give an interval that is likely to contain the exact percent of all students who prefer to have gym class during the last period.
3. What If? In Exercise 2, $35 \%$ of the students did not prefer gym class during the last period of the day. What is the margin of error? Give an interval that is likely to contain the exact percent of all students who did not prefer to have gym class during the last period.
4. Pizza Toppings In a survey of 500 people, $64 \%$ said their favorite pizza topping was pepperoni. What is the margin of error? Give an interval that is likely to contain the exact percent of all people who said their favorite pizza topping was pepperoni.

## Answers for Chapter 6

## Lesson 6.1 Use Combinations and the Binomial Theorem

## Teaching Guide


2. They occur in the third diagonal.
3. $1,2,4,8,256 ; 2^{n}$
4. $a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}, a^{3}+3 a^{2} b+3 a b^{2}+b^{3}$; the coefficients appear in rows 2 and 3 , respectively.

## Graphing Calculator Activity

1. 720
2. 1
3. 9240
4. 360,360
5. 504
6. 665,280
7. 190
8. 462
9. 10
10. 455
11. 35 12. 1

## Practice Level A

1. 35
2. 6
3. 56
4. 10
5. 1
6. 126
7. 924
8. 8008
9. 65,780
10. 24
11. 652,080
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 12. } 131,560 & \text { 13. } 2,490,624\end{array}$
12. $x^{4}+12 x^{3}+54 x^{2}+108 x+81$
13. $x^{5}-25 x^{4}+250 x^{3}-1250 x^{2}+3125 x-3125$
14. $x^{3}-27 x^{2}+243 x-729$
15. $32 x^{5}+80 x^{4}+80 x^{3}+40 x^{2}+10 x+1$
16. $27 x^{3}+27 x^{2} y+9 x y^{2}+y^{3}$
17. $x^{5}-20 x^{4} y+160 x^{3} y^{2}-640 x^{2} y^{3}+$
$1280 x y^{4}-1024 y^{5}$ 20. $x^{6}-3 x^{4} y+3 x^{2} y^{2}-y^{3}$
18. $81 x^{12}+108 x^{9} y+54 x^{6} y^{2}+12 x^{3} y^{3}+y^{4}$
19. -18
20. -3430
21. 184,757,760
22. $-70,000$
23. 36 dishes
24. 252 pizzas
25. 4845 students

## Practice Level B

1. 15
2. 56
3. 35
4. 36
5. 715
6. 210
7. 495
8. 1001
9. 65,780
10. 27,885
11. 171,600
12. 103,776
13. $1,645,020$
14. 886,656
15. $x^{4}-8 x^{3}+24 x^{2}-32 x+16$
16. $x^{3}+9 x^{2}+27 x+27$ 17. $32 x^{5}+400 x^{4}+$ $2000 x^{3}+5000 x^{2}+6250 x+3125$
17. $4096 x^{6}-6144 x^{5}+3840 x^{4}-1280 x^{3}+$ $240 x^{2}-24 x+1$
18. $x^{3}+18 x^{2} y+108 x y^{2}+216 y^{3}$
19. $x^{5}-25 x^{4} y+250 x^{3} y^{2}-1250 x^{2} y^{3}+$ $3125 x y^{4}-3125 y^{5}$
20. $729 x^{6}-1458 x^{5} y+1215 x^{4} y^{2}-540 x^{3} y^{3}+$ $135 x^{2} y^{4}-18 x y^{5}+y^{6}$
21. $4096 x^{4}+2048 x^{3} y+384 x^{2} y^{2}+32 x y^{3}+y^{4}$
22. 1,088,640
23. $-26,730$
24. 115,200
25. 3,041,280
26. 6435
27. 700
28. 205,800

## Practice Level C

1. 28
2. 1
3. 220
4. 13
5. 4
6. 3744
7. 247,104
8. 180
9. $32 x^{5}-80 x^{4}+80 x^{3}-40 x^{2}+10 x-1$
10. $16 x^{4}-32 x^{3} y^{2}+24 x^{2} y^{4}-8 x y^{6}+y^{8}$
11. $256 x^{4}+256 x^{3} y^{3}+96 x^{2} y^{6}+16 x y^{9}+y^{12}$
12. $x^{21}+7 x^{18} y+21 x^{15} y^{2}+35 x^{12} y^{3}+$
$35 x^{9} y^{4}+21 x^{6} y^{5}+7 x^{3} y^{6}+y^{7} \quad$ 13. $69,672,960$
13. 1,980,000,000 15. combinations; 56 ways
14. permutations; 39,270 ways
15. ${ }_{n} C_{n-1}=\frac{n!}{(n-(n-1))!(n-1)!}$
$=\frac{n!}{(1!)(n-1)!}=\frac{n(n-1)!}{(n-1)!}=n$
16. ${ }_{m} C_{m}-{ }_{n} C_{n}=\frac{m!}{(m-m)!(m)!}-\frac{n!}{(n-n)!(n)!}$
$=1-1=0$
17. ${ }_{n+1} C_{n-1}=\frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1-(n-1))!(n-1)!}$
$=\frac{(n+1)!}{(2!)(n-1)!}=\frac{(n+1)(n)(n-1)!}{2(n-1)!}=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
18. a. 4725 b. $10,640 \quad 21.793$

## Study Guide

1. 15
2. 120
3. 84
4. 78
5. 11
6. 70
7. $x^{12}+8 x^{9}+24 x^{6}+32 x^{3}+16$
8. 4320

## Problem Solving Workshop:

Worked Out Example

1. 6545
2. 595
3. 330
4. 80
5. 252
6. 588

## Challenge Practice

1. $x^{2}-16 x^{3 / 2}+96 x-256 x^{1 / 2}+256$
2. $8 x^{3 / 2}+12 x+6 x^{1 / 2}+1$
3. $x^{2}-3 x^{4 / 3} y^{2 / 3}+3 x^{2 / 3} y^{2 / 3}-y$
4. $x^{3}+10 x^{12 / 5}+40 x^{9 / 5}+80 x^{6 / 5}+80 x^{3 / 5}+32$
5. $164,833+354,144 i$
6. $-142-65 i$
7. $-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$
8. $162-105 i \sqrt{3}$

## Lesson 6.4 Select and Draw Conclusions from Samples, continued

## Practice Level C

1. self-selected; unbiased; People visiting the team web site would not be biased toward any one particular player. 2. convenience; biased; People purchasing movie tickets are more likely to attend movies regularly than the average person.
2. random; unbiased; Selecting employees at random would eliminate any chances of bias.
3. $\pm 4.1$
4. $\pm 3.5$
5. $\pm 3.3$
6. $\pm 3.9$
7. $\pm 1.3$
8. $\pm 1.1$
9. $\pm 1.2$
10. $\pm 0.9$
11. 1736 people
12. 384 people
13. 693 people
14. 6944 people
15. 287 people
16. 918 people
17. 473 people
18. 20,408 people
19. $\pm 4.7$ 21. between
$67.5 \%$ and $76.9 \%$
20. about 567 people
21. between $42.5 \%$ and $50.9 \% \quad$ 24. 308 people

## Study Guide

1. systematic 2. unbiased; The sample is representative of first-time home buyers.
2. between $25.8 \%$ and 32.2 4. about $2.9 \%$; between $38.1 \%$ and $43.9 \%$

## Problem Solving Workshop: Worked Out Example

1. $\pm 5 \%, 13 \%$ to $23 \%$ 2. $\pm 2.2 \%, 62.8 \%$ to $67.2 \%$ 3. $\pm 2.2 \%, 32.8 \%$ to $37.2 \% \quad$ 4. $\pm 4.5 \%$, $59.5 \%$ to $68.5 \%$

## Challenge Practice

1. Convenience sample; Sample answer: One advantage is it will lower costs for the polling agency. One disadvantage is there tends to be a lower response rate and this can introduce a bias into the sample. 2. Sample answer: The survey did not account for households with unlisted phone numbers. Also, the survey did not include people who were not home or who did not agree to participate in the phone survey. The sample is biased toward people who have listed phone numbers, tend to be home in the evening, and are willing to participate in surveys.
2. $\$ 20.47<\mu<\$ 21.83$; With $95 \%$ confidence, you can say that the true mean closing stock price is between $\$ 20.47$ and $\$ 21.83$.
3. $11.7<\mu<12.3$; With $95 \%$ confidence, you can say that the true mean length of time spent reading the newspaper is between 11.7 minutes and 12.3 minutes.
4. $\quad E=1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
E \sqrt{n} & =1.96 \sigma \\
\sqrt{n} & =\frac{1.96 \sigma}{E} \\
n & =\left(\frac{1.96 \sigma}{E}\right)^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

6. 7

## Lesson 6.5 Compare Surveys, Experiments, and Observational Studies

## Teaching Guide

1. Sample answer: Yes, sometimes there are links to surveys on the bottoms of receipts.
2. Sample answer: The population would be from people who have eaten at the restaurant or purchased something at the store.
3. Sample answer: The questions would probably try to get good reviews out of people.
4. Sample answer: If I was not happy with my service, I would probably not want to tell the server that to their face. I would be more likely to state unhappiness in a written survey when the server would not know it was me who answered it.
5. Sample answer: It would depend on the situation. If someone was just studying me without it harming me, I might not mind. But if someone did something that affected me, like changing food I eat or medicines I was taking, I don't think that would be right.

## Practice Level A

1. The question assumes that the respondent is aware of the school board's plan for a new dress code for all schools.
2. The question encourages the respondent to answer in a particular way since a state employee will most likely be affected if there are cuts to state worker benefits.
3. The question encourages the respondent to answer in a particular way suggesting that adding a lane is a solution to the heavy traffic.
