

Liverpool Medical Statistics Courses

Pre-course quiz

You should be able to answer all 10 questions confidently without using a computer

1) Round these numbers to 3 decimal places:

- a. 3.87465
- b. 2.1412331
- c. 0.417865
- d. 101.039997

2) Round these numbers to 4 significant figures

- a. 1047866
- b. 10.476834
- c. 39.937644

3) Write down these numbers in their simplest fractional form

- a. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{35}{38}$
- b. $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{28}{7}$
- c. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{21}$

4) Calculate x in these equations rounded to 4 decimal places:

- a. $1 - e^{-5x} = 0.6$
- b. $\log(25x) + 2 = 3.5$
- c. $10 - 3x^{-2} = -2$

5) For the functions below, evaluate $f(0)$, $f(1)$ and $f(-1)$

a. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$ $-3 < x < 3$

b. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 12$ $0 \leq x < \infty$

6) If $x_i = 2i$ and $y_i = 2 + i$ determine the following sums to no more than 4 decimal places

a. $\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2$

b. $\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{2}{x_i}\right)^2$

c. $\sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_i$

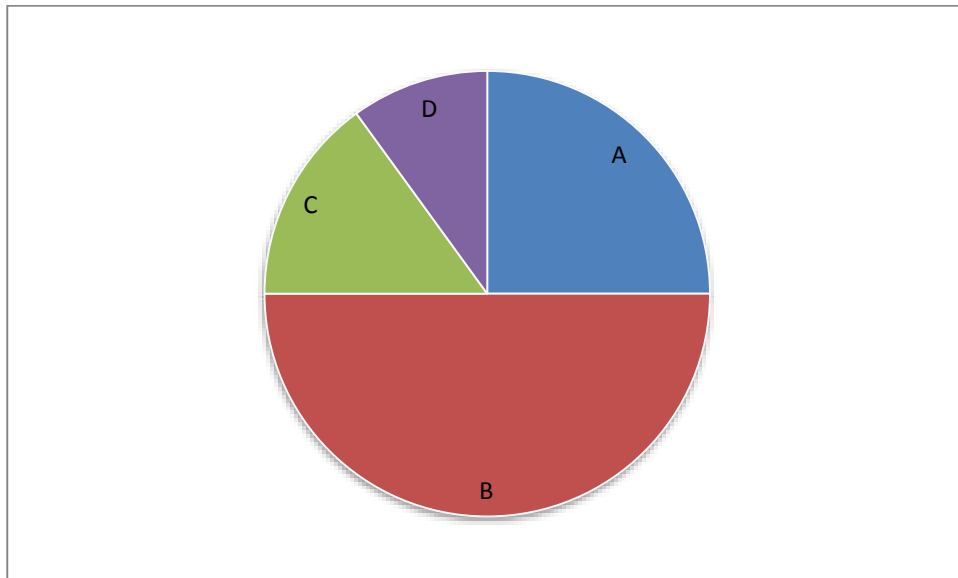
7) Calculate the mean, median and mode of x in the following samples :

a. $x = \{6, 3, 1, 3, 9, 2, 2, 10, 4, 2\}$

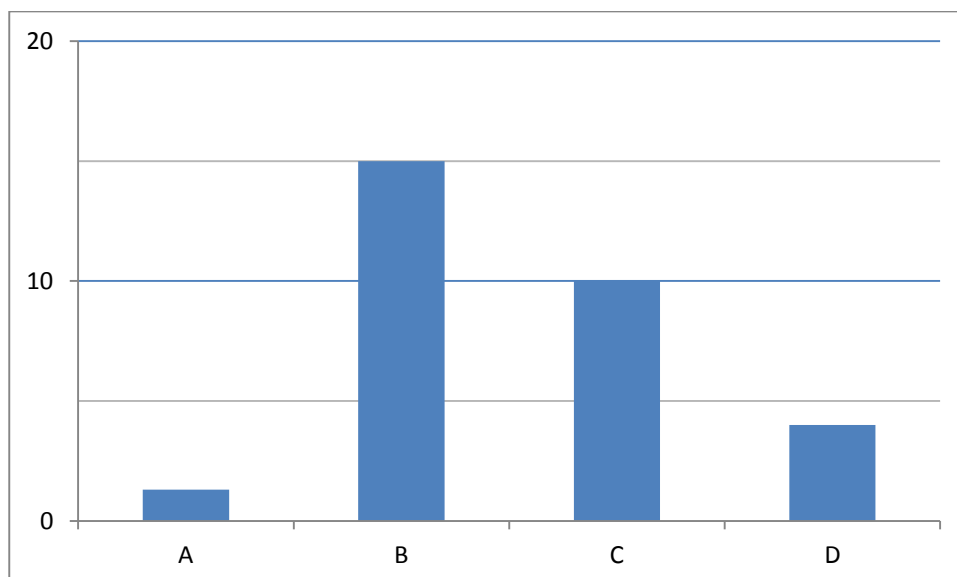
b. $x = \{0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2\}$

8) Calculate A/B to no more than 4 decimal places from the following charts:

a.

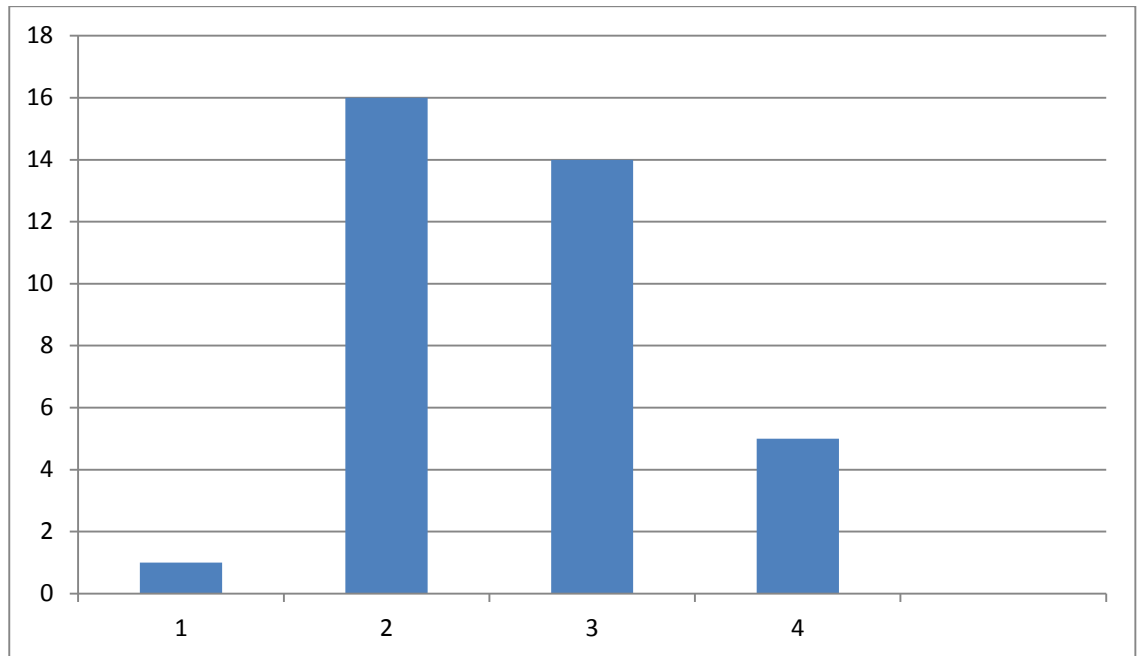


b.

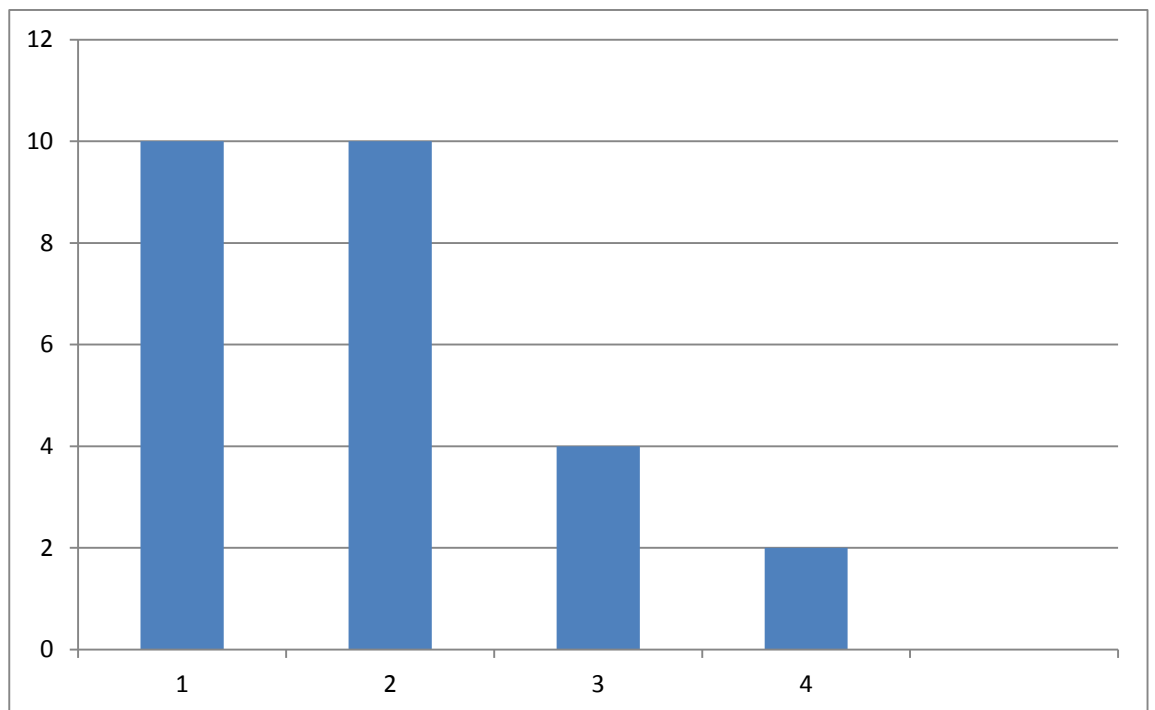


9) Calculate the probability of 1 to 3 decimal places from the following histograms

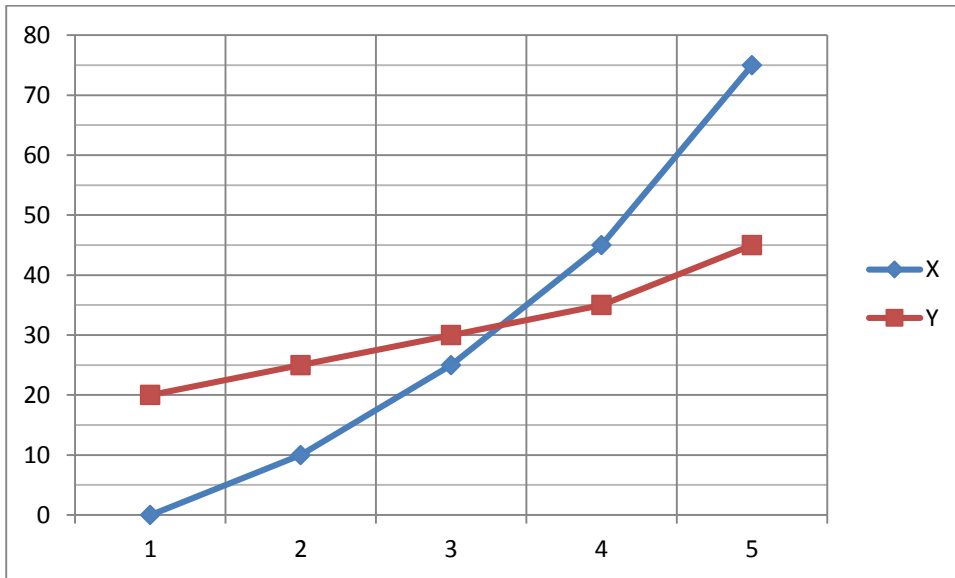
a.



b.



10) Calculate x_1/y_1 , x_2/y_2 , x_3/y_5 to no more than 2 decimal places from the graph below:



Liverpool Medical Statistics Courses

Pre-course quiz answers

1) Round these numbers to 3 decimal places:

- a. 3.87465 **3.875**
- b. 2.1412331 **2.141**
- c. 0.417865 **0.418**
- d. 101.039997 **101.040**

2) Round these numbers to 4 significant figures

- a. 1047866 **1048000**
- b. 10.476834 **10.48**
- c. 39.937644 **39.94**

3) Write down these numbers in their simplest fractional form

- a. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{35}{38}$ **$\frac{7}{19}$**
- b. $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{28}{7}$ **$\frac{1}{9}$**
- c. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{21}$ **$\frac{8}{21}$**

4) Calculate x in these equations rounded to 4 decimal places:

a. $1 - e^{-5x} = 0.6$

$$e^{-5x} = 0.4$$

$$e^{5x} = \frac{1}{0.4} = 2.5$$

$$5x = \log(2.5) = 0.91629$$

$$x = 0.1833$$

b. $\log(25x) + 2 = 3.5$

$$\log(25x) = 1.5$$

$$25x = e^{1.5} = 4.481689$$

$$x = \frac{4.481689}{25} = 0.1793$$

c. $10 - 3x^{-2} = -2$

$$\frac{3}{x^2} = 12$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 0.5000$$

5) For the functions below, evaluate $f(0)$, $f(1)$ and $f(-1)$

a. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \quad -3 < x < 3$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(1) = \infty$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

b. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 12 \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$

$$f(0) = -12$$

$$f(1) = -17$$

$$f(-1) = \text{undefined}$$

6) If $x_i = 2i$ and $y_i = 2 + i$ determine the following sums to no more than 4 decimal places

a. $\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i^2$

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 = 4 + 16 + 36 + 64 = 120$$

$$\text{b. } \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{2}{x_i} \right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{6} \right)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{11}{6} \right)^2 = 3.3611$$

$$\text{c. } \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_i$$

$$(2 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 + 6 \times 5) = 52$$

7) Calculate the mean, median and mode of x in the following samples :

$$\text{a. } x = \{6, 3, 1, 3, 9, 2, 2, 10, 4, 2\}$$

$$\text{mean}(x) = \frac{6+3+1+3+9+2+2+10+4+2}{10} = 4.2$$

$x = \{1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10\}$ - ordered

$$\text{median} = 3$$

$$\text{mode} = 2$$

$$\text{b. } x = \{0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2\}$$

$$\text{mean}(x) = \frac{0+2+1+3+1+3+2+1+0+2}{10} = 1.5$$

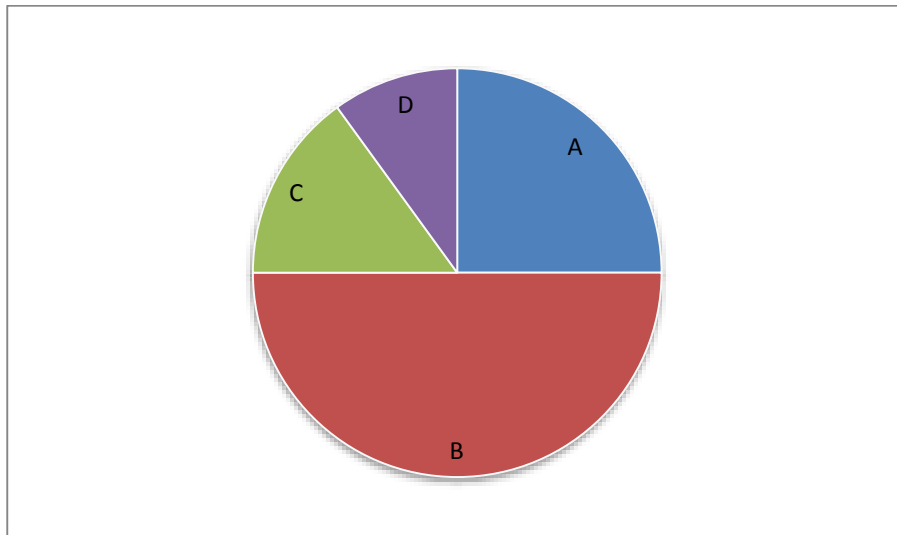
$x = \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3\}$ - ordered

$$\text{median} = 1.5$$

$$\text{mode} = 1 \text{ and } 2 \text{ (bimodal)}$$

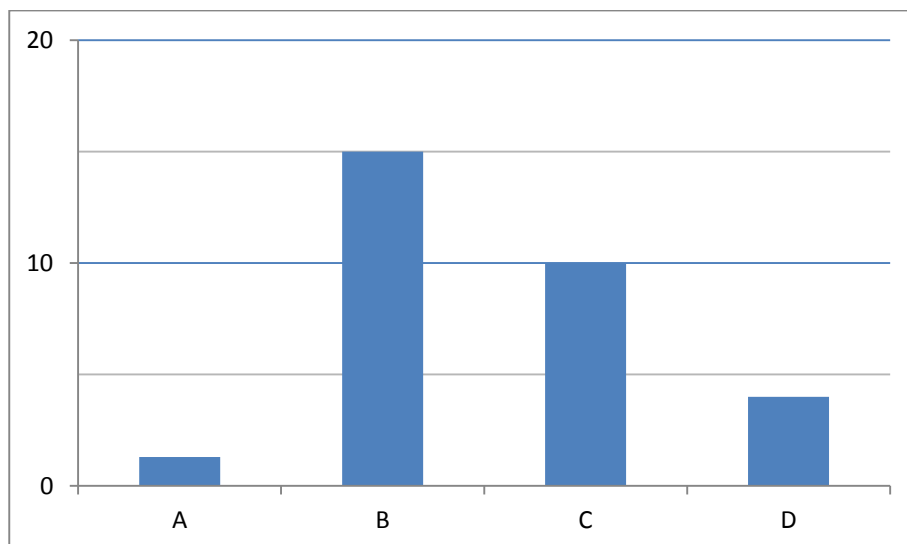
8) Calculate A/B to no more than 4 decimal places from the following charts:

a.



$$A/B = 0.25/0.5 = 0.5$$

b.

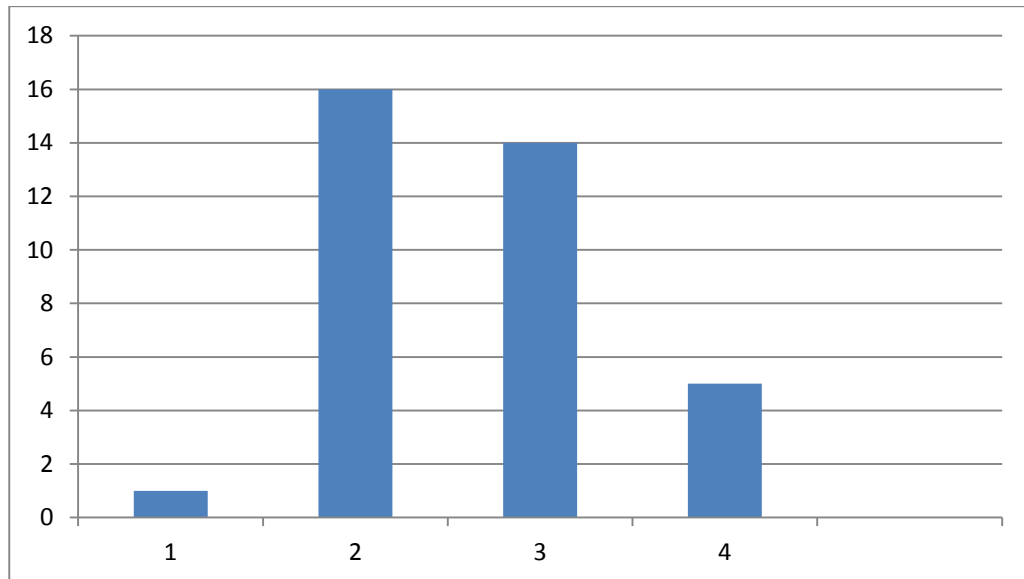


A is anything between 0 and 2.5 so:

A/B is between 0/15 and 2.5/15 or: between 0 and 0.1667

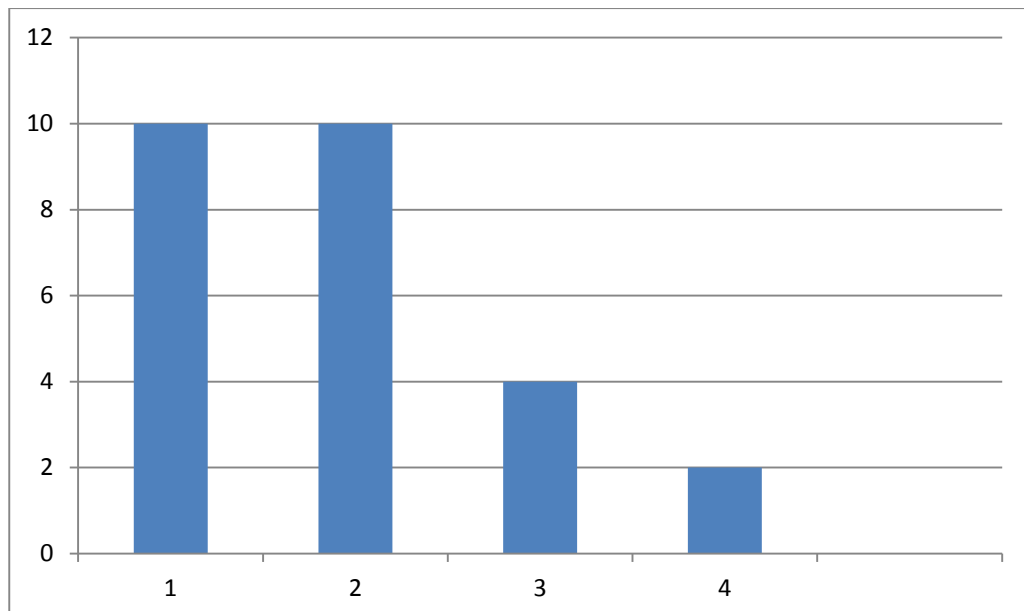
9) Calculate the probability of 1 to 3 decimal places from the following histograms

a.



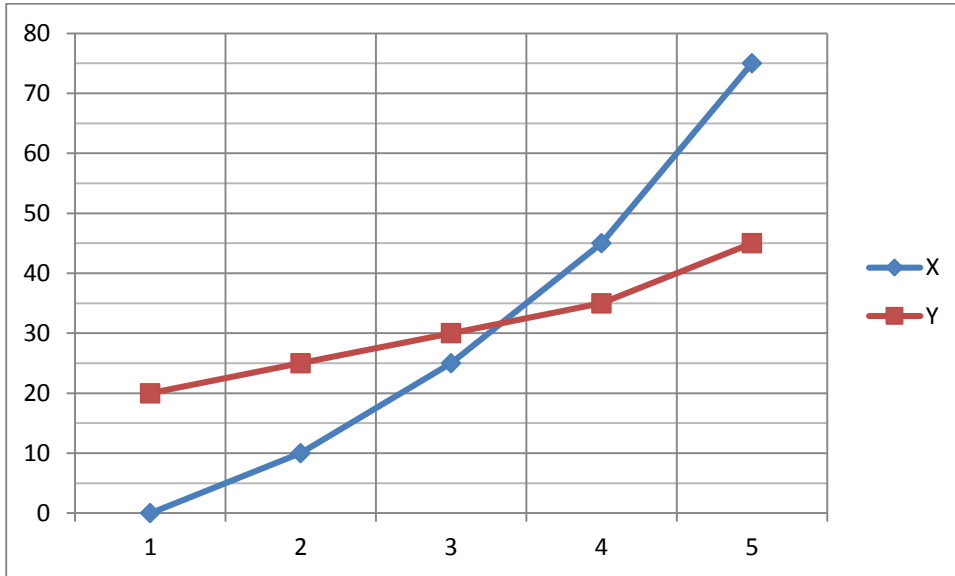
$$p(1) = 1/(1+16+14+5) = 1/36 = 0.028$$

b.



$$p(1) = 10/(10+10+4+2) = 10/26 = 0.385$$

10) Calculate x_1/y_1 , x_2/y_2 , x_3/y_5 to no more than 2 decimal places from the graph below:



$$x_1/y_1 = 0/20 = 0$$

$$x_2/y_2 = 10/25 = 0.4$$

$$x_3/y_5 = 25/45 = 0.56$$