

Please do not write on this exam paper and do not forget to give it back at the end of the test

Subject 17b – STATISTICS & PROBABILITIES

The box and whisker diagram below gives the distribution of monthly wages (salaries) of an industrial sector in France. The **decile 1** is $D_1 = € 900$ and the **decile 9** is $D_9 = € 3,000$. Since the number of employees is very high, we can say that 10 % of the employees earn less than € 900 and 90 % of the employees earn more than € 900. We can make analogous lectures for the other parameters of the diagram. (*The maximum € 4,500 don't respect the scale, on the diagram*).



Find out the **only one** possible answer, and justify it:

<p>1°) The median wage is:</p> <p>a) the salary of half of the employees;</p> <p>b) the midpoint between € 800 and € 4,500;</p> <p>c) 1 400 €.</p>	<p>2°) The average wage is:</p> <p>a) inferior to the median wage;</p> <p>b) superior to the median wage;</p> <p>c) we cannot conclude</p>
<p>3°) 10 % of the employees have:</p> <p>a) a wage inferior to € 1,100;</p> <p>b) a wage superior to € 3,000;</p> <p>c) a wage between € 1,100 and € 1,400.</p>	<p>4°) The percentage of employees having a salary between € 900 and € 1,100 is:</p> <p>a) 25 %;</p> <p>b) 15 %;</p> <p>c) 10 %.</p>
<p>5°) We choose, at random, three employees. The probability (*) that the 3 employee have a wage superior to € 3,000 is:</p> <p>a) $(1/4)^3$;</p> <p>b) $(1/10)^3$;</p> <p>c) $3 \times 1/10$</p>	<p>6°) We choose, at random, three employees. The probability (*) that no employee has a wage inferior to € 900 is:</p> <p>a) 0.729;</p> <p>b) 0.001;</p> <p>c) $1 - (1/10)^3$.</p>

(*) The number of employees is sufficiently high to assimilate this draw (tirage) to a draw with putting back. (*Indication: for the last 3 questions, you may draw a probability tree*).