

1. Stebbins (1950 Table 9) reported data from Reid and Reid (1915) on extinction rates in woody and herbaceous species of the early Pliocene in Northwestern Europe.

	Woody Nspecies	Herbaceous Nspecies
Modern species	N_s	25
Modern genera	N_g	31
Unidentified	N_{unid}	56
Total	13	94

Calculate

a. Proportion of all Woody plants that belong to modern genera. $p_W = \frac{56}{94}$ [1]

Proportion of all Herbaceous plants that belong to modern genera. $p_H = \frac{31}{123}$ [1]

Odds of extinction of modern species
where $Odds_W = p_W / (1 - p_W)$

$$Odds_W = \frac{56}{94} \cdot \frac{94}{38} [1]$$

$$Odds_H = \frac{31}{123} \cdot \frac{123}{53} [1]$$

Odds ratio: $OR = (Odds_W) / (Odds_H)$

$$OR = \frac{56}{38} \cdot \frac{70}{53} [1]$$

b. Mean extinction rate of modern genera N_g .

$$CV = \text{st.deviation}/\text{mean} \quad CV(N_g) = 0.152$$

$$\text{mean}(N_g) = \frac{56 + 70}{2} = 63$$

$$t = (\text{mean} - \mu) / \text{st.deviation} \quad \text{If } \mu = 0, \text{ calculate } t = 6.58 [1]$$

$$t = CV^{-1} \text{ if } \mu = 0 \quad OR \quad t = \frac{6.58}{9.576} =$$

2. 1 acre = 1 rod X 1 furlong 1 rod = 22 yards 1 furlong = 220 yards

$$m = 1.098 \text{ yards}$$

$$0.742 \text{ acres} = 3591 \text{ yards}^2 [1]$$

show your work [2]

$$(0.742 \text{ acres}) = (0.742)(22 \text{ yd})(220 \text{ yd}) = 3591 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$0.742 \text{ acres} = 2979 \text{ m}^2 [1]$$

$$3002 \text{ m}^2 = \text{exact value} \rightarrow$$

show your work [2]

$$(3591 \text{ yd}^2) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{1.098 \text{ yd}} \right)^2 = 2979 \text{ m}^2$$