

1) The mean explosive yield of a W87 thermonuclear warhead (as used in Peacekeeper guided missiles) is 300 kt (kilotons TNT), based on a sample size of $n = 24$ warheads, with a sample ~~variance~~^{std. dev.} of 18.8 kt-TNT. The population variance is unknown. Write a 95% two-sided confidence interval on mean explosive yield, and include a unit with your answer.

$\alpha = 0.05$ $n < 30$, σ unknown \rightarrow use t-distribution

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-1} = t_{.025, 23} = 2.069 \quad (+1) \text{ (table)}$$

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (+1)$$

$$300 - 2.069 \frac{18.8}{\sqrt{24}} \leq \mu \leq 300 + 2.069 \frac{18.8}{\sqrt{24}}$$

$$292.1 \leq \mu \leq 307.9$$

(+1)

(kt-TNT)

(+1)

[or just
kt]

Now write a 95% prediction interval on the mean explosive yield of the 25th W87 warhead.

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} s \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \leq X_{n+1} \leq \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} s \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \quad (+1)$$

$$300 - 2.069 \cdot 18.8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{24}} \leq X_{25} \leq 300 + 2.069 \cdot 18.8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{24}}$$

$$(261.9 \leq X_{25} \leq 338.1) \quad (+1) \text{ (kt-TNT)}$$

2) At Yellow Springs Brewery, a few of their craft beers are sold in 12-oz. cans which are filled and packaged on-site. It is *essential* to the integrity of the operation that under-filled cans be taken home and consumed immediately by YSB employees!!! During a special midnight canning session, the following masses were recorded by an employee (all of which sadly fell below the rejection threshold and had to be removed from the premises):

{367 366 362 367 365} (g)

Compute the sample variance using $s^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$ and use it to write a 90% upper confidence bound on the population variance of the operation. Also determine an upper bound on population standard deviation. Include units with all answers.

$$s^2 = \frac{667603 - \frac{1827^2}{5}}{4} = 4.3 \quad (+1)$$

$$\chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1} = \chi^2_{.90, 4} = 1.06 \quad (+1) \text{ (table)}$$

$$\sigma^2 \leq \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1}} \Leftarrow \text{upper bound} \quad (+1)$$

$$\sigma^2 \leq \frac{4 \cdot 4.3}{1.06} =$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma^2 \leq 16.23}} \quad (+1) \quad g^2 \quad (+1)$$

$$\sigma \leq \sqrt{16.23}$$

$$\sigma \leq 4.028 \text{ g} \quad (+1)$$

3) Everybody knows that the rye chips are the best thing in Gardetto's®-brand snack mix. (If you disagree, you get an F in this class.) Last weekend, Joe Tritschler felt he was being short-changed on rye chips so he got mad, bought 27 bags, and counted every piece. Out of a total of 328 snack pieces, 72 were rye chips. Write a 95% confidence interval on the population proportion of rye chips in Gardetto's®-brand snack mix.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{72}{328} = 0.2195 \quad (+1)$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96 \quad (+1)$$

$$0.2195 - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.2195(1-0.2195)}{328}} \leq p \leq 0.2195 + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.2195(1-0.2195)}{328}}$$

$$0.1747 \leq p \leq 0.2643$$

(+1)

If it is very important to know the proportion of rye chips in Gardetto's®-brand snack mix within $\pm 0.5\%$, determine the minimum sample size needed to accomplish this.

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$$E = 0.005 \quad (+1)$$

$$n = 0.25 \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.25 \left(\frac{1.96}{0.005} \right)^2$$

$$n = 38,416 \quad (+1)$$