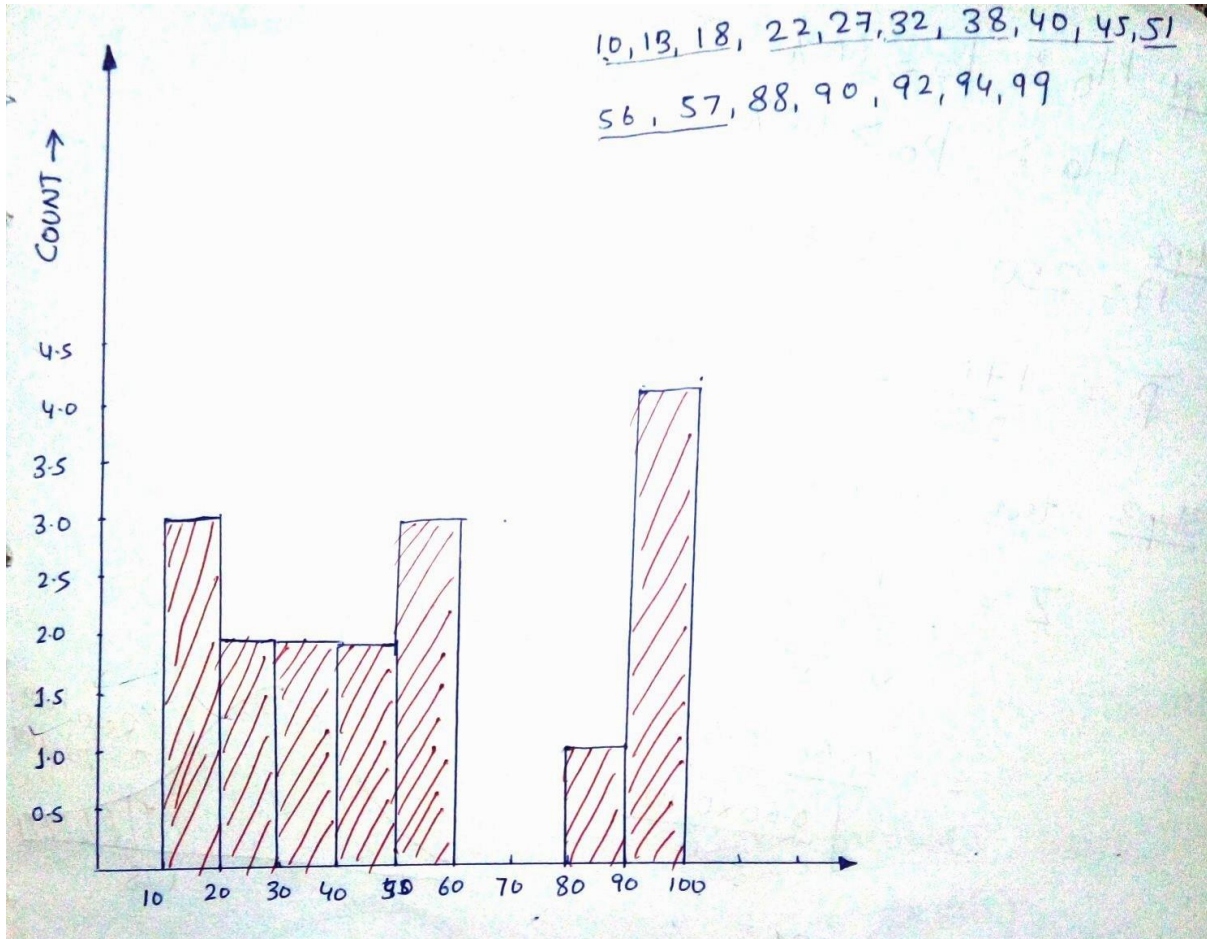


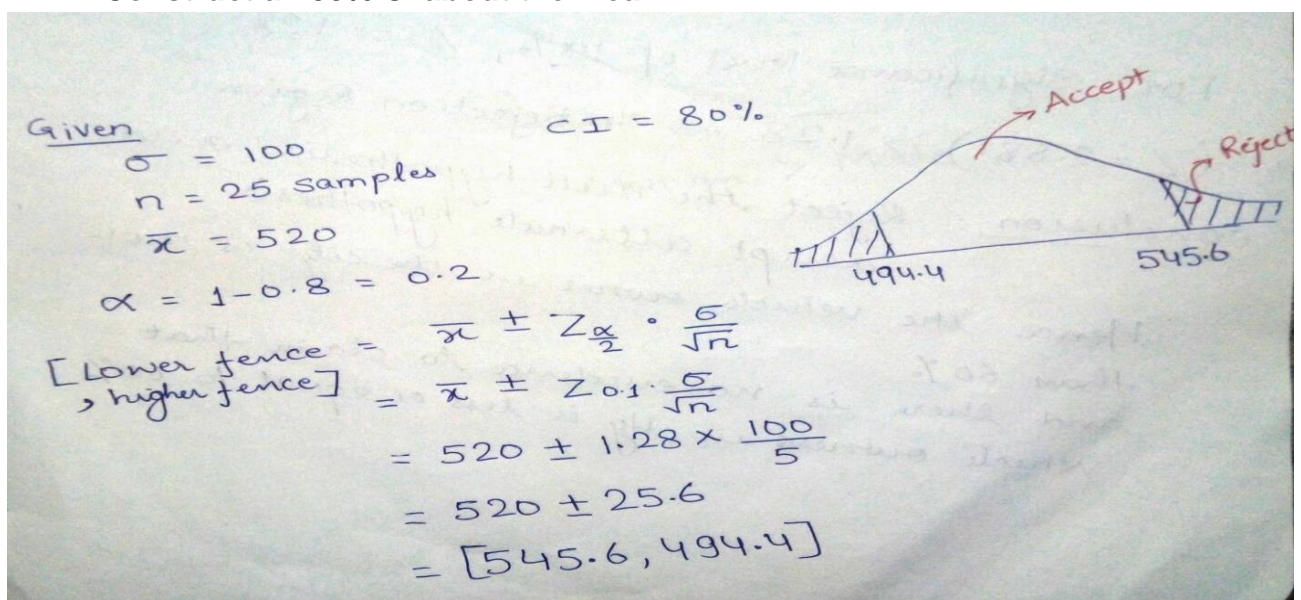
ASSIGNMENT-STATISTICS

1. Plot a histogram

10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99



2. In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean.



3. A car company believes that the percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

- State the null & alternate hypothesis.
- At a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.

Step 1: $H_0 : p_0 \leq 60\%$
 $H_a : p_0 > 60\%$ } ONE TAIL (RIGHT)

Step 2: $n = 250$ --- Z-test

$$\bar{p} = \frac{170}{250} = 68\% = 0.68$$

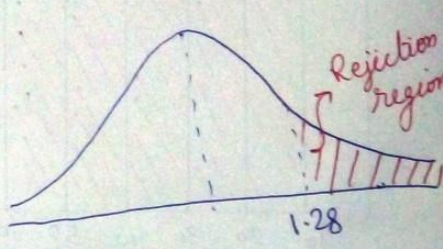
Step 3: test statistic

$$Z = \frac{\bar{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.40}{250}}}$$

$$= 2.581$$

$q_0 = 1 - p_0$
 $= 1 - 0.6$
 $= 0.40$



For Significance level of 10%, $Z = 1.28$

$(Z = 2.581) > 1.28 \rightarrow$ In Rejection Region

Conclusion: Reject the null hypothesis and accept alternate hypothesis

Hence the vehicle owner in the city is more than 60% and there is no evidence to claim that vehicle owners in city is less or equal to 60%

4. What is the value of the 99 percentile?

2,2,3,4,5,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,12

data = 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12

$n = 20$

$$\begin{aligned} 99^{\text{th}} \text{ percentile} &= (n+1) \times \frac{99}{100} \\ &= 21 \times \frac{99}{100} \\ &= 20.79 \\ &= 21^{\text{st}} \text{ index (take 20th index)} \end{aligned}$$

$99^{\text{th}} \text{ percentile} = 12$

5. In left & right-skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median & mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same.

