

**Question 15****(9 marks)**

A random sample of  $n$  commuters in Melbourne in August 2018 found that the average time to commute to work was 40 minutes. Repeated sampling of the mean indicated that the standard deviation of the sample mean was 3 minutes.

- (a) Determine a 90% confidence interval for the population mean commuting time  $\mu$  to work, correct to 0.01 minutes. (3 marks)

Another random sample of  $2n$  commuters in November 2018 found that the average time to commute to work was 45 minutes. Assume that both the August and November samples were drawn from the same population.

- (b) What is the standard deviation of the sample mean for the November sample, correct to 0.01 minutes? (2 marks)

Suppose that the August and November samples are combined to form a sample with  $3n$  commuters. Consider 90% confidence intervals for the following samples for the purpose of determining the population mean commuting time  $\mu$ .

90% confidence interval	Sample	Size
A	August	$n$
N	November	$2n$
C	Combined	$3n$

- (c) Which of the three confidence intervals, A, N or C, will provide the greatest precision in determining the population mean  $\mu$ ? Justify your answer. (2 marks)
- (d) Which of the three confidence intervals, A, N or C, contains the true value of the population mean  $\mu$ ? Justify your answer. (2 marks)