

Assignment 10 of CISC 1006

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1

$$\mu = 800$$

$$\sigma = 40$$

$$H_0 : \mu = 800$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 800$$

$$n = 30$$

$$\bar{X} = 788$$

Let $Z =$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{30}}{10} \approx -1.64$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} p &= P(Z \leq -1.64) + P(Z \geq 1.64) \\ &\approx 0.050502583 + 0.050502583 \\ &= 0.1010 \geq 0.05 = \alpha \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we can not have sufficient evidence to reject H_0 . Therefore, we can conclude the average light time of each electrical bulbs is 800 hours against with bigger or lower than 800 hours under the significant level $\alpha = 0.05$

2

$$H_0 : \mu \geq 40$$

$$H_1 : \mu < 40$$

$$x \sim \text{Normal}$$

where σ is unknown, $n = 64 > 30$. Thus

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim t_{\alpha}(n-1) \approx \text{Normal}(0, 1)$$

$$P(T) = P\left(\frac{38 - 40}{\frac{5.8}{8}}\right) = P\left(-\frac{16}{5.8}\right) \approx 0.0029 \leq \alpha = 0.05$$

That means that we have enough evidence to reject H_0 . We can conclude the mean life $\mu < 40$ is valid under the significant level $\alpha = 0.05$

3

$$H_0 : \mu \leq 8$$

$$H_1 : \mu > 8$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\sim t_{\alpha}(n-1) \approx Normal(0, 1)$$

$$P(T|_{\mu}) \leq P(T|_{\mu=8})$$

$$= 1 - P\left(\frac{8.5 - 8}{\frac{2.25}{\sqrt{225}}}\right)$$

$$\approx 0.000434 < \alpha = 0.05$$

That means we should reject our null hypothesis. And we conclude that the average value of a man who use TM is more than 8 hours per week under significant level $\alpha = 0.05$.

4