



Applied Statistics in Transport

Exercises: Confidence Intervals

1. In what interval will the mean of a sample of 25 observations from a $N(2, \sigma=4)$ population lie in 95 percent of the time in repeated sampling?
2. In how many units of the unknown mean the sample mean lies in 99% of the time if the sample size is 9 and the population is $N(\mu, \sigma=1.5)$?
3. Find a 90% confidence interval for the population mean in a sample of size 25 from $N(\mu, \sigma=3)$ using the sample mean equal to 11.
4. Speed measurements for a random sample of 50 cars on a specific road section have shown an average speed of $\bar{x} = 80 \text{ km/h}$. The variance of speed on this road section is known from various studies that were done in the past: $\sigma^2 = 100 \text{ km}^2/\text{h}^2$. What is the 95% confidence interval for the expected value of speeds μ ?
5. Continuation of 4: Speed measurements for a random sample of 50 cars on a specific road section have shown an average speed of $\bar{x} = 80 \text{ km/h}$. We assume now that the population variance is unknown and has to be estimated by the sample variance. The estimated sample variance is $s^2 = 100 \text{ km}^2/\text{h}^2$. What is the 95% confidence interval for the expected value of speeds μ ? Compare the results with the answers from exercise 4.
6. 16 holes were bored to check the thickness of the road surface, they showed an average thickness of $\bar{x} = 3 \text{ cm}$; the sample standard deviation was $s = 0.5 \text{ cm}$. Does the requested value $\mu_r = 3.5 \text{ cm}$ lie in the confidence interval that includes the true mean thickness of the road surface with a 95% probability?
7. A random sample of 600 households resulted in 120 households with a monthly income of less than 800 Euro. What is the 99% confidence interval for this proportion of all households in the area under investigation?
8. The average speed on a highway in the morning peak hour should be determined. A preliminary study showed $\bar{x} = 91 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$; $s = 28 \text{ km/h}$. What is the minimal sample size if the estimated average speed should not differ more than 5 km/h (5 km/h less or 5 km/h more) from the true average speed with a probability of 0.955?