

### Problem 1

- Type I error: letting a truly innocent person go to jail.
- Type II error: letting a truly guilty person go free.

### Problem 2

(a) Compute the p-value of the test at  $\alpha = 0.05$

$$H_0: \mu = 14$$

$$t = 3.024$$

$$H_a: \mu > 14$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$n = 25$$

$$t_c = \text{InvT}(1 - 0.05, 25 - 1) = 1.71$$

$$\text{RR: } [1.71, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p\text{-value} &= p(t \geq 3.024) \\ &= \text{tcdf}(3.024, 1E99, 24) \\ &= 0.0029 \end{aligned}$$

Reject  $H_0$  since  $p < \alpha$   
 $0.0029 < 0.05$

(b) Compute the p-value of the test at  $\alpha = 0.10$

$$H_0: \mu = 14$$

$$t = -1.275$$

$$H_a: \mu \neq 14$$

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$n = 25$$

$$t_c = \text{InvT}(1 - 0.10/2, 24) = 1.71$$

$$\text{RR: } (-\infty, -1.71] \cup [1.71, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p\text{-value} &= p(t \geq -1.275) \times 2 \\ &= \text{tcd}(-1.275, 24) \times 2 \\ &= 0.1072 \times 2 \approx 0.215 \end{aligned}$$

Accept  $H_0$  since  $p > \alpha$   
 $0.215 > 0.10$

### Problem 3

$$H_0: \mu_0 = 154.8$$

$$H_a: \mu \neq 154.8$$

$$\bar{x} = 148.7$$

$$s = 46.5$$

$$n = 50$$

$$\alpha = 0.04$$

$$t_c = \text{InvT}(1 - 0.04/2, 50 - 1) = \pm 2.11$$

$$\text{RR: } (-\infty, -2.11] \cup [2.11, \infty)$$

1.  $t = -0.9276$  is not lie in RR

2.  $p\text{-value} = 0.358 \Rightarrow p > \alpha$

$\therefore$  Conclude: Accept  $H_0: \mu = 154.8$  minutes at  $\alpha = 0.04$ . We are rejecting rejecting  $H_a: \mu \neq 154.8$  minutes. There are no evidence that the typical American spend 154.8 minutes per day watching television at  $\alpha = 0.04$ .

### Problem 4

$$H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B$$

$$n_A = 30$$

$$\bar{x}_A = 6.7 \text{ min.}$$

$$\bar{x}_B = 7.5 \text{ min.}$$

$$H_a: \mu_A \neq \mu_B$$

$$n_B = 20$$

$$s_A = 0.6 \text{ min.}$$

$$s_B = 1.2 \text{ min.}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\text{df } v = n_A + n_B - 2$$

$$= 30 + 20 - 2 = 48$$

$$t_c = \text{InvT}(1 - 0.05/2, 48 - 1)$$

$$\text{RR: } (-\infty, -2.012) \cup [2.012, \infty)$$

$$= 2.012$$

1. Test Statistic:  $t = -2.76$  is in RR

2. p-value:  $p = 0.0106 \Rightarrow p < \alpha$

$\therefore$  Conclude: Reject  $H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . There is evidence to support

$H_a: \mu_A < \mu_B$ . The mean performance time of server A could be less.

$\Rightarrow$  A is faster.

