

(01) $n = 81$, $\bar{X} = 12$, $\sigma = 3$, $\alpha = 0.05$

c.i for μ is,

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

from the Z table,
 $Z_{0.025} = 1.96$

$$12 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{81}}$$

$$12 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{3}{9}$$

$$12 \pm 0.653$$

$$[11.347, 12.653]$$

$$\therefore [11.347 < \mu < 12.653]$$

(02) Margin of error is 0.5

$$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < 0.5$$

$$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{0.5} < \sqrt{n}$$

$$n > \left(Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{0.5} \right)^2$$

$$n > \left(1.96 \times \frac{3}{0.5} \right)^2$$

$$n > 138.29$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 139}}$$

n should be at least
139

(2)

03) a) μ -time, worker takes
 $\sigma = 3.6$, $n = 120$, $\bar{X} = 16.2$ $\alpha = 0.08$

C.I. is

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$16.2 \pm Z_{0.04} \frac{3.6}{\sqrt{120}}$$

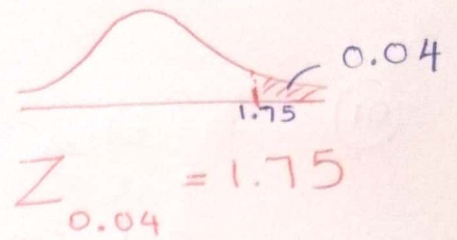
$$16.2 \pm 1.75 \times \frac{3.6}{\sqrt{120}}$$

$$16.2 \pm 0.575$$

$$[15.625, 16.775]$$

C.I. is,

$$[15.625 < \mu < 16.775]$$



$$b) \quad Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 15$$

$$1.75 \times \frac{3.6}{\sqrt{n}} = 15$$

$$\left(\frac{1.75 \times 3.6}{15} \right)^2 = n$$

$$n = 17.64$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 18}}$$

(04)

X - number of concurrent users

$$a) \quad \bar{X} = 37.7 \quad S = 9.2, \quad n = 100, \quad \alpha = 0.1 \text{ (or } 10\%)$$

Since $n > 30$,

C.I. is

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{0.05} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$37.7 \pm 1.64 \times \frac{9.2}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$37.7 \pm 1.5088$$

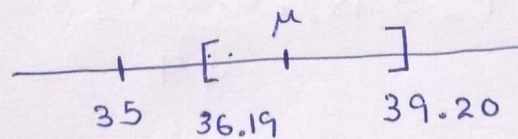
$$[36.19, 39.20]$$

C.I. is,

$$[36.19 < \mu < 39.20] //$$

b) Yes, according to C.I. $[36.19 < \mu < 39.20]$

Ex;



Therefore at 10% Significant level, we can conclude that mean number is greater than 35.

(correct the significance level as 10% in the problem)

(05) x - measured weight of a 1-gram

$$\bar{X} = \frac{0.95 + 1.02 + 1.01 + 0.98}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.99}}$$

$$* S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{all } i} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \underline{\underline{0.0316}}$$

~~* Correction in q-05.~~

~~Ignore the, "Normal Distribution Assumption" in question 05, 3rd line.~~

a) $\bar{x} = 0.99$, $n = 4$, $S = 0.0316$, $\alpha = 5\%$.

Since $n < 30$ and σ is unknown

C.I is, $\bar{x} \pm t_{(n-1), \frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$0.99 \pm 3.182 \times \frac{0.0316}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$0.99 \pm 0.050$$

$$[0.94, 1.04]$$

Therefore, C.I is

$$[0.94 < \mu < 1.04]$$

b) μ - Actual average weight of a 1 gram.

$$H_0: \mu = 1 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1: \mu \neq 1$$

Since $n < 30$, and σ is unknown
test statistic is,

*Use the
Confidence interval
method to get the
decision instead
of the given
method here.

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}, \text{ where } T \sim t_{n-1}$$

$$T_{cal} = \frac{0.99 - 1}{\frac{0.0316}{\sqrt{4}}} = \frac{-0.01}{0.0158} = \underline{\underline{-0.6329}}$$

Decision Rule: Reject H_0 if $|T_{cal}| > |t_{n-1, (\alpha/2)}|$

$$|T_{cal}| = 0.63$$

$$|t_{n-1, \alpha/2}| = 3.182$$

Decision: Since $|T_{cal}| < 3.182$, we do not
have enough evidence to reject H_0
at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: Actual average weight is 1 gram.
Therefore the scale is accurate.

(06) \bar{x} - time, taken by a certain hardware.

$$\sigma = 5 \text{ min.}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \text{ (or } 5\%)$$

$$n = 64$$

$$\bar{X} = 42$$

C.I is ;

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$42 \pm Z_{0.025} \times \frac{5}{\sqrt{64}}$$

$$42 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$42 \pm 1.225$$

$$[40.775, 43.225]$$

$$[40.775 < \mu < 43.225]$$