

Practical 3: Hand Calculations: Solutions

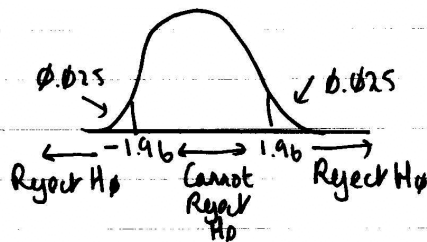
Question 1

- (a) $H_0: \mu = 9.5$ Significance level 0.05
 $H_1: \mu \neq 9.5$ (known sd - so Z test)
- (b) Test Statistic $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - 9.5}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1)$ under H_0

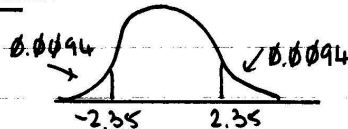
Observed Test Statistic

$$n = 180 \quad \bar{x} = 9.57 \quad \sigma = 0.4$$

$$Z = \frac{9.57 - 9.50}{0.4/\sqrt{180}} = 2.348$$

Rejection Region2sided; 0.05 ; $N(0,1)$ tables

$$p\text{ value} = 2 \times P(Z > 2.35) = 2 \times (1 - 0.9906) = 0.0188$$

Conclusion

Observed Test Statistic is in the Rejection Region so can reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at 5% (can also draw same conclusion using $p = 0.0188 < 0.05$). So can conclude that mean is significantly different to 9.5 mg/dl.

(c) 95% CI for μ (z interval since sd known)

$$\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$
$$9.57 \pm 1.96 \times 0.4 / \sqrt{180}$$

$$9.57 \pm 0.06$$

i.e. (9.51, 9.63)

So true mean lies in this range with probability 0.95

Question 2.

$$H_0: \mu = £160000$$

$$H_1: \mu > £160000$$

Standard deviation = £26250

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{176400 - 160000}{26250 / \sqrt{345}} = \frac{10650}{26250 / 18.574} = 11.604$$

From the standard normal table $P(Z > 11.60) \approx 0.0 < \alpha$

Rejection region ($\alpha = 0.01$): Reject H_0 if $11.604 > Z_{0.01} = 2.33$

Conclusion: We reject H_0 in favour of H_1 at the 1% significance level because 1) the z score lies in the rejection region 2) the p-value ($= 0.0000001$) $< \alpha (= 0.01)$.