

2. A machine fills packets with an average weight of 500g. A sample of 100 packets has mean 495g. The population standard deviation is 20 gm. Test at 1% level of significance whether the machine is filling packets correctly -

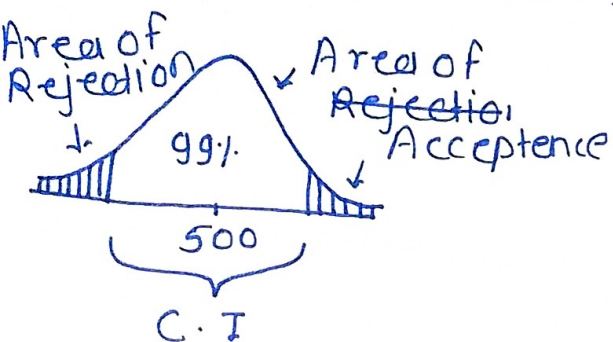
→ Given =  $n = 100$ ,  $\mu = 500$ ,  $\bar{x} = 495$ ,  $\sigma = 20$

$$\alpha = 1\% \quad C.I. = 1 - 1\% = 99\% = 0.99$$

Null hypothesis =  $H_0 = \mu = 500$

Alternate hypothesis =  $H_1 = \mu \neq 500$

Decision Boundary -



Area under the rejection

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= 1 - 0.5\% \\ &= 1 - 0.0005 \\ &= 0.995 \end{aligned}$$

Predicted  $Z$ -value =  $\pm 2.58$

Statistical Analysis

$$\begin{aligned} Z\text{-value} &= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{495 - 500}{20 / \sqrt{100}} \\ &= \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2.58 > -2.5 < 2.58$$

$Z$  value =  $-2.5$

Conclusion =

The  $Z$  value is lies between  $\pm 2.58$ . It's mean we accept the null hypothesis. Means, machine fills packets correctly.

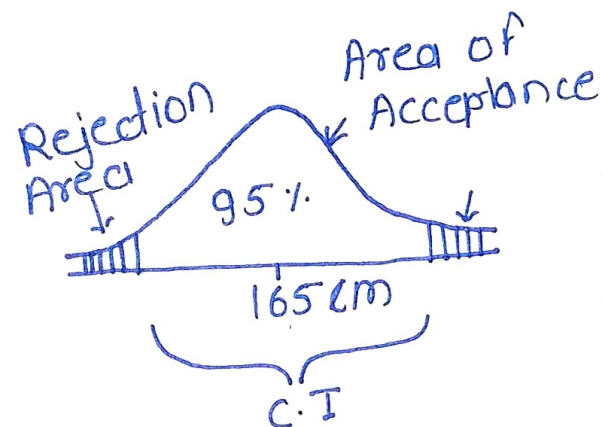
Q. 1] The average height of student in a college is believed to be 165 cm. A random sample of 64 students has mean height of 168 cm. The population standard deviation is 12 cm. AT 5% level of significance, test whether the average height differs from 165 cm.

→ Given =  $\mu = 165 \text{ cm}$  ,  $\bar{x} = 168$  ,  $\sigma = 12 \text{ cm}$   
 $\alpha = 5\%$     C.I =  $1 - \alpha = 1 - 5\% = 95\% = 0.95$   
 $n = 64$

Null Hypothesis =  $H_0 = \mu = 165 \text{ cm}$

Alternate Hypothesis =  $H_1 = \mu \neq 165 \text{ cm}$

\* Decision Boundary



Area Under Rejection  
 $= 1 - 2 \cdot 5\%$   
 $= 1 - 0.025$   
 $= 0.9750$

Predicted  $\pm 1.96$  (Z table)  
Z value

\* Statistical Analysis  
 $Z \text{ value} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$   
 $= \frac{168 - 165}{12 / \sqrt{64}}$   
 $= \frac{3}{12 / 8}$   
 $= \frac{3}{1.5}$   
 $Z \text{ value} = 2.00$   
 $2 > 1.96$

Conclusion =  
The value is greater than 1.96 it's mean we reject null hypothesis.  
Means the average height is always greater than 165 cm



Q. 3 The average marks in mathematics are assumed to be 70 marks. A random sample of 49 students shows a mean of 74 marks. The population standard deviation is ~~74~~ 14.

At 5% significance level, test whether the average marks are marks different from 70.

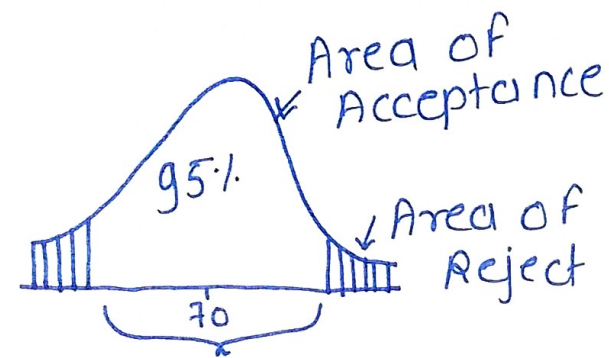
→ Given =  $\mu = 70$ ,  $\bar{x} = 74$ ,  $n = 49$ ,  $\sigma = 14$ .

$\alpha = 5\%$  C.I =  $95\% = 0.95$

Null Hypothesis =  $H_0 = \mu = 70$

Alternate Hypothesis =  $H_1 = \mu \neq 70$

Decision Boundary.



Area Under Rejection-  
 $= 1 - 2.5\% = 1 - 0.025$   
 $= 0.9750$   
 $= \pm 1.96$  (z-table)

Statistical Analysis

$$z\text{-value} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{74 - 70}{14 / \sqrt{49}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$z\text{-value} = 2.00$$

Conclusion =

The calculate z value ( $2 > 1.96$ ) is greater than 1.96. It's means we reject the null hypothesis. The average marks are greater than 70 marks

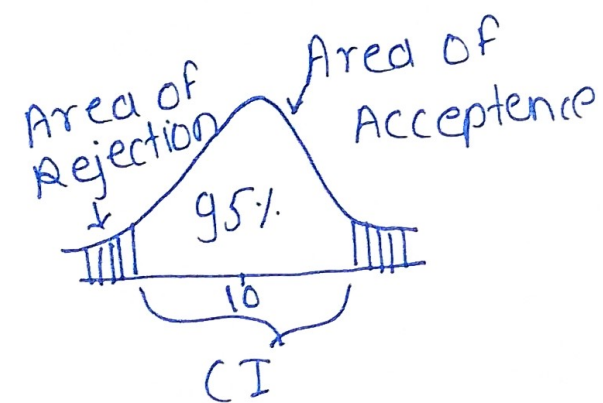
Q.4 The mean diameter of bolts produced by a factory is 10 mm. A random sample of 36 bolts has a mean diameter of 9.7 mm. A population standard deviation is 0.9 mm. At 5% level of significance. Test whether the mean diameter differs from 10 mm.

→ Given -  $n = 36$ ,  $\bar{x} = 9.7$ ,  $\mu = 10$ ,  $\sigma = 0.9$   
 $\alpha = 5\%$  C.I =  $1 - \alpha = 1 - 5\% = 95\% = 0.95$

Null hypothesis:  $H_0 = 10 \text{ mm}$

Alternate hypothesis:  $H_1 \neq 10 \text{ mm}$

### Decision Boundary



Area under the rejection

$$= 1 - 0.95 = 0.025$$

$$= 0.9750$$

$$= \pm 1.96$$

### Statistical Analysis

$$Z\text{-value} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{9.7 - 10}{0.9 / \sqrt{36}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.3}{0.9/6}$$

$$= \frac{-0.3}{0.15}$$

$$Z\text{-value} = -2$$

### Conclusion

$$-2 > -1.96$$

It means we reject the null hypothesis.

The average diameter is less than 10 mm



Q. 85: Mean =  $\mu = 250$

Sample mean =  $\bar{x} = 255$

Population SD =  $\sigma = 30$

Sample size =  $(n) = 100$

Significance =  $(\alpha) = 5\%$   $\rightarrow$  C.I =  $95\% = 0.95$

$\rightarrow$  Null Hypothesis =  $H_0 = \mu = 250$

Alternate Hypothesis =  $H_1 = \mu \neq 250$

~~stat~~

Critical value at two tail =  $\pm 1.96$

Statistical Analysis =

$$Z \text{ value} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{255 - 250}{30 / 10}$$

$$= 5/3$$

$$= 1.66$$

$$1.96 > 1.66 > -1.96$$

It means we failed to reject null hypothesis.