

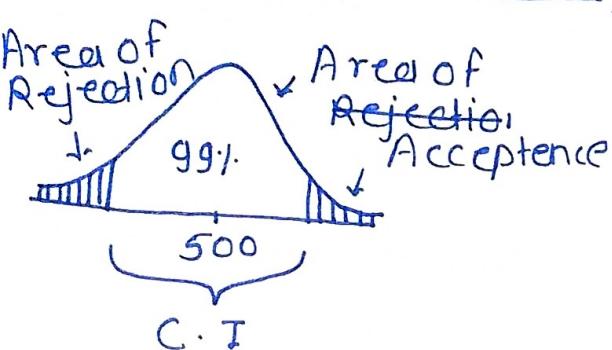
of a machine fills packets with an average weight 495.500g. A sample of 100 packets has mean 495.9. The population standard deviation is 20 gm. Test at 1% level of significance whether the machine is filling packets correctly.

Given = $n = 100$, $u = 500$, $\bar{x} = 495$, $\sigma = 20$
 $\alpha = 1\%$, $C.I = 1 - 1\% = 99\% = 0.99$

Null hypothesis = $H_0 = \bar{u} = 500$

Alternate hypothesis = $H_1 = \bar{u} \neq 500$

Decision Boundary -



Area under the rejection

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

predicated
 z -value = ± 2.58

Statistical Analysis

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

z value = -2.5

Conclusion =

The z value is lies between ± 2.58 .

It's mean we accept the null hypothesis.

Means, machine fills is packets correctly.

$$-2.58 > -2.5 < 2.58$$

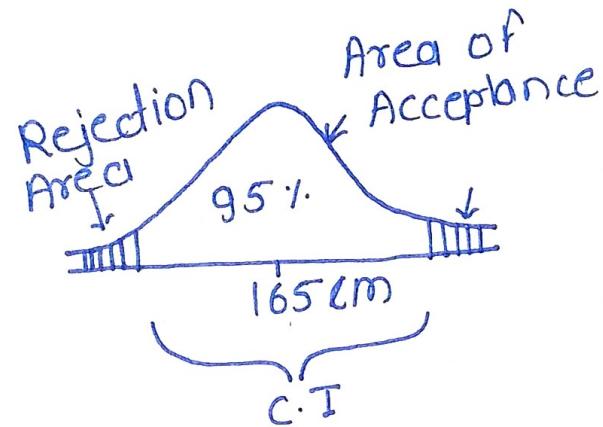
Q. 1] The average height of student in a college believed to be 165 cm. A random sample of 64 students has mean height of 168 cm. The population standard deviation is 12 cm. At 5% level of significance, test whether the average height differs from 165 cm.

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - 2 \cdot 5\% \\ &= 1 - 0.025 \\ &= 0.9750 \end{aligned}$$

Predicated ± 1.96 (Z table)
Z value

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{168 - 165}{12 / \sqrt{64}} \\ &= \frac{3}{12 / 8} \\ &= \frac{3}{1.5} \end{aligned}$$

$Z \text{ value} = 2.00$

$2 > 1.96$

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 ~~14~~ 14.

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

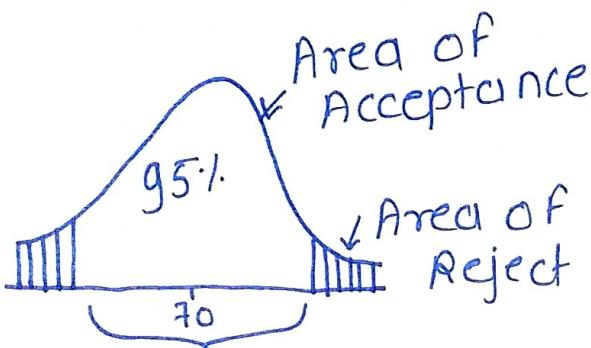
Given = $\mu = 70$, $\bar{x} = 74$, $n = 49$, $\sigma = 14$.

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

Null Hypothesis = $H_0 = \mu = 70$

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

Decision Boundary



Statistical Analysis

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

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

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

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

Area Under Rejection

$$= 1 - 2.5\% = 1 - 0.025$$

$$= 0.9750$$

$$= \pm 1.96 \text{ (z-table)}$$

Conclusion =

The calculated 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

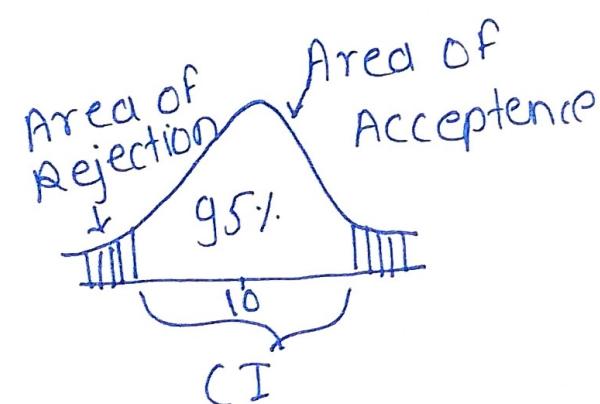
Q.4 The mean diameter of bolts produced by a factory is 10 mm. A random sample of 36 bolts has a mean diameter of 9.7 mm. A population standard deviation is 0.9 mm. At 5% level of significance. Test whether the mean diameter differs from 10 mm.

→ Given - $n = 36, \bar{x} = 9.7, \mu = 10, \sigma = 0.9$
 $\alpha = 5\%, C.I = 1 - \alpha = 1 - 0.05 = 95\% = 0.95$

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

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

Decision Boundary



Area under the rejection

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - 0.95 \\ &= 0.05 \\ &= 0.9750 \\ &= \pm 1.96 \end{aligned}$$

Statistical Analysis

$$\begin{aligned} Z\text{-value} &= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{9.7 - 10}{0.9 / \sqrt{36}} \\ &= \frac{-0.3}{0.9 / 6} \\ &= \frac{-0.3}{0.15} \end{aligned}$$

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

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 = $(\alpha) = 5\%$

→

Null Hypothesis = $H_0 = \mu = 250$

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

statistic

Critical value at two tail = ± 1.96

Statistical Analysis =

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

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

$$= 5 / 3$$

$$= 1.66$$

$$1.96 > 1.66 > -1.96$$

$T+$ means we failed to reject null hypothesis.