

Q1 i) let $n=n_0$ s.t. the width of the 95% confidence interval for μ is less than 3.06

$$\text{MLE is } \hat{\mu} = \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\text{Hence } \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \text{ and } \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\text{let } P(a < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < b) = 1 - \alpha = 0.95, \alpha = 0.05$$

$$\text{then } a = -1.96, b = 1.96$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \bar{X} - 1.65 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad U = \bar{X} + 1.65 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$3.06 \leq U - L = 3.3 \times \frac{143}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$238 \leq n$$

$$ii) a) P(\bar{Y} - 1.64 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{Y} + 2.33 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$= P(-2.33 < \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} < 1.6)$$

$$= P(-2.33 < T(\bar{Y}, \mu) < 1.6)$$

$$= 0.9353$$

Hence confidence level is 93.53%

$$(b) P(-\infty < \mu < \bar{Y} + 2.58 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$= P(-2.58 < \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} < +\infty)$$

$$= P(-2.58 < T(\bar{Y}, \mu))$$

$$= 0.9951$$

Hence confidence level is 99.51%

Q2: i) MLE is $\hat{p} = \frac{\bar{X}}{n}$

$$\text{Hence } \frac{\bar{X}/n - p}{\sqrt{(X/n)(1-X/n)/n}} = T\left(\frac{\bar{X}}{n}, p\right) \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(a < T(\frac{\bar{X}}{n}, p) < b) = 0.95$$

$$\text{hence } a = -1.96, b = 1.96$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(-1.96 < \frac{120/400 - p}{\sqrt{(120/400)(1-120/400)/400}} < 1.96\right) = 0.95$$

$$\Rightarrow P(0.255 < p < 0.3449) = 0.95$$

ii) a) Since $p_g \in (0.2, 0.4)$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2}{E^2} p_g(1-p_g) \leq \frac{1.96^2}{0.01^2} \cdot 0.4(1-0.4) \approx 9220$$

$$\text{Hence } n = 9220$$

b) Since $p_g \in (0.02)$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2}{E^2} p_g(1-p_g) \leq \frac{1.64^2}{0.02^2} \cdot 0.2(1-0.2) \approx 1076$$

$$\text{Hence } n = 1076$$