

Statistics assignment

Que 1] Plot a histogram

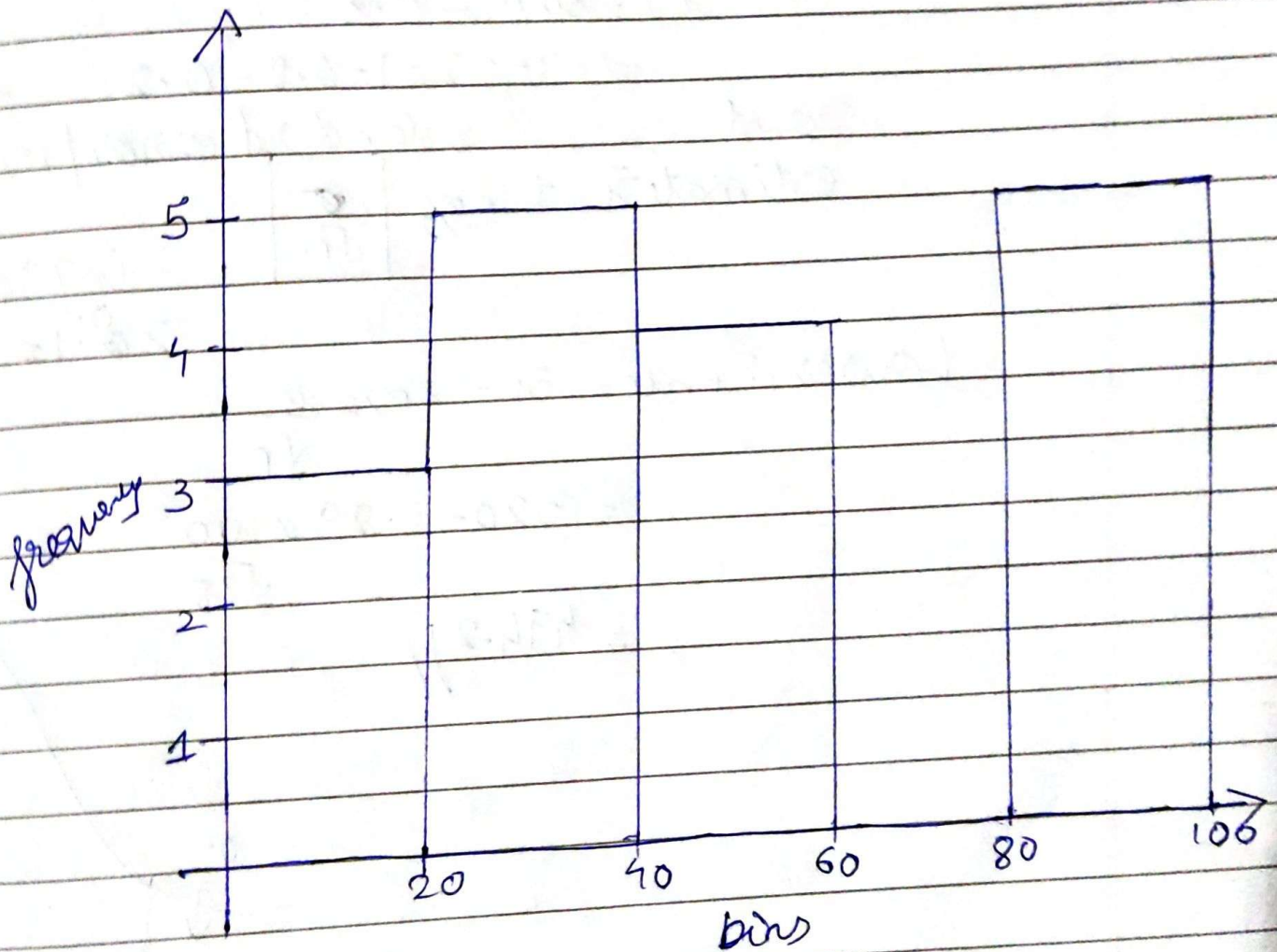
10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88,
90, 92, 94, 99



range [0-100]

here no. of bins = 5

$$\text{bin size} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$



Histogram //

Ques 7] In a quant Test of the CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 Tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean

→

$$\sigma = 100$$

$$n = 25$$

$$\bar{x} = 520$$

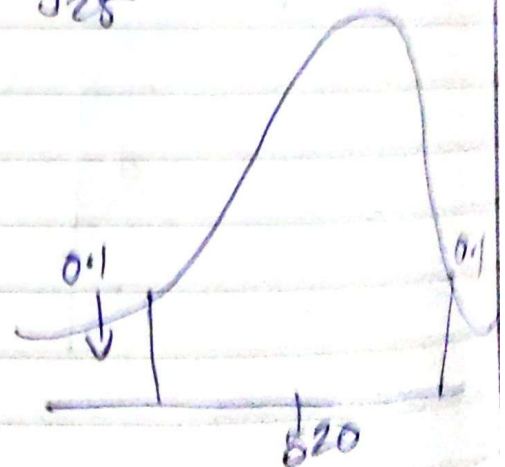
$$CI = 80\% = 0.8$$

$$\alpha = 1 - CI = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2 \quad \alpha/2 = 0.1$$

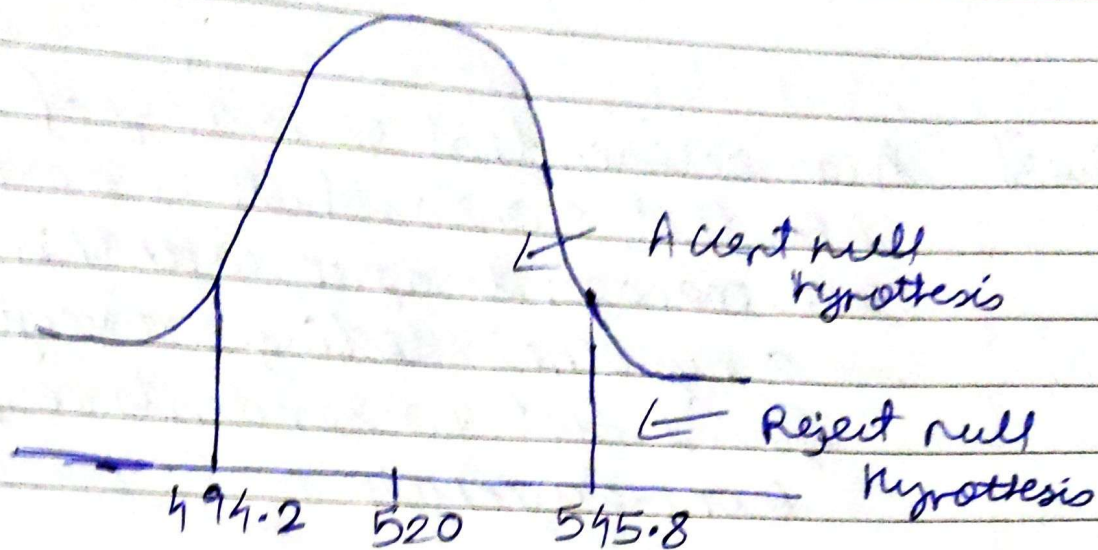
Point estimate $\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \left[\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$ Standard error / Margin Error

in Z Table
 $z_{0.1} = 1.29$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Fence} &= \bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 520 - 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \\ &= 494.2 // \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Higher Fence} &= \bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 520 + 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \\ &= 545.8 // \end{aligned}$$



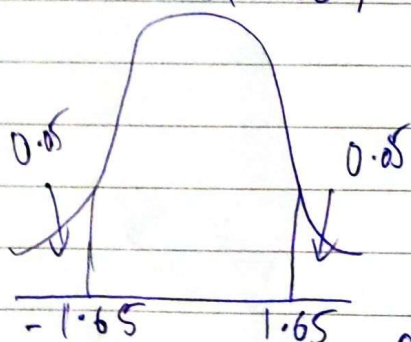
Que 3]

A car believes that percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle

- State the null & alternate hypothesis
- at a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less

→ Null Hypothesis $H_0: P_0 \leq 60\%$
alternate Hypothesis $H_1: > 60\%$

$$\alpha = 10\% = 0.1 \quad \text{C.I} = 90\%$$



$$x = 170, n = 250$$

$$\hat{P} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

$$P_0 = 0.6$$

$$q_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

$$\text{Here } z\text{-test} = \frac{P - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.00096}}$$

$$= 2.67$$

$$2.67 > 1.65$$

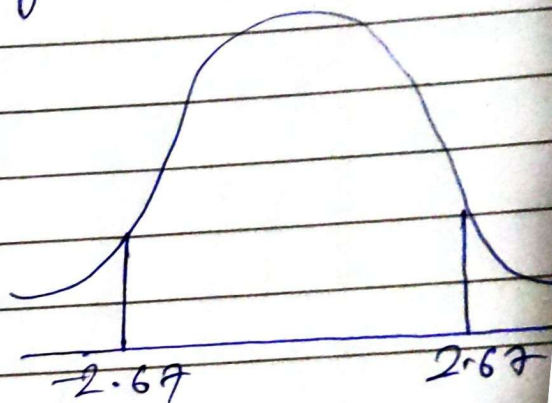
so we reject null hypothesis

For p-value

$$1 - 0.99621 + 0.99621$$

=

$$p\text{-value} = 0.00379 //$$



$$p\text{-value} < \alpha$$

$$0.00379 < 0.1$$

so we reject null hypothesis

Que 4] What is the value of the 99 percentile?

2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11

Sample size $n = 20$

$$\text{Here } n+1 = 20+1 = 21$$

For 99 percentile

$$\frac{99 \times 21}{100} =$$

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile}}{100} \times (n+1)$$

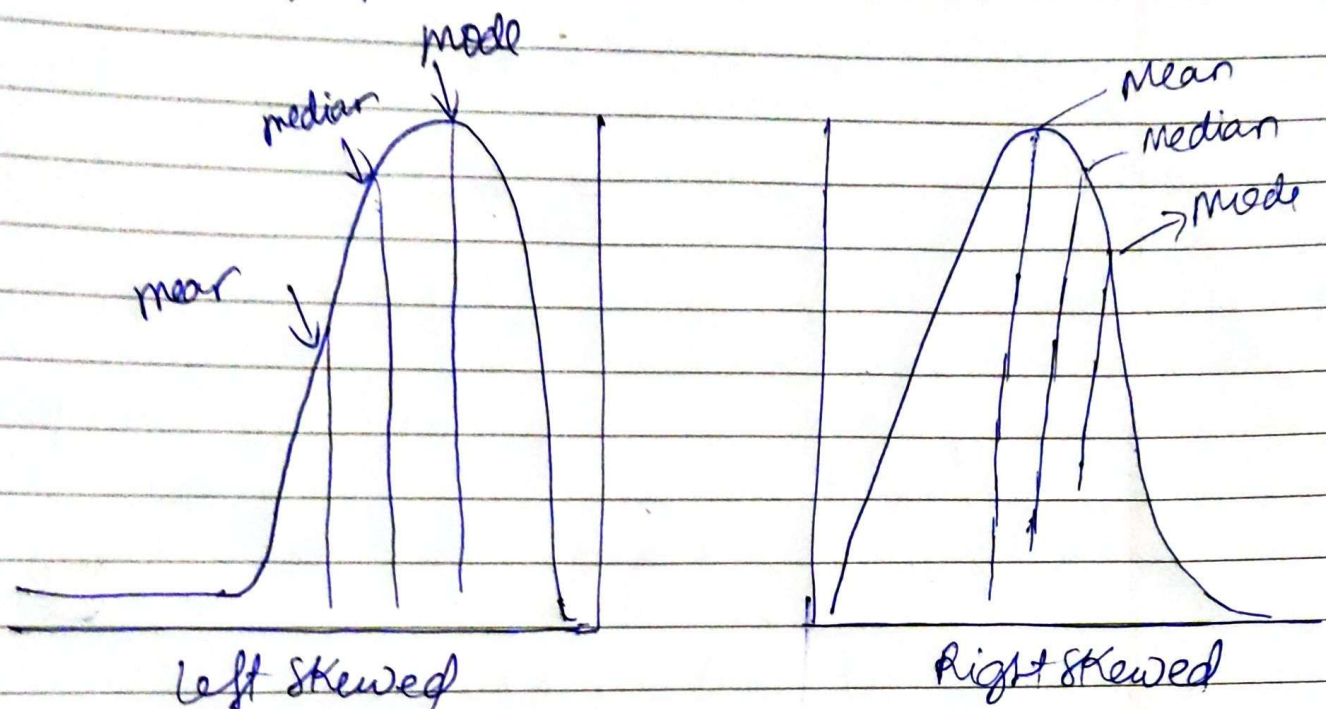
$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 21$$

$$= 20.79 \text{ index}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Value} = 12}$$

Que 5] In left & right-skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median, & mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same



^{Right}
In ~~left~~ skewed
 $\text{mean} > \text{median} > \text{mode}$

In left skewed
 $\text{mean} < \text{median} < \text{mode}$

In Right Skewed
Mean is Highest, mode lowest

In left skewed
mode is Highest, mean is lowest