

# Hypothesis Testing about Single Population Mean

Case I:  $n \geq 30$ ,  $\sigma$  known.

- A manufacturer of sports equipment has developed a new synthetic fishing line that the company claims has a mean breaking strength of 8 kg with a standard deviation of 0.5 kg. Test the hypothesis that  $\mu = 8$  kg against the alternative that  $\mu \neq 8$  kg if a random sample of 50 lines is tested and found to have a mean breaking strength of 7.8 kg. Use 0.01 level of significance.

Sol:-

i)  $H_0: \mu = 8$

$H_A: \mu \neq 8$  two tailed test

ii) Level of Significance:  
 $\alpha = 0.01$

iii)  $\rightarrow$  Test-Statistic:  
$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

iv)  $\rightarrow$  Computations:  
 $\bar{X} = 7.8$ ,  $n = 50$ ,  $\sigma = 0.5$ ,  $\mu = 8$

$$\therefore Z = \frac{7.8 - 8}{0.5 / \sqrt{50}} = \frac{-0.2}{0.071} = -2.83$$

①

Critical region:

$$v) \nearrow |Z| \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$$

$$> Z_{1-\frac{0.01}{2}}$$

$$> Z_{0.995}$$

$$|Z| > 2.58$$



$$\Rightarrow Z < -2.58 \quad \text{or} \quad Z > 2.58$$

vi) Conclusion:

Because calculated value of  $Z = -2.83$  falls in critical region (i.e;  $-2.83 < -2.58$ )

So we reject  $H_0$  and conclude that mean breaking strength is not equal to 8 kgs.

Q-2:- Use  $H_A: \mu < 8$ , then:

Sol:- i)  $H_0: \mu = 8$

$$H_A: \mu < 8 \quad (\text{one tail})$$

ii)  $\alpha = 0.01$

iii)  $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$

iv)  $Z = -2.83$

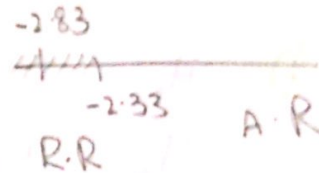
v)

$$Z < -Z_{1-\alpha}$$

$$Z < -Z_{1-0.01}$$

$$Z < -Z_{0.99}$$

$$Z < -2.33$$



vi) Conclusion: (same result)

Reject  $H_0$  and conclude that  $\mu < 8$ .

Q-3:-

Use  $H_A: \mu > 8$ , then:

sol:-

i)  $H_0: \mu = 8$

$H_A: \mu > 8$  (one tail)

ii)  $\alpha = 0.01$

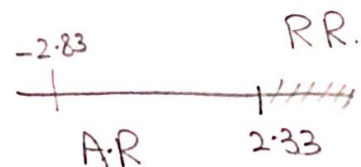
iii)  $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$

iv)  $Z = -2.83$

v)  $Z > Z_{1-\alpha}$

$Z > Z_{0.99}$

$Z > 2.33$



vi) Conclusion:

Accept  $H_0$  and conclude that  $\mu = 8$ . ②



Case II:  $n < 30$ ,  $\sigma$  known.

Q-4:  $H_A: \mu < 0.31$ ,  $n=15$ ,  $\sigma=7$ .

$\bar{X} = 0.35$ ,  $\alpha = 0.02$ .

Sol:-

i)  $H_0: \mu = 0.31$

$H_A: \mu < 0.31$

ii) Level of Significance:

$\alpha = 0.02$

iii) Test-statistics:

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

iv) Computation:

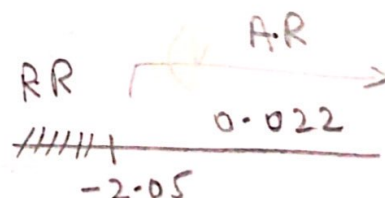
$$Z = \frac{0.35 - 0.31}{7 / \sqrt{15}} = \frac{0.04}{1.81} = 0.022$$

v) Critical region:

$$Z < -Z_{1-\alpha}$$

$$Z < -Z_{0.98}$$

$$Z < -2.05$$



vi) Conclusion:

Because calculated value falls in Acceptance Region. Thus accept  $H_0$  i.e;  $\mu = 0.31$  (4)

Case III:  $n \geq 30$ ,  $\sigma$  unknown. (i.e., s)

Q-5:-  $H_A: \mu > 72$ ,  $n = 100$ ,  $s = 12$

$\bar{X} = 75$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$

Sol:-

i)  $H_0: \mu = 72$

$H_A: \mu > 72$  (one tail)

ii)  $\alpha = 0.05$

iii)  $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

iv)  $Z = \frac{75 - 72}{12/\sqrt{100}} = \frac{3}{1.2} = 2.5$

v) Critical region:

$$Z > Z_{1-\alpha}$$

$$Z > Z_{0.95}$$

$$Z > 1.65$$

R.R

2.5

A.R

1.65

vi) Conclusion:

falls in critical region. Thus

Reject  $H_0$  and conclude that  $\mu > 72$ .

(5)

Case IV:  $n < 30$ ,  $\sigma$  unknown (s)

Q-6:  $H_A: \mu \neq 25$ ,  $n = 20$ ,  $S = 0.75$

$$\bar{X} = 22, \quad \alpha = 0.05$$

Sol:- i)  $H_0: \mu = 25$

$H_A: \mu \neq 25$  (two tail).

ii) Level of Significance:  $\alpha = 0.05$

iii) Test - statistics:

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$$

iv) Computation:

$$t = \frac{22 - 25}{0.75/\sqrt{20}} = -\frac{3}{0.17} = -17.9$$

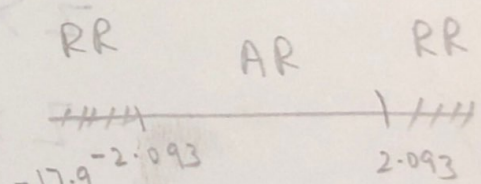
v) Critical region:

$$|t| > t_{\alpha/2, n-1}$$

$$|t| > t_{0.025, 19}$$

$$|t| > 2.093$$

$$\therefore t < -2.093 \text{ and } t > 2.093$$



vi) Conclusion:

falls in rejection region.

i.e; Reject  $H_0$ .

⑥



$$1. H_A: \mu < 11.6, \quad n=8, \quad s=4$$

$$\bar{X} = 12, \quad \alpha = 0.01$$

Sol:- 1)  $H_0: \mu = 11.6$

$$H_A: \mu < 11.6 \quad (\text{one tail})$$

ii) Level of Significance:  $\alpha = 0.01$

iii) Test-statistic:

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

iv) Computation:

$$t = \frac{12 - 11.6}{4/\sqrt{8}} = \frac{0.4}{1.41} = 0.28$$

v) Critical region:

$$t < -t_{\alpha, n-1}$$

$$t < -t_{0.01, 7}$$

$$t < -2.998$$

	A.R
RR	0.28
-2.998	

v) Conclusion:

falls in acceptance region.

Thus accept  $H_0$  i.e;  $\mu = 11.6$ .

# Practice

Course pack: Examples 7.2.1, 7.2.2,  
7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5.

Exercises: 7.2.1, to 7.2.19.

Helping Book:- 10.19, 10.20, 10.21, 10.22,  
10.23, 10.24, 10.25, 10.26, 10.27,  
10.28, 10.29.

Q-10.26,

$$t = 4.38$$

$$t > 1.729.$$

Reject  $H_0$ .

Q-10.29,

$$Z = 3.33$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$Z > 1.65$$

Reject  $H_0$ .

Q-10.29

$$t = -1.98$$

$$t < -1.729$$

Reject  $H_0$ .

(8)