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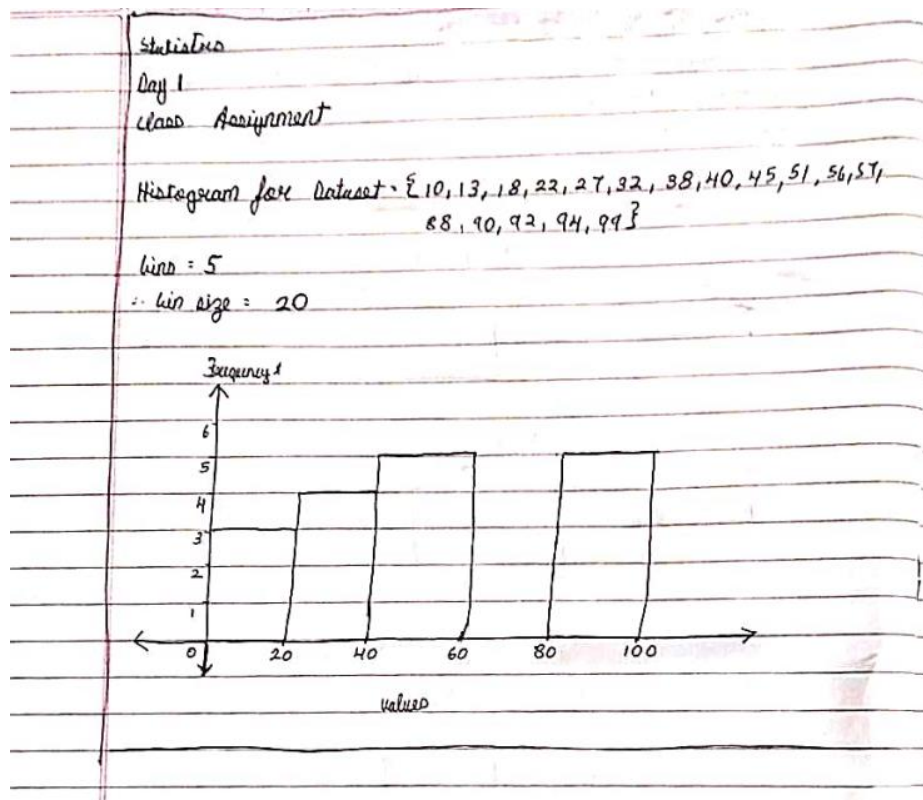
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Statistics All Assignments

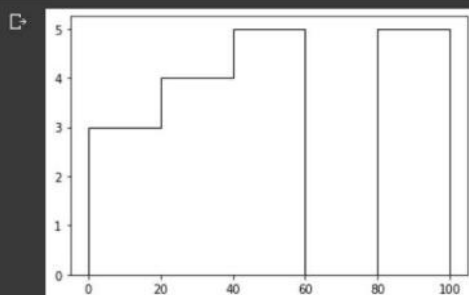
Que 1) Plot a histogram 10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99.

My Solution:

[Git-Hub](#)



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Dataset = np.array([10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99], ndmin=1, dtype=int)
plot = plt.hist(Dataset, bins=5, range=(0, 100), histtype='step', color='Black')
```



Que 2) 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.

My Solution:

[Git-Hub](#)

Day 5

Assignment 1

Q] In the quant test of CAT exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520. Construct a 80% C.I about mean.

Solution

→ we know that
 $\sigma = 100$, $n = 25$, $\bar{x} = 520$, C.I = 80%, Significance level (α) = 0.2

Step 1: Since the population S.D is given we will be using the Z-Test.

Formula:

C.I: Point Estimate \pm Margin of Error.

Step 2: Margin of error = $Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$= Z_{0.1} \left(\frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 1.29 \left(\frac{100}{25} \right)$$

$$= 25.8$$

Step 3: Therefore,

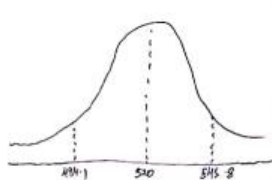
Lower limit = $\bar{x} - 25.8$

$$= 520 - 25.8$$

$$= 494.2$$

Upper limit = $\bar{x} + 25.8$

$$= 520 + 25.8$$

$$= 545.8$$


Que 3) A car believes that the 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.

My Solution

[Git-Hub](#)

Assignment

A car company believes that the % of residents 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 and found that 170 responded yes to owning a vehicle.

- State the H_0 & H_1
- At 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle ownership in city ABC is 60% or less?

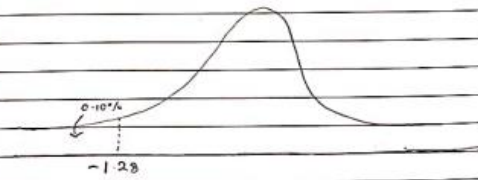
Solution

Step 1: $H_0 = P_0 = 60\%$
 $H_1 = P_0 < 60\%$

Step 2: $P_0 = 60\%$
 $Q_0 = 40\%$
 $n = 250, x = 170$
 $\hat{p} = 0.68$

Step 3: $\alpha = 0.10$
 $C.I = 90\%$

Step 4: Decision Boundary
 Since this is a one tail test



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Step 5: Using formula

$$z_{\text{Test}} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.60 \times 0.40)}{250}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{0.0309}$$

$$z_{\text{Test}} = 2.589$$

Step 6: Since $2.589 > -1.28$, we conclude that the Null Hypothesis is accepted and the % of residents in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60 %.

Step 7: P-value = $Z_{2.59} = 0.99520$
 \therefore P-value $> \alpha$, therefore accept H_0

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

2,2,3,4,5,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,12

My Solution:

[Git-Hub](#)

Q. 4] What is the value of 99 percentile?

Data: { 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12 }

$$\text{Value at 99 percentile} = \frac{\text{percentile} \times (n+1)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times (20+1)$$

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

$$= 20.8$$

Therefore Value at 99 percentile = 12

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

Draw the graph to represent the same.

My Solution:

[Git-Hub](#)

