AMA2104 Random Class Quiz 3

NAME: ID:

Problem 1.

(1) Using the fact that $P(Z \ge z_{\alpha}) = \alpha$ for $Z \sim N(0,1)$ and $0 < \alpha < 1$, show that

$$P\left(\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha.$$

(2) If $n = 36, \bar{X} = 20$ and $\sigma^2 = 25$, construct a 95% confidence interval for μ .

Solution:

(1)

$$\begin{split} &P\left(\bar{X}-z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\leq\mu\leq\bar{X}+z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\\ &=P\left(-z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\leq\mu-\bar{X}\leq z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)=P\left(-z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\leq\bar{X}-\mu\leq z_{\alpha/2}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\\ &=P\left(-z_{\alpha/2}\leq\frac{\bar{X}-\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\leq z_{\alpha/2}\right)=P\left(-z_{\alpha/2}\leq Z\leq z_{\alpha/2}\right)=1-\alpha, \text{ since } \bar{X}\sim N\left(\mu,\frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) \end{split}$$

(2) Since $n = 36, \bar{X} = 20, \sigma^2 = 25$, and $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ independently, we have $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$;

now $1 - \alpha = 0.95 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025 \Rightarrow z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$ from z-table 95% confidence interval for μ

$$=20\pm 1.96\cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{36}}=20\pm 1.633=(18.367,21.633)$$

Problem 2. A sample of 9 light bulbs are inspected, their lifetimes (in days) are (assume they are drawn from a normal population)

If we know the standard deviation of lifetimes is 80 days, test whether, at 5% level of significance, the mean lifetime is 610 days.

Solution:

(a) Let μ (in day) denote the mean lifetime of the light bulbs.

$$H_0: \mu = 610$$

 $H_1: \mu \neq 610$

$$\sum x = 6021, \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{6021}{9} = 669$$

Under $H_0, \alpha = 0.05$, the test statistic

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{669 - 610}{80 / \sqrt{9}} = 2.2125 > z_{\alpha/2} = z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

Hence, we reject H_0 at 5% level of significance.