

HW 3 SET 6

9.5 Prob 9

$$\sigma = 6$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.65$$

$$E_{\text{error}} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1.65 \cdot 6}{1} \right)^2 = \boxed{98.01}$$

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{E}{z_{\alpha/2}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{E} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$$

$$\left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2 = n$$

Section 9.5 prob 11

$$\sigma = 30 \quad 90\%$$

$$E = 9 \quad z_{\alpha/2} = 1.65$$

$$n = \left(\frac{30 \cdot 1.65}{9} \right)^2 = 30.25 \text{ lunches} \rightarrow 31$$

Section 9.3 prob 9

$$n = 1000$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{650}{1000}$$

$$\hat{p} = .65 \quad 90\%$$

$$a) \quad \hat{p} = 0.65$$

$$b) \quad z_{\alpha/2} = 1.65$$

$$\hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$1.65 \left(\frac{.65(1-.65)}{1000} \right)^{1/2} = 0.0249$$

$$0.65 + 0.0249 = 0.675$$

$$0.65 - 0.0249 = 0.625$$

$$(0.625, 0.675)$$

$$(62.5, 67.5)$$

Section 9.6 prob 7

$$\hat{p} = \frac{110}{400} = 0.275$$

$$99\% \rightarrow 2.58$$

$$a) \quad 0.275 \pm 2.58 \left(\frac{0.275(1-0.275)}{400} \right)^{1/2} = \boxed{(0.218, 0.333)}$$

$$= \boxed{(87.2, 133.2)}$$

b) No, we are 99% certain that at most 33% of customers have excessive outlets

9.3 prob 13

$$n = 120 \quad \hat{p} = \frac{57}{120} = 0.475$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 95\% \rightarrow 1.96 \\ 0.475 \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{0.475(1-0.475)}{120} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (0.386, 0.564) \end{aligned}$$

b) Yes, the maximum rate in this interval is 56.4%. The 2010 ownership rate is 66.5%

9.3 prob 15

$$\hat{p} = \frac{21}{200} = 0.105$$

$$95\% = 1.96$$

a)

$$0.105 \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{0.105(1-0.105)}{200} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow (0.0625, 0.148)$$

b) Yes, the lowest error rate with 95% confidence is 6.25%

9.3 prob 16

$$n = \frac{(1.96)^2 \cdot (0.33)(0.66)}{(0.03)^2} \quad E = 0.03$$

$n = 929.667 \rightarrow 930$

$$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$$

$$\hat{p} = 0.33$$

$$\hat{q} = 0.66$$

9.3 prob 18

$$80\% \text{ CI } \rightarrow 1.28$$

$$E = 0.1$$

$$\hat{p} = 0.5$$

$$n = \frac{(1.28)^2 (0.5)(0.5)}{0.1^2} = 40.96 \rightarrow 41$$

HW 3 SET 5

9.1 Prob 25

$$a) \alpha = 0.05 \quad 95\% \\ z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$$

$$b) \alpha = .01 \\ z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.58$$

$$c) \alpha = 0.1 \quad z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.65$$

9.1 # 27

$$a) 98\% \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.01 \\ z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.33$$

$$b) 94\% \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.06 \quad z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.88$$

$$c) 92\% \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.04 \quad z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.75$$

9.1 #29

$$s = 64 \quad n = 90 \quad \bar{x} = 250 \quad 95\%$$

$$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$$

$$250 \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{64}{\sqrt{90}} \right)$$

$$(236.777, 263.223)$$

9.1 prob 31

$$n = 40$$

$$\bar{x} = 5$$

$$s = 1$$

$$90\% \rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.65$$

$$5 \pm 1.65 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{40}} \right) = (4.739, 5.261)$$

9.1 prob 33

$$n = 50$$

$$\bar{x} = 5000$$

$$99\% \rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.58$$

$$s = 100$$

$$5000 \pm 2.58 \left(\frac{100}{\sqrt{50}} \right) = (4964, 5036)$$

9.1 prob 35

$$\bar{x} = 30,000$$

$$s = 1950$$

$$98\% \rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.33$$

$$n = 35$$

$$30,000 \pm 2.33 \left(\frac{1950}{\sqrt{35}} \right) = (29,232, 30,768)$$

9.1#37) $n = 50$

$$\bar{x} = 9.6 \quad s = 3.1$$

$$99\% \rightarrow 2.58$$

$$9.6 \pm 2.58 \left(\frac{3.1}{\sqrt{50}} \right) = (8.47, 10.73)$$

9.2 #15 and #17

a) $\alpha = 0.05, n = 12$

$$df = 11$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.201$$

c) $\alpha = 0.10, n = 22$

$$df = 21$$

b) $\alpha = 0.01, n = 18$

$$df = 17$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.898$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.721$$

9.2 # 19

$$n=15 \rightarrow df=14$$

$$s = 8.683$$

$$\bar{x} = 80.37$$

$$80\% \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.1$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 1.345$$

$$80.37 \pm 1.345 \left(\frac{8.683}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = (77.355, 83.385)$$

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
numbers = [83.9, 87.4, 65.2, 86, 73.1, 80.3, 92.7, 87.5, 69.3, 77.5, 91.9, 71.1, 79.1, 72.4, 88.2]  
df = pd.DataFrame(numbers)  
df
```

✓ 0.6s Open 'df' in Data Wrangler

0

0	83.9
1	87.4
2	65.2
3	86.0
4	73.1
5	80.3
6	92.7
7	87.5
8	69.3
9	77.5

15 rows x 1 cols 10 per page

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```
print("Sample Mean: " + str(df.mean()[0]) + "\nSample Deviation: " + str(df.std()[0]))
```

✓ 0.0s

Sample Mean: 80.3733333333332
Sample Deviation: 8.683026683187862

9.2 prob 21

$$n=15 \quad df=14$$

$$\bar{X}=6.4$$

$$95\% \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.145$$

$$s=1.4$$

$$6.4 \pm 2.145 \left(\frac{1.4}{\sqrt{15}} \right)$$

$$[5.625, 7.175]$$

We are 95% confident that the average amount of time that a parent will stay in the hospital after abdominal surgery is between 5.6 days and 7.2 days

9.2 # 23

$$n=15 \quad df=14$$

$$\bar{x}=115$$

$$s=30$$

$$90\% \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.05$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.761$$

$$115 \pm 1.761 \left(\frac{30}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = (101.359, 128.641)$$

We are 90% confident that the average price of a hotel room in the summer is between \$101.4 and \$128.6