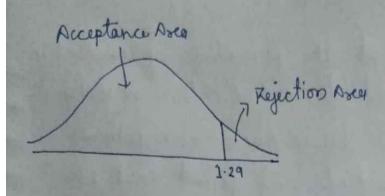
- O: A car company believes that the percentage of resident in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales Manager disagrees with this. He conducts a Hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents and found that 170 responded yes to owning a vehicle?
- (a) State the Null & Alternate Hypothesis.
- (b) At 10% of significance level, is there enough evidence to suppost the idea that vehicle ownership in city ABG is 60% or less?
- =) Step-1]: Null Hypothesis >> Ho ≤ 60%. [i.e., Percentage of resident in city ABC theat onens a vehicle is 60% or less.

Alternate Hypothesis>H, £ 60% [i.e., Percentage of resident in city
ABC that do not owns a vehicle
is 60% or less.

n = 250 rad resident, n = 170 residents onens a vehicle $\hat{P} \Rightarrow \underline{x} \Rightarrow \underline{170} \Rightarrow 0.68$

90 = 1-Po => 1-0.6 => 0.4 (i.640%)

(3tep-2) Significance value = 0.1 (.I=90% (ig-~)) => 1-0.1 ⇒ 0.9 ∫ at

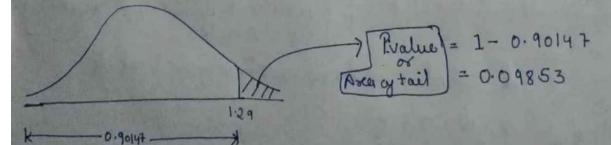


Step-4) Fest Statistics: -

$$\frac{Z_{\text{test}}}{\sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{o}} \cdot v_{\text{o}}}{n}}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{\frac{0.24}{250}}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.00096}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.08}{0.03098}$$

vehicle overership in city ABC is not less than \$ equal to 60%.

St [For P-value]: - Area of the body = 0.90147



P-value = 0.09853 Sigrificence value (K) = 0.1

... X > P-value (i.e 0.1 7 0.09853) so rejects the Null Hypothesis.