

Name : Mayur Jaiswar

20/6/22

## ASSIGNMENT

Page No.

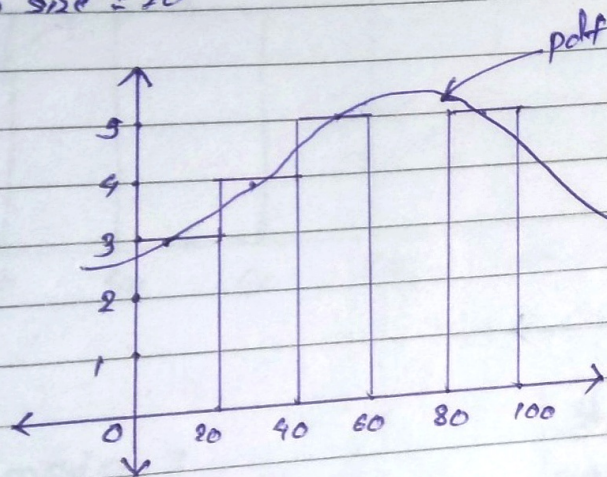
Date

Q1 Draw histogram and pdf

Ages = [10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99]

Bin = 5

Bin size = 20





7/7/22

## ASSIGNMENT

Q2 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 80% CI about the mean?

→ Given:  $\sigma = 100$ ,  $n = 25$ ,  $\bar{x} = 520$ , C.I = 80% = 0.8

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$$

C.I = Point Estimate  $\pm$  Margin Error

$$= \bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 520 \pm Z_{0.1} \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 520 \pm Z_{0.1} \frac{100}{5}$$

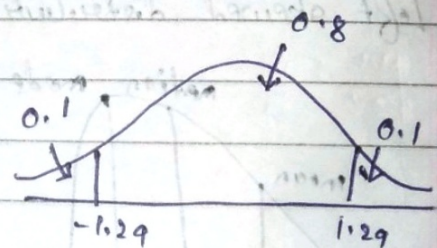
$$= 520 \pm Z_{0.1} (20)$$

$$= 520 \pm 1.29 (20)$$

$$= 520 \pm 25.8$$

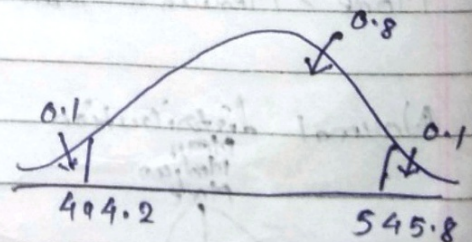
$$\text{Lower Bound} = 520 - 25.8 = 494.2$$

$$\text{Upper Bound} = 520 + 25.8 = 545.8$$



$$1 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

$$z \text{ table } 0.9 = 1.29$$





## ASSIGNMENT

Q3 A car company believes that the percentage of residents in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with it. He conducts a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents and found that 170 responded yes to owning a vehicle. a) State the null and alternate hypothesis. b) At 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle ownership in city ABC is 60% or less?

→ Given:  $p_0 = \frac{60}{100} = 0.6$ ,  $n = 250$ ,  $x = 170$ ,  $\alpha = 0.1$ ,  $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$   
 $q_0 = 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$

Step 1:

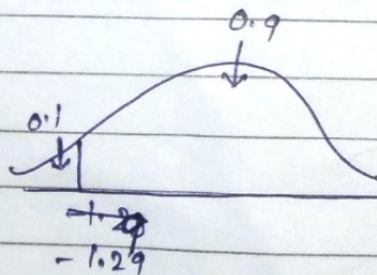
$$H_0: p_0 > 0.6$$

$$H_1: p_0 \leq 0.6$$

Step 2:

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

Step 3:



Step 4:

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} = 2.58$$

$$\text{As } 2.58 > +1.29 \text{ } -1.29$$

∴ Accept  $H_0$

∴ The percentage of residents that own a vehicle is more than 60%.



Q4. What is the value of the 99 percentile?

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

→  $n = 20$

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

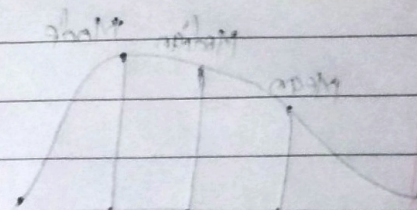
$$= \frac{99 \times 21}{100}$$

$$= 20.79$$

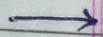
As 21<sup>st</sup> element doesn't

$$\therefore \text{Value} = 20^{\text{th}} = 12$$

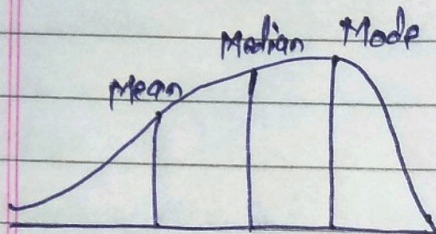
$\therefore$  The value of the 99 percentile is 12.



Q 5 In left and right skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median and mode?  
 Draw the graph to represent the same.



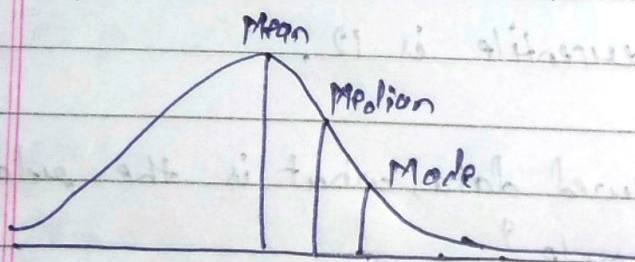
Left-skewed distribution



In left-skewed distribution  $\text{Mode} > \text{Median} > \text{Mean}$

Eg: Life span of human being

Right-skewed distribution



In right-skewed distribution  $\text{Mean} > \text{Median} > \text{Mode}$

Eg: Wealth distribution