STA 2200 CAT 2

MARKING SCHEME

Question One

a)
$$P(|Z| > 1.45) = P(Z > 1.45 \text{ or } Z < -1.45) = 2P(Z < -1.45) = 2(0.07353) = 0.14706$$

b) Let T be the thickness of a randomly chosen silicon wafers. $T \sim N(1, 0.1^2) \implies Z = \frac{T-1}{0.1} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$P(0.85 < T < 1.1) = P(-1.5 < Z < 1) = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1.5)$$

= 0.84134 - 0.06681 = 0.77454

Let t be the required thickness, then $F(t) = \Phi\left(\frac{t-1}{0.1}\right) = 0.9972 = \frac{t-1}{0.1} = 2 = t = 1.2 \text{ mm}$

Let X be the number of acceptable wafers then

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(200, 0.77454) \implies X \approx \text{N}(154.908, 34.9258) \implies Z = \frac{X - 154.908}{\sqrt{34.9258}} \sim \text{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\underbrace{P(140 < X < 170) = P(141 \le X \le 169)}_{Binomial} \approx \underbrace{P(140.5 < X < 169.5)}_{Normal \ approximation} \approx \underbrace{P(-2.44 < Z < 1.62)}_{Standardized \ Normal}$$

$$= \Phi(1.62) - \Phi(-2.44) = 0.94738 - 0.00734 = 0.94004$$

c) Let A be the amount of credit card debt of a randomly choose household, then

$$A \sim N(15,250 , 7,150^{2}) \Rightarrow \overline{A} \sim N(15,250 , \frac{7,150^{2}}{1600}) \Rightarrow Z = \frac{\overline{A} - 15,250}{7,150/40} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(\mu - 300 < \overline{A} < \mu + 300) = P(14,950 < \overline{A} < 15,550) = P(-1.68 < Z < 1.68)$$

$$= \Phi(1.68) - \Phi(-1.68) = 0.95352 - 0.04648 = 0.90704$$

d)
$$J \sim N(46,36) \Rightarrow Z = \frac{J-46}{6} \sim N(0,1) \therefore P(J < 49) = P(Z < 0.5) = 0.69146$$

Required is $P(P-10 < J < P+10) = P(-10 < J-P < 10)$ but $J-P \sim N(-9,100)$
 $\therefore P(-10 < J-P < 10) = P\left(\frac{-10+9}{10} < Z < \frac{10+9}{10}\right) = \Phi(1.9) - \Phi(-0.1)$
 $= 0.97128 - 0.46017 = 0.51111$

Ouestion Two

- a) The sample came from a normally distributed population
- b) The observed value lies outside the critical region so do not reject H₀

For a 1 tailed test p-value = Area beyond the test statistic = 0.0429

Since 0.01 < 0.0429 < 0.05, we reject H₀ at 5% but we fail to reject H₀ at 1%

Romans 12:2 "Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will".

Isaiah 3:10 "Tell the righteous it will be well with them, for they will enjoy the fruit of their deeds".

Proverbs 10:28 "The hope of the righteous will be gladness, But the expectation of the wicked will perish".

For a 2 tailed test p - value = 2 (Area beyond the test statistic) = 2(0.00705) = 00141.

Since 0.01 < 0.0141 < 0.05, we reject H₀ at 5% but we fail to reject H₀ at 1%

c) 20% and the test is a 2 tailed

 $p - value = 2P(X \le 14) = 0.16088 > \alpha = 0.10$: we fail to reject H_0

Cathy's test is a 1 tailed while Owen's test is 2 tailed

Cathy's p – value = $1P(X \le 14) = 0.08044 < \alpha = 0.10$: she should reject H_0

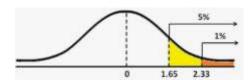
e) Hypothesis H_0 : $\mu = 110 \ vs \ H_1$: $\mu > 110 \ \alpha = 0.01$

Assuming H₀ is true $\bar{b} \sim N \left(110, \frac{15^2}{40}\right)$

Critical region (based on $\alpha = 0.01$)

Reject H₀ if $|Z_{stat}| > 2.33$

Test statistic $Z_{stat} = \frac{114.5 - 110}{15/\sqrt{40}} \approx 6.114$



Decision: since the calculated $Z_{stat} = 6.114 > 2.33$, we reject the H0

Conclusion: there is sufficient evidence to show that the

f) Hypothesis H_0 : $\mu = 650$ vs H_1 : $\mu \neq 650$

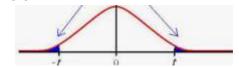
 $\alpha = 0.01$

 σ is unknown \Longrightarrow a t test

Critical values (df=11 and $\alpha = 0.01$)

 $t_{(11,0.005)} = \pm 3.106.$

From the calculator $\overline{X} = 672.5$ and s = 43.72



The 99% CI for
$$\mu$$
 is $\bar{X} \pm \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) t_{(11,0.005)} = 672.5 \pm 3.106 \left(\frac{43.72}{\sqrt{12}}\right)$ ie $633.3 \le \mu \le 711.7$

Decision: Since our hypothesized value lies inside this interval, we fail to reject H₀

Conclusion: no sufficient evidence to show that the yield of the new process are significantly different from that of the old process