

Prob and Stat Hmwk ch6

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Pg. 407: 4,12,14

4)

a) $H_0: p \leq 2.5$ $H_1: p > 2.5$ $Z = \frac{\text{mean} - \mu_{\text{not}}}{(\text{sd}/\sqrt{n})}$

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(2.6-2.5)/(0.3/sqrt(50))
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## [1] 2.357023
```

p-value = 0.0091

b) $100 - (\text{p-value} * 100) = 99.09\%$

12) $\text{p-value} * 100 = 4$

13)

a) Two tailed

b) $H_0: \mu = 73.5$

c) 0.196

d) $z = -1.80$ p-value = 0.0602

e)

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alpha = .99
```

```
qnorm(abs(1-alpha/2),lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] -0.01253347
```

Pg. 415: 2,4,12

2) True or False:

a) If we reject H_0 , then we conclude that H_0 is false. False

b) if we do not reject H_0 , then we conclude that H_0 is true. False

c) if we reject H_0 , then we conclude that H_1 is true. True

d) If we do not reject H_0 , then we conclude that H_1 is false. True

4) If $P = 0.50$, which is the best conclusion? III: There is a 50% probability that H_0 is true

5) A machine that fills cereal boxes is supposed to be calibrated so that the mean fill weight is 12oz. Let μ denote the true mean fill weight. Assume that in a test of the hypotheses $H_0: \mu = 12$ versus $H_1: \mu \neq 12$, the P-value is 0.30.

a. Should H_0 be rejected on the basis of this test? Explain Yes because its P high and its using a 2 tailed test so the true mean is quite far the Null.

b. Can you conclude that the machine is calibrated to provide a mean fill weight of 12oz? Explain. No, but you could say its close because the p-value is 0.30 which means the fill weight is probability just above 12oz

Pg. 420: 2,12

2) Of 444 samples, 281 male and 163 female. Can you conclude that more than 60% of HIV+ smokers are male? $H_0: p \leq 0.6$ vs $H_1: p > 0.6$ $\hat{P} = 281/444 = 0.6328829$ $\text{Sqrt}((0.6)(1-0.6)/444) = 0.02324953$ $z = (0.6328829 - 0.6) / 0.02324953 = 1.414347$ P-value = 0.0793 With 92% confidence, yes.

- 3) a) two tailed because the null is just equal to
 b) $H_0: p = 0.4$
 c) no, because the p-value is lower
 d)
 e)
 f)

Pg. 425: 1,4,7,8

4)

a) $H_0: p = .23$ $H_1: p \neq .23$

b)

$(.232 - .23) / (0.2 / \text{sqrt}(9))$

[1] 0.03

$0.01 < p < 0.02$

c) Probably not, the p-value is less than 0.05, therefore H_0 is rejected.

8)

a) $H_0: p \leq .85$ $H_1: p > .85$

b)

$(.9055 - .85) / (2.901551 / \text{sqrt}(5))$

[1] 4.277084

$0.001 < p < 0.005$

c) Yes, it should be accepted