

Q.1

$$N = 100$$

$$\mu = 12$$

$$n = 10$$

$$a) \bar{x} \pm t_{n-1, \alpha/2} S.E(\bar{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{126}{10} \\ &= 12.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1610 - 10(12.6)^2}{(10-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{2.4889} \\ &= 1.5776 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$$

$$= t_{10-1, 0.02/2}$$

$$= t_{9, 0.01}$$

$$= 2.821$$

\Rightarrow 98% C.I estimate for the mean nitrate content

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm t_{n-1, \alpha/2} S.E(\bar{x})$$

$$= \bar{x} \pm t_{9, 0.01} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 12.6 \pm 2.821 \times \frac{1.5776}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= (11.1927, 14.0073)$$

⇒ 95% C.I for the variance content for each 100 kg

$$\left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_u}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_L} \right)$$

$$n=10$$

$$s = 1.5776$$

$$\chi^2_u = \chi^2_{9, 0.025}$$

$$= 19.02$$

$$\chi^2_L = \chi^2_{9, 0.975}$$

$$= 2.70$$

$$\left(\frac{(10-1)(1.5776)^2}{19.02}, \frac{(10-1)(1.5776)^2}{2.70} \right)$$

$$= (1.1777, 8.2961)$$

⇒ 95% C.I for S.D nitrate content for each 100 kg

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_u}}, \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_L}} \right)$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{1.1777}, \sqrt{8.2961} \right)$$

$$= (1.0852, 2.8803)$$

Q.2)

$$\mu = 1.20$$

$$\sigma = 0.32$$

$$n = 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \bar{x} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{15} x_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{21.99}{15} \\ &= 1.466 \end{aligned}$$

b) 95% C.I. on the mean mercury concentration after the accident.

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma \cdot E(\bar{x}) \\ = \bar{x} \pm Z_{\frac{0.05}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad Z_{0.025} = 1.96 \\ = 1.466 \pm \left(1.96 \times \frac{0.32}{\sqrt{15}} \right) \\ = (1.3041, 1.6280) \end{aligned}$$

We are 95% confident the true mean mercury concentration lie between (1.3041, 1.6280) after the accident.

c) Step 1. Hypothesis

$$H_0 : \mu \leq 1.20$$

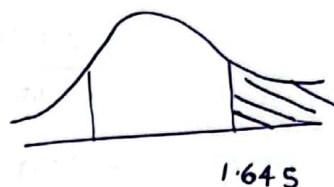
$$H_1 : \mu > 1.20 \text{ (Right tail)}$$

Step 2. Test statistic value calculation

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1.466 - 1.20}{\left(\frac{0.32}{\sqrt{15}}\right)}$$

$$= 3.2194$$



Step 3:- Critical Value.

$$Z_{\alpha} = Z_{0.05}$$

$$= 1.645$$

Step 4. Test value falls in rejection region,
 $1.645 < 3.2194$

So we reject H_0

Step 5:

There is evidence that the mean mercury concentration has increase by the accident, at 5% significance level.

(Mercury concentration has not decrease by the accident at 5% significance level)

Q3)

Let P denote the amount of pollutant in randomly selected automobile in Houston, Texas.

$$P \sim N(\mu=70, \sigma^2=13^2).$$

or

Let X denote the vehicle emission level of nitrogen oxide

$$X \sim N(\mu=70, \sigma^2=13^2)$$

a) $P(X < 60)$

$$= P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{60-70}{13}\right)$$

$$= P(Z < -0.7692)$$

$$= P(Z < -0.77)$$

$$= 0.220650$$

$$P(Z < -0.7692)$$

$$\text{or } 0.22089$$

b) $P(X > 90)$

$$= P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} > \frac{90-70}{13}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > 1.5385)$$

$$= P(Z > 1.54)$$

$$= P(Z < -1.54)$$

$$P(Z > 1.5385)$$

$$= 0.061780$$

$$\text{or } 0.061963$$

$$c) P(60 < x < 90)$$

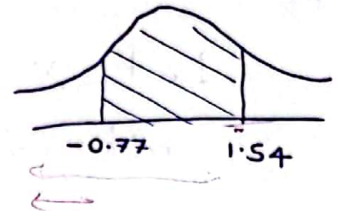
$$= P\left(\frac{60-70}{13} < \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{90-70}{13}\right)$$

$$= P(-0.77 < z < 1.54)$$

$$= P(z < 1.54) - P(z < -0.77)$$

$$= 0.938220 - 0.220650$$

$$= 0.71757$$



Q4

Let X be the number of days ahead travelers purchase their airline tickets.

(1). $X \sim \exp(\lambda_{15})$
P.d.f = $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$.

$$P(X < 10) = \int_0^{10} \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} dx$$
$$= \int_0^{10} \frac{1}{15} e^{-\frac{1}{15}x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} \int_0^{10} e^{-\frac{1}{15}x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{15}x}}{-\frac{1}{15}} \right) \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{15} \left[e^{-\frac{10}{15}} - e^0 \right]$$

$$= -1 (0.5134 - 1)$$

$$= 0.4866.$$

$$ii) P(x < x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^x \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda t} dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda t}}{-\lambda} \right]_0^x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-\lambda}{\lambda} [e^{-\lambda x} - e^0] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$- [e^{-\lambda x} - 1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{-\lambda x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\lambda x = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} x = -0.6931$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 10.3965}}$$

$$x = 10.3972$$

approximately, half of the travelers will wait 11 days.

Q5)

$$n = \frac{\left(\sum \frac{x_i}{2}\right)^2 \sigma^2}{E^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(-1.75)^2 \times 9.5^2}{2.5^2}$$

$$= 44.2225$$

$$\approx 44$$

$$K = 92\%$$

$$E = 2.5$$

$$\sigma = 9.5$$

$$Z_{0.08/2} = -1.75$$

Bonus Question.

Let X denote the amount paid in the estimated tax voucher for first 5 payments.

$$X \sim N(\mu = 530, \sigma^2 = 205^2)$$

$$P(X < x) = 0.75$$

$$P\left(Z < \frac{x - 530}{205}\right) = 0.75$$

$$\frac{x - 530}{205} = 0.67$$

$$x = (0.67 \times 205) + 530$$

$$= 667.35$$