

Q.1

Y

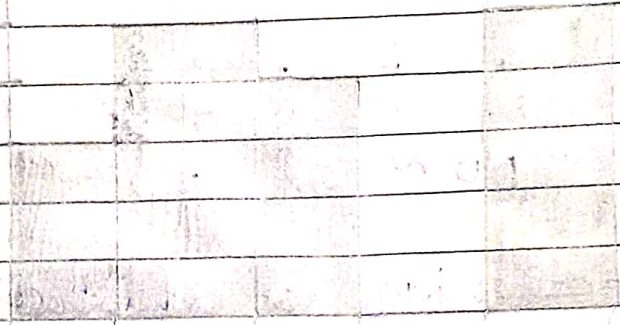
Frequency ↑

6
5
4
3
2
1

← 0 20 40 60 80 100 → X

Bits

↓



Q.2) What is the value of the 99 percentile?

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

$$99 \text{ percentile} = \frac{\text{Percentile} \times (n+1)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times (20+1)$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 20$$

$$= 19.8 \text{ index}$$

12 is the 99 percentile.

Q.3) Why sample variance is divided by $n-1$?

Ans ① When you have an entire population and calculate any parameter (population variance or population standard deviation) your results will be accurate. This is because we have the entire data.

② When we work with the sample we have only a part of the population. Our answers won't be that accurate.

③ So here we will have sample statistic \bar{x} instead of μ , so any x -value in our sample will be closer to \bar{x} than μ .

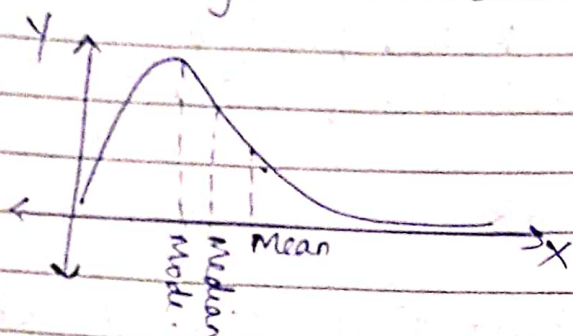
$$\text{④ so therefore } \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 > \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

⑤ If we are interested in finding sample mean and want to extrapolate our findings to the population, Bessel's correction ($n-1$ in the denominator) is needed.

Q. ③. Skewness.

Ans) Skewness refers to asymmetry.
There are three types of skewness.

① Positively skewed.

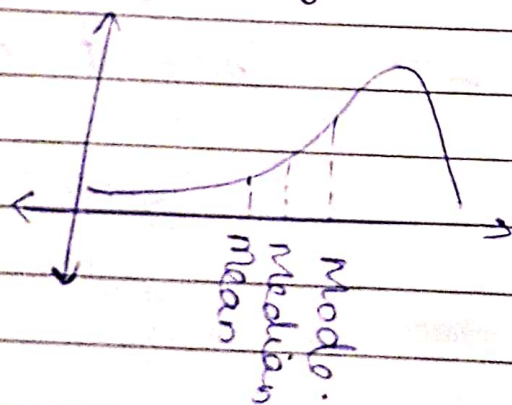


$\text{mean} > \text{median} > \text{mode}$.

Eg. ① Wealth Distribution.

Most people have money (income) ranging from 20k - 50k. Very few people have income starting from 100k.

② Negatively skewed.

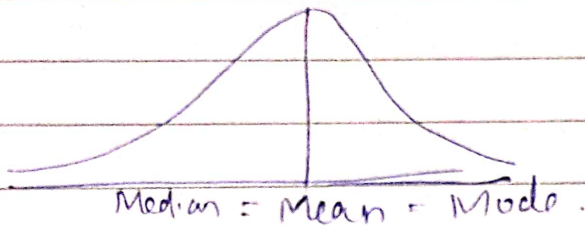


$\text{Mode} > \text{Median} > \text{Mean}$.

Eg. Covid-19

At the beginning the cases were very few in number but eventually got increased.

(3) Symmetrical



Mean = Median = Mode

Eg. Blood pressure, weight, height, etc.

Most people will have the normal blood pressure 120/80 and some may have extreme low or extreme high due to adversities in their B.P.

Q.5 (*)

Null hypothesis :- $H_0: p_0 \leq 0.6$

Alternative hypothesis :- $H_1: p_0 > 0.6$

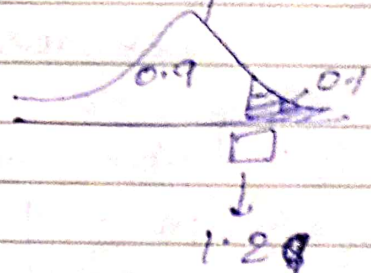
$n = 250$

$\alpha = 10\%$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

68% claimed they have vehicle in sample survey

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times (1 - 0.60)}{250}}} = 2.58198$$



$Z_{cal} > Z_{tabulated}$
Reject H_0 .

The sale's manager's claim is accepted that more than 60% people own a vehicle.

Check 0.1 in the Z-table

(1.29)