

## Statistic Assignments

Page No. 1

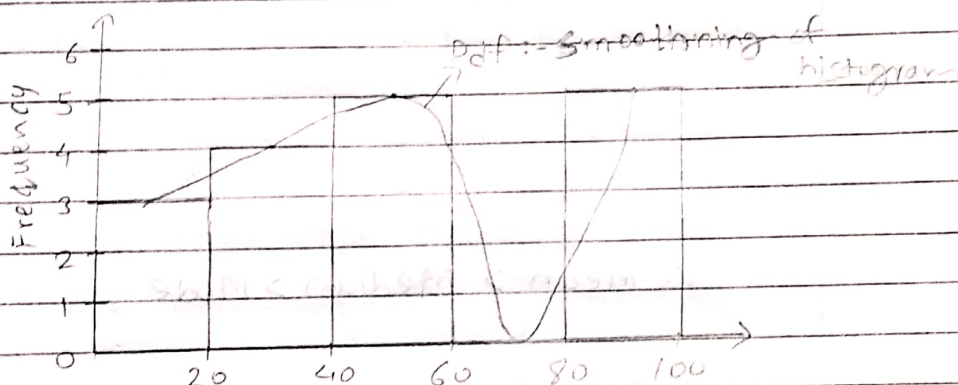
Date

Q.1) Plot a histogram.

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

(0-100) bins = 5

$$\text{bin size} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$



Q.2) In left & right skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median & mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same.

⇒ (1) Right skewed distribution.

→ A distribution is right skewed if it has a 'tail' on the right side of the distribution.

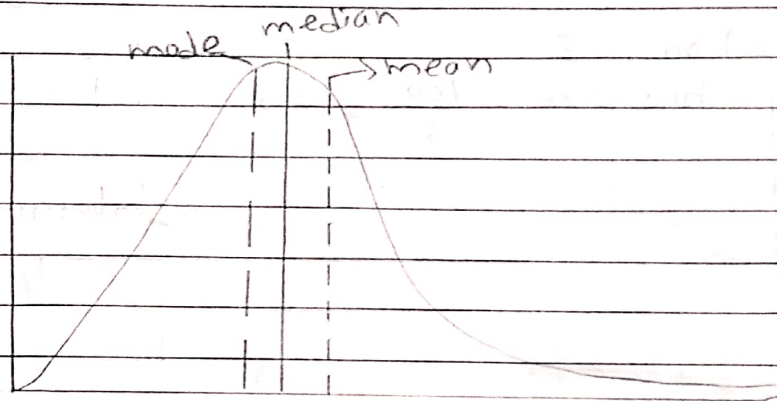
→ Right skewed distribution also called 'positively skewed distributions'.

→ In Right skewed distribution the 'mean' is greater than the 'median' & the median is greater than the 'mode'.

Page No. 2  
Date  
Ex of right skewed distribution

(a) Wealth distribution.

(b) Tickets sold per movie.



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

(2) Left skewed distribution

→ A te

→ A distribution is left skewed if it has a 'tail' on the left side of the distribution.

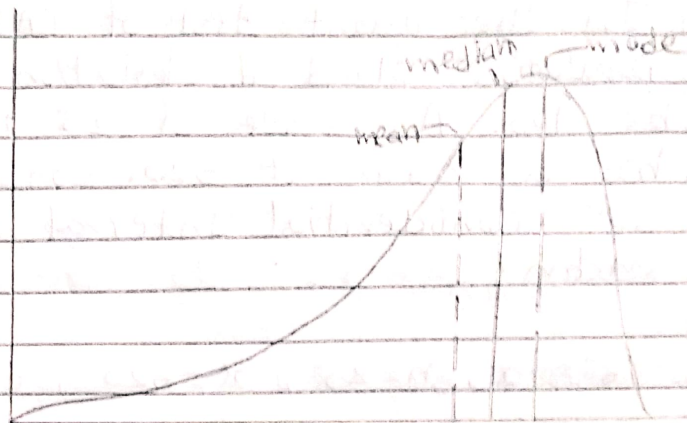
→ Left skewed distribution is also called 'Negatively skewed distribution'.

→ In Left skewed distribution the 'mean' is less than the median & the 'median' is less than the 'mode'.

→ Ex of Left skewed distribution

(a) Record of Long jumps at a competition

(b) Retirement Age.



$\therefore \text{Mean} < \text{Median} < \text{Mode}$   
 i.e.  $\text{Mode} > \text{median} > \text{Mean}$

Q.3) 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.

$$n = 20$$

Ascending order :- ~~22~~ 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12.

$$P(x) = \frac{x}{100} \times (n+1)$$

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

$$P(99) = \frac{99}{100} \times 21$$

$$P(99) = 20.79 \rightarrow \text{Index position}$$

$\therefore$  20<sup>th</sup> position is i.e. 99<sup>th</sup> percentile is 12<sup>1</sup>  
Index



4

Q.4. In the Quant test of CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% Confidential Interval about the mean?

Ans  $\Rightarrow$

$$\sigma = 100, n = 25, \bar{x} = 520, C.I. = 0.8$$

$$\text{Point Estimate} \pm \text{Margin of Error}$$
$$\bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\text{So, } \alpha = 1 - C.I.$$

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.8$$

$$\text{S.V. } \boxed{\alpha = 0.2}$$

$$\text{So, } Z_{\alpha/2} = \frac{0.2}{2} = 0.1$$

$$1 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

$$Z\text{-score of } 0.9 = 1.29$$

$$\boxed{Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.29}$$

$$\text{Lower Fence} = \text{Point Estimate} - \text{Margin of Error}$$

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

$$= 520 - 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

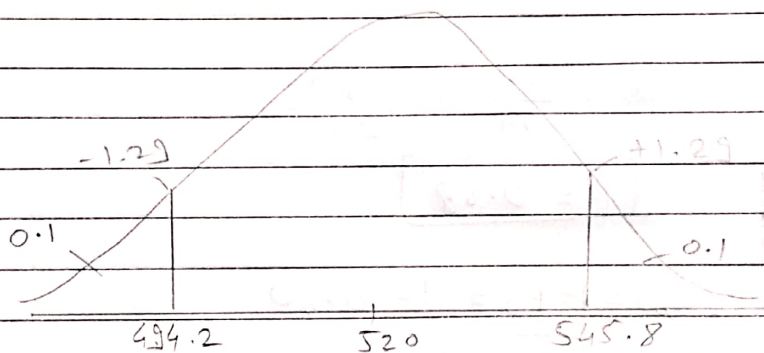
$$\boxed{\text{Lower Fence} = 494.2}$$

Higher fence = Point Estimate + Margin of Error

$$= \bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 520 + 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

Higher fence = 545.8



Q.5 A car company believes that the Percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less.

A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

- (a) state the null and alternate hypothesis.
- (b) At a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea

that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.

Ans  $\Rightarrow \mu = p_0 = 60, n = 250, x = 170$

(a) Null hypothesis :-  $H_0: p_0 = 60$

Alternate hypothesis :  $H_1: p_0 \neq 60$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{170}{250}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{p} = 0.68}$$

$$q_0 = 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.60$$

$$\boxed{q_0 = 0.4}$$

(b)  $\alpha = 0.10$  , C-I. = 0.90

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.10}{2} = 0.05$$

$$1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

Z-score of 0.95 is 1.65

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}}$$

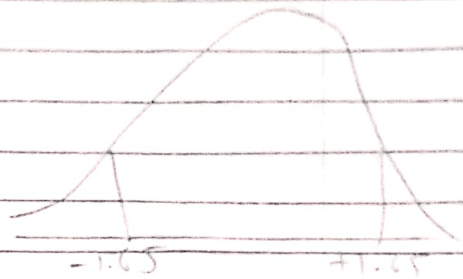
$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.40}{250}}}$$



Page No. 7

$$Z = 2.58$$

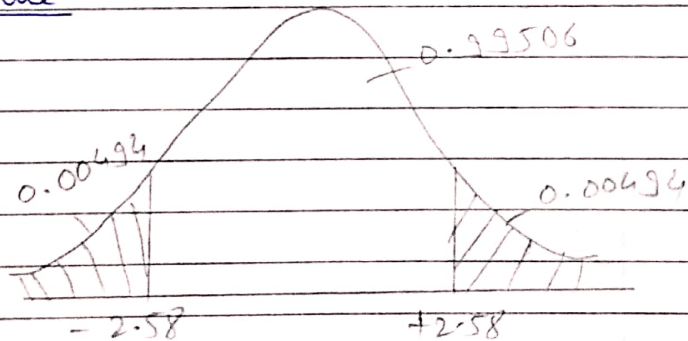
$$\therefore 2.58 > 1.65$$



$\therefore$  Reject the null hypothesis.

$\therefore$  There is not enough evidence at 10% significance level to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.

P-value



$$\therefore 1 - 0.99506 \\ = 0.00494$$

$$P\text{-value} = 0.00494 + 0.00494$$

$$P\text{-value} = 0.00988 \text{ and } \alpha = 0.10$$

$$\therefore 0.00988 < 0.10$$

$\therefore$  We reject the null hypothesis.