

## Stats assignment-3

①

Ans

$$H_0: \mu = 100$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 100$$

Level of Significance  $\alpha = 0.05$  (assumed)

$$\bar{x} = 108, \quad n = 36, \quad \sigma = 15$$

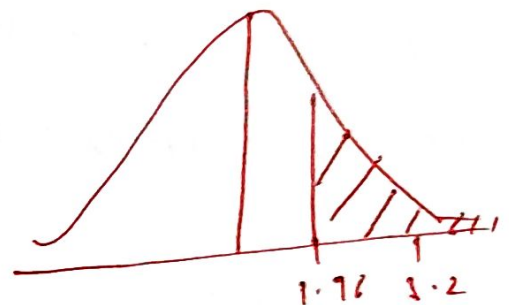
$$Z_{cal} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{108 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{36}}}$$

$$Z_{cal} = 3.2$$

$$Z_{\alpha} = 0.05$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 0.025$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$



$\therefore$  Since  $Z_{cal} > Z_{tab}$

$\therefore$  reject the null hypothesis

(2)

Ans

$n_1 = 100$   $P_1 = \text{voters in first state}$   
 $n_2 = 100$   $P_2 = \text{voters in second state}$

$$n_1 P_1 = 100 \times 0.52 = 52$$

$$n_2 P_2 = 100 \times 0.47 = 47$$

$$n_1 (1 - P_1) = 100 \times 0.48 = 48$$

$$n_2 (1 - P_2) = 100 \times 0.53 = 53$$

Each are greater than 10, the sample size is large enough  
Mean Diff in sample proportion

$$E(P_1 - P_2) = P_1 - P_2 = 0.52 - 0.47 \\ = 0.05$$

Std difference

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{P_1(1-P_1)/n_1 + P_2(1-P_2)/n_2}$$

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{0.52 \times 0.48 / 100 + 0.47 \times 0.53 / 100}$$

$$\sigma_d = 0.0706$$

$$Z_{P_1 - P_2} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_{P_1 - P_2}}{\sigma_d}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 0.05}{0.0706} \approx \underline{0.7082}$$

$$P(Z \leq 0.7082)$$

$$\underline{0.24}$$

The prob that the survey will show  
a greater percentage of republican voters  
in second state than in first state is 0.24

②

Ans

$$\bar{x} = 1026$$

$$\sigma = 209$$

$$x = 1100$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow P(Z < x) &= P\left(Z < \left(\frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma}\right)\right) \\ &= P\left(Z < \left(\frac{1100 - 1026}{209}\right)\right) \\ &= P(Z < 0.35) \\ &= 0.6368\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  63.68% people scored below you