

Statistics Assignment

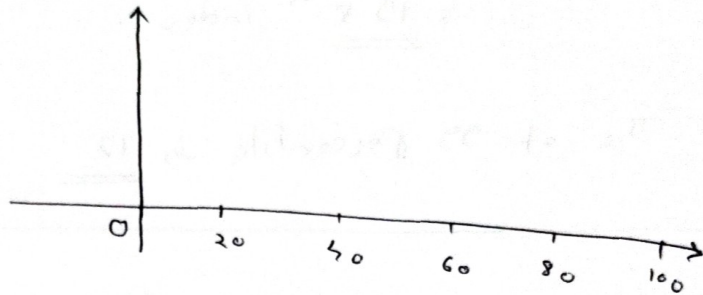
Q1) Plot a histogram,

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

Solution

$$\text{bin} = 5$$

$$\text{bin size} = 20$$



2)

Let $\Rightarrow \bar{x} = 520, S.D = 100, C.I = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05, n = 25$

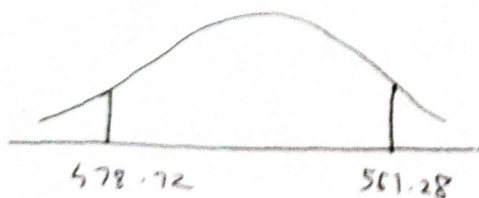
$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{S.D}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

① Degree of freedom = $n - 1 = 25 - 1 = \underline{24}$

② $t_{\alpha/2} = t_{0.05/2} = t_{0.025}$

③ Lower fence = $520 - 1.96 \times \left(\frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \right) = 520 - 1.96 \times \left(\frac{100}{5} \right)$
 $= 520 - 41.28$

④ Higher fence = $520 + 1.96 \times \left(\frac{100}{5} \right) = 520 + 41.28$
 $= \underline{\underline{561.28}}$



Q3

solution

null hypothesis

$$H_0: P_0 = 60\%$$

$$H_1: P_0 \neq 60\%$$

$$n = 250, \quad x = 170$$

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

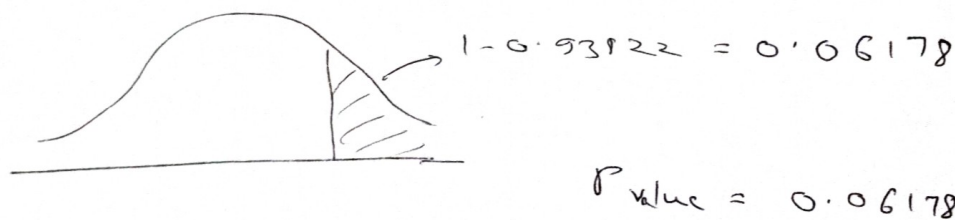
$$q_0 = 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.6 = \underline{\underline{0.4}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

z-test with proportion

$$z \text{ test} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 \cdot q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} = \underline{\underline{2.581}}$$

$2.581 > 1.96 \rightarrow$ accept the null hypothesis



$P\text{-value} > \text{significance value} \rightarrow$ Accept the null hypothesis

$0.06 > 0.05$

Q4) 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

Solution

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile}}{100} * (n)$$

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

$$= 0.99 \times 20$$

$$= \underline{\underline{19.8}}^{\text{th}} \text{ index}$$

∴ The 99 Percentile is 12

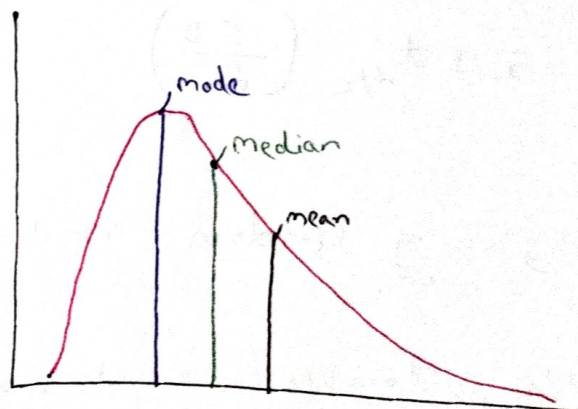
Q5)

Solution :- A Left-skewed distribution has a long left tail.

→ A Right-skewed distribution has a long right tail.



Left-skewed



Right-skewed