

## Kuis 2

### Statistic Computation

1. Standard normal distribution

$$X = 290$$

$$\mu = 281.67$$

$$\sigma = 323.07$$

Z-Score

$$Z = \frac{(x - \mu)}{\sigma}$$

$$Z = \frac{(290 - 281.67)}{323.07}$$

$$Z = 0.0257839$$

Cumulative probability = 0.5091

$$P = 0.5091^{100}$$

Or approximately equal to **1.033 x 10<sup>-11</sup>**

2. Confidence interval

$$\bar{x} = 53.56$$

$$n = 25$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1948.24$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{1948.24} \approx 44.15$$

$$\text{Confidence interval} = 53.56 \pm 2.064 \times \frac{44.15}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$\text{Standard error} = \frac{44.15}{\sqrt{25}} = 8.83$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Confidence Interval} &= 53.56 \pm 2.064 \times 8.83 \\ &= 53.56 \pm 18.20 \\ &= \mathbf{35.36 \text{ v } 71.76} \end{aligned}$$

3. Total Pokemon Who have been caught = 698

Total Pokemon Who have Fled = 17

Caught standard deviation = 0

Fled standard deviation = 0

Harley testing = Biggest variance / smallest variance

**There are no variance on the dataset because the dataset only consists of each '1' (caught) and '0' (flee) which makes it impossible to prove the Harley test result.**

4.

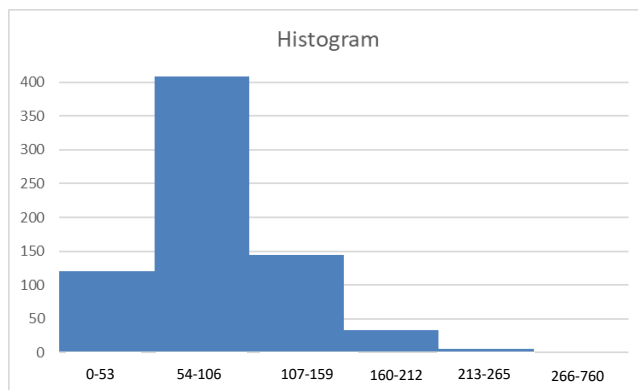
- a. Test value = 0.0973

p-value = 0.05

Confidence coefficient = 0.08

**p-value < Confidence coefficient**, which means that **the sample is not normally distributed**

b.



- c. Test value = 0.0825

p-value = 0.0009

Confidence level = 99%

Confidence coefficient =  $99/100 = 0.99$

**p-value < Confidence coefficient**, which means that **the sample is not normally distributed**

d.

