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Surprise Test-3

Q. Ans.	x	y	xy	x ²	y ²
	1	2	2	1	4
	3	6	18	9	36
	4	8	32	16	64
	5	10	50	25	100
	7	14	98	49	196
	8	16	128	64	256
	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>400</u>
	$\Sigma x = 38$	$\Sigma y = 76$	$\Sigma xy = 528$	$\Sigma x^2 = 264$	$\Sigma y^2 = 1056$

$$r = \frac{\Sigma xy - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{N}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma xy - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{\sqrt{\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{N}} \sqrt{\Sigma y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma y)^2}{N}}}$$

$$= \frac{528 - 38 \times 76}{7}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{264 - \frac{(38)^2}{7}} \sqrt{1056 - \frac{(76)^2}{7}}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{528 - 2888}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{528 - 4120.57}{\sqrt{264 - 206.28} \sqrt{1056 - 825.14}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{264 - 1444}}{7} \sqrt{1056 - 5776}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{115.43}{\sqrt{57.72} \sqrt{230.80}} \Rightarrow \frac{115.43}{759 \times 15.19} \Rightarrow 1.00 = 1$$

As the correlation coefficient b/w the 2 variables is ± 1 , so the 2 variables are perfectly positive correlated.

Q. Ans. $\sum x_i = 63 + 63 + 64 + 65 + 66 + 69 + 70 + 70 + 71 = 601$
 $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{601}{9} = 66.77$

x_i	$D_i = (x_i - \bar{x})$	$(D_i)^2$
63	-3.77	14.2129
63	-3.77	14.2129
64	-2.77	7.6729
65	-1.77	3.1329
66	-0.77	0.5929
69	2.23	4.9729
70	3.23	10.4329
70	3.23	10.4329
71	4.23	17.8929
		$\sum D_i^2 = 83.5561$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D_i^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{83.5561}{9-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{83.5561}{8}}$$

$$= \sqrt{10.4445} = 3.2317$$

The null hypothesis $H_0: \mu = 65$ inches

The alternative hypothesis: $\mu \neq 65$ inches

Critical value ($\alpha = 0.05$) = 2.262

The $d_f = n - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8$

$$t = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu) \cdot \sqrt{n}}{S}$$

$$= \frac{67 - 65}{3.2317} \times \sqrt{9} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3.2317} \times 3$$

$$= 1.8566$$

Since $|t| < t_{\alpha}$, H_0 is accepted.
 \therefore The height of the universe is 65 inches.