

# Assignment 12

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## QUESTION :

In a production process the number of defective units per hour is a Poisson distributed random variable  $x$  with parameter  $\lambda = 5$ . A new process is introduced and it is observed that the hourly defectives in a 22-hour period are

$x_i = 3, 0, 5, 4, 2, 6, 4, 1, 5, 3, 7, 4, 0, 8, 3, 2, 4, 3, 6, 5, 6, 9$   
Test the hypothesis  $\lambda = 5$  against  $\lambda < 5$  with  $\alpha = 0.05$

## SOLUTION :

We shall use the sum of  $x_i$  as Test Static ( $q$ )

$$q = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$$

Here  $q$  is also a poisson random variable with parameter  $\eta_q = n\lambda$

we need to test the hypothesis  $H_0$  ( $\lambda = 5$ )

Under Hypothesis  $H_0$ ,  $\lambda = \lambda_0 = 5$

The critical region of the hypothesis is  $q < q_\alpha$ , where

$$q = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 90$$

To find  $q_\alpha$  we use the normal approximation method with  $\alpha = 0.05$

$$q_\alpha = n\lambda_0 + z_\alpha \sqrt{n\lambda_0} \quad (1)$$

$$(2)$$

Here  $n = 22, \lambda_0 = 5, \alpha = 0.05$ ,

$$\Rightarrow z_\alpha = z_{0.05} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_\alpha = -z_{1-0.05} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_\alpha = -z_{0.95} \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_\alpha = -1.645 \quad (6)$$

$$q_\alpha = 110 - (1.645)(\sqrt{110}) \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow q_\alpha = 110 - 17.25 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow q_\alpha = 92.75 \quad (9)$$

Here the Hypothesis  $H_1$  is  $\lambda < \lambda_0$

We accept  $H_0$  iff  $q > q_\alpha$ .

Here  $q < q_\alpha$ .

So we reject the hypothesis  $H_0$ .