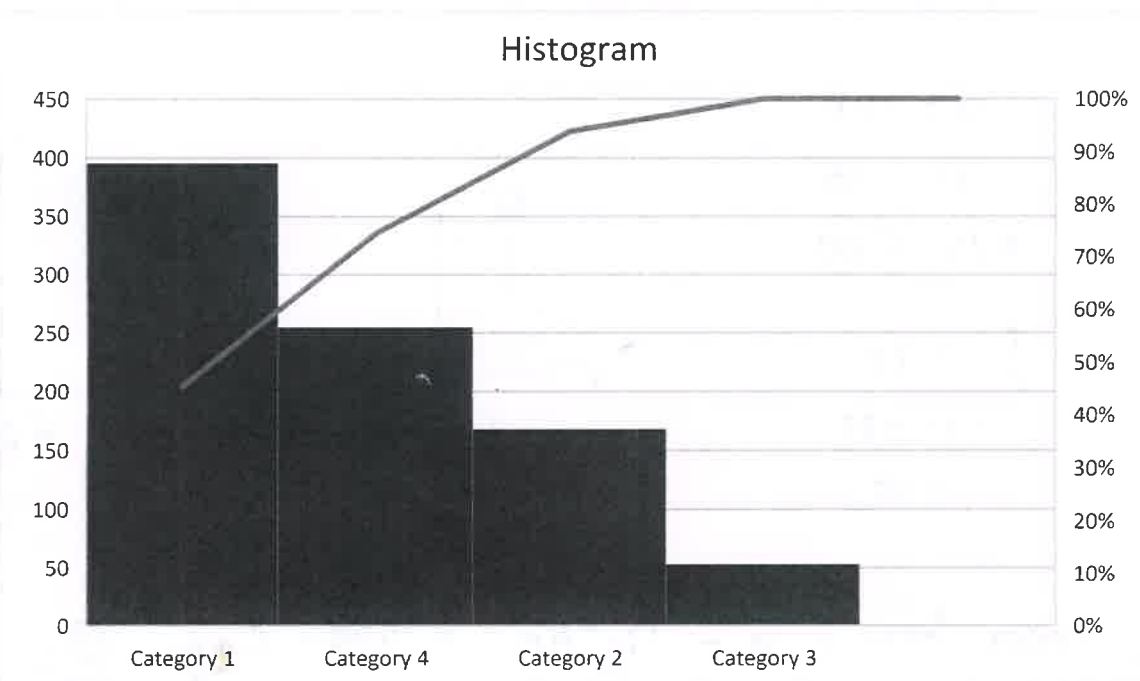
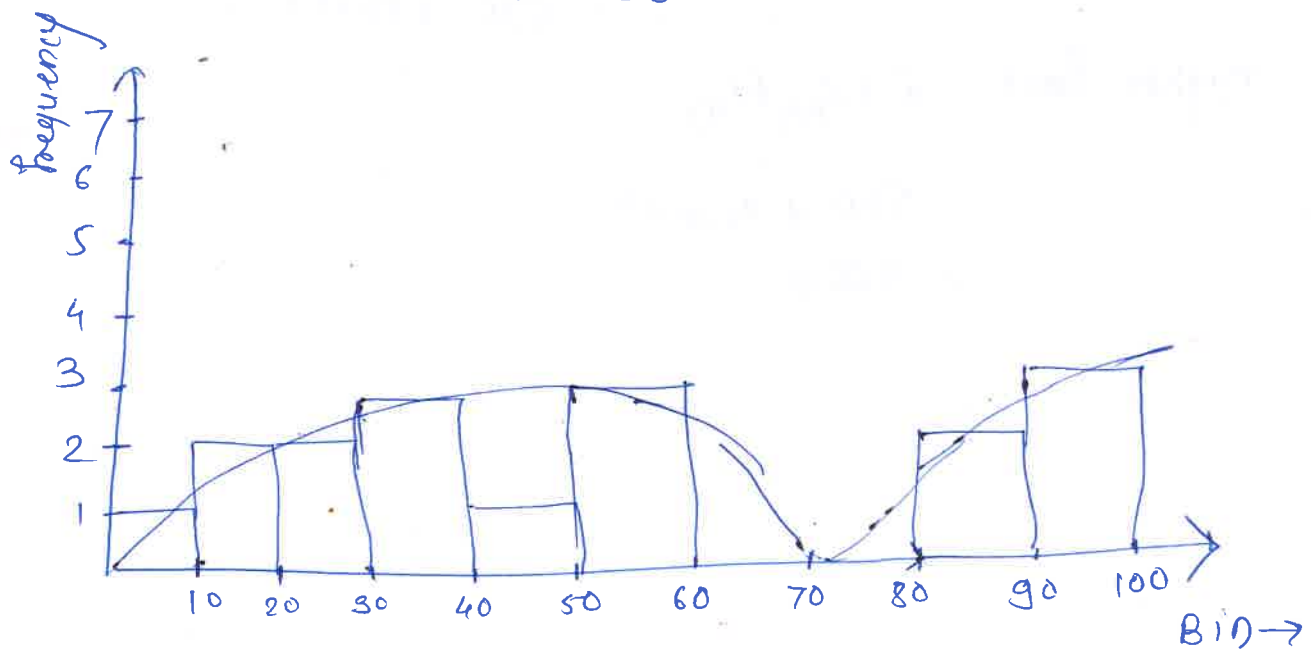


1. Plot a histogram,
10,13,18,22,27,32,38,40,45,51,56,57,88,90,92,94,99



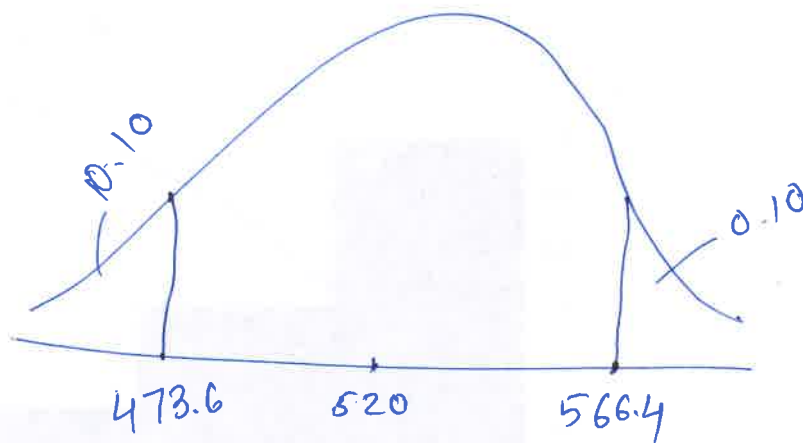
let consider. Bin size = 10
Bin = 10



2. In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100, A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= 100 \\ n &= 25 \\ \bar{x}/s &= 520\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L &= 1 - CT \\ &= 1 - 0.80 \\ &= 0.20\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Lower fence} &= \bar{x} - Z_{L/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n} = 520 - Z_{\frac{0.20}{2}} \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \\ &= 520 - Z_{0.10} 20 \\ &= 520 - 2.32 \times 20 =\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Higher fence} &= \bar{x} + Z_{L/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n} \\ &= 520 + Z_{0.10} 20 \\ &= 566.4\end{aligned}$$

3. A car believes that the percentage of citizens in city that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manger disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents and found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

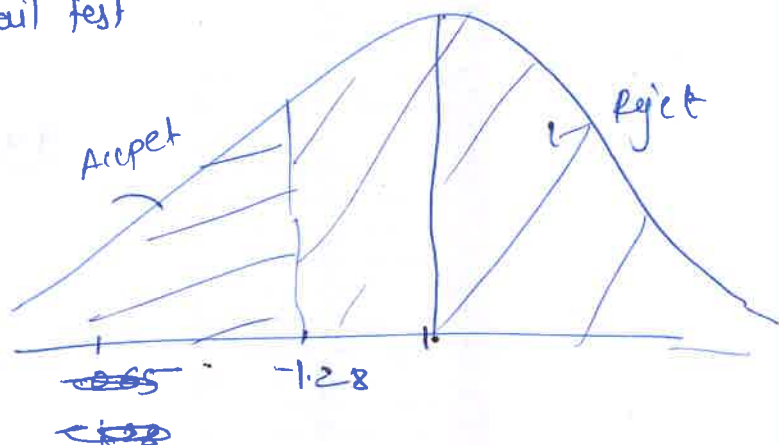
- State the null & alternate hypothesis
- At a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.

→ $H_0: \leq 60\%$
 $H_1: > 60\%$ → 1 tail test

$n = 250$
 $x = 170$

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

$$q_0 = 1 - p_0 \\ = 1 - 0.60 \\ = 0.40$$



$$Z_{test} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.40}{250}}} = \frac{0.08}{0.03098} = 0.258$$

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$0.258 > -1.28$$

~~0.08~~

— Reject the H_0

with p value = $1 - 0.10027$
 $= 0.8997$

$$0.8997 > 0.10 \text{ — (Reject or Accept) } >$$

4. What is the value of the 99 percentiles?
 2,2,3,4,5,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,12

B2		=PERCENTILE.INC(A2:A21,0.99)		
	A	B	C	D
	Data set	99th percentile		
1				
2	2	11.81		
3	2			
4	3			
5	4			
6	5			
7	5			
8	5			
9	6			
10	7			
11	8			
12	8			
13	8			
14	8			
15	8			
16	9			
17	9			
18	10			
19	11			
20	11			
21	12			

$99\% = \frac{x}{20}$

$x = 0.99 \times$

$= 19.8$

$19.8 \text{ index} = \frac{11+12}{2}$

$$99\% = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$x = 0.99 \times 20$$

$$= 19.8 \text{ index}$$

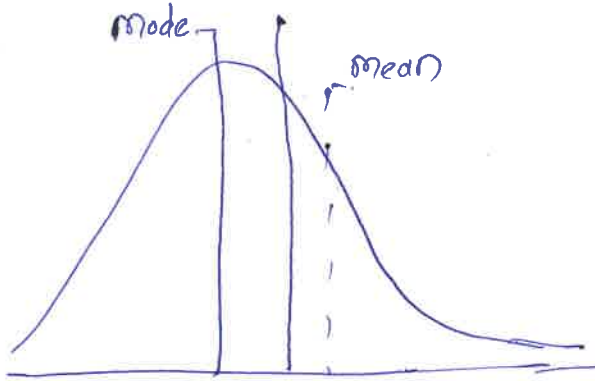
$$19.8 \text{ index} = \frac{11+12}{2} = \frac{23}{2} = 11.5$$

5. In left & right skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median and mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same.

Ans:

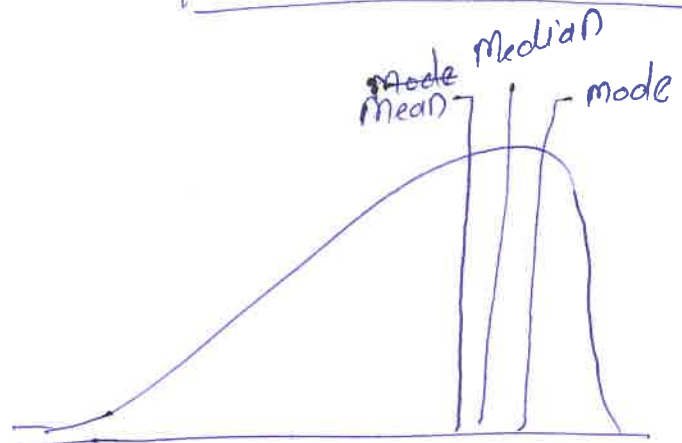
$$\text{mean} > \text{Median} > \text{mode}$$



Positive skew
(Right skew)

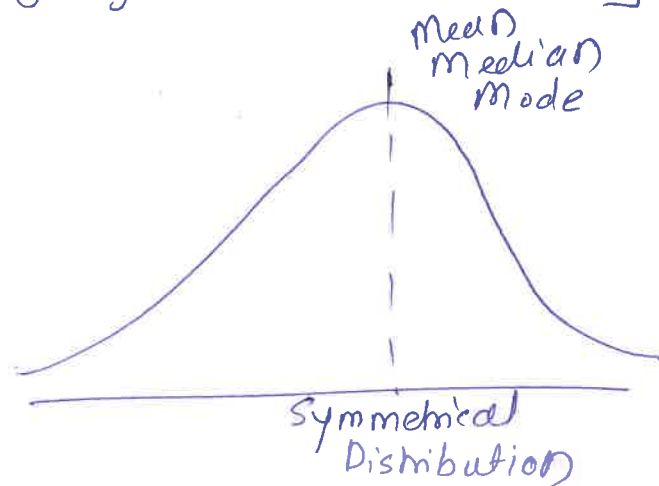
e.g. Wealth Distribution
lengths of comments

$$\text{mode} > \text{Median} > \text{mean}$$



Negative skew
(Left skew)

e.g. Age life span of human being



Symmetrical
Distribution

e.g. Age Distribution

$$\text{mode} = \text{Median} = \text{Mean}$$