

**Problem 1 (20 Bonus Points)**

A manufacturer of watches has established that on average his watches do not gain or lose. He also would like to claim that at least 95% of the watches are accurate to  $\pm 0.2$  s per week. A random sample of 15 watches provided the following gains (+) or losses (–) in seconds in one week:

+0.17   -0.07   +0.13   +0.05   +0.23   +0.01   +0.06   +0.08  
+0.14   +0.10   +0.08   +0.11   +0.05   -0.87   +0.05

Can the claims be made with a 5% chance of being wrong? You can assume that the inaccuracies of these watches are normally distributed.

Note: There are two claims from the manufacturer.

The sample mean is: 0.02133; the sample standard deviation is: 0.25626

Perform two tests of hypothesis with the rejection region approach. Then calculate the p-value and construct the appropriate CI. Check if the assumptions for those tests are satisfied. All of your calculations should be based on the standard normal table and t-table provided by this course.