

Confidence Interval Assignment:-

1) Sample = 1000

$$\mu_{pop} = \mu_{sample} = 180 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\sigma_{sample} = 30 \text{ lbs}$$

95% C.I

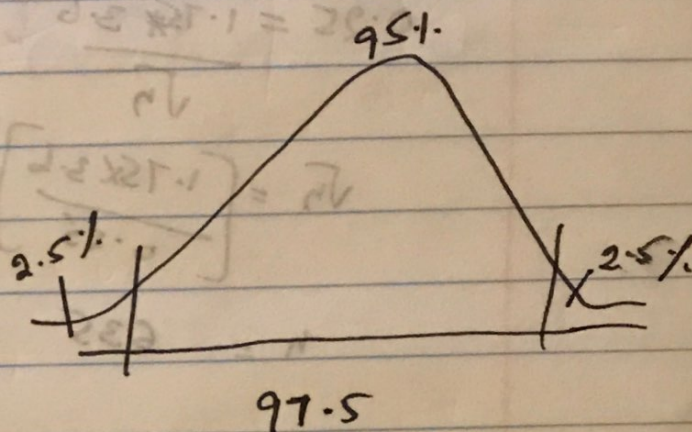
$$Z = 1.96$$

$$\begin{aligned} ZSE &= 1.96 * 30 \\ &= 58.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$C.I = \mu \pm ZSE$$

$$= 180 \pm 58.8$$

$$CI = (121.2, 238.8)$$



Area under the curve = 0.975

2. $\sigma = 3.6 \text{ min} \Rightarrow \sigma_{sample} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3.6}{\sqrt{120}} = 0.33$

$$n = 120$$

$$\mu_{pop} = \mu_{sample} = 16.2 \text{ minutes}$$

92% C.I

area under the curve $92 + 4 = 96\%$

$$0.96$$

$$Z = 1.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu \pm ZSE &= 16.2 \pm (1.75 * 0.33) = 16.2 \pm 0.5775 \\ &= (15.6225, 16.7775) \end{aligned}$$

$Z = 1.75$ for 92% confidence Interval

$SE = 0.25 \text{ min} \approx 15 \text{ Seconds}$

$$SE = Z * \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$0.25 = \frac{1.75 * 3.6}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \left[\frac{1.75 * 3.6}{0.25} \right]^2$$

$$n = 635$$

$$3) \text{ Margin of error} = zSE \\ = z * \sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}$$

$$CI = 90\% \Rightarrow z = 1.65$$

$$0.02 = 1.65 * \sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}$$

$$b) n = 1000$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{400}{1000} = 0.4$$

$$\hat{p} \pm z * \sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}$$

$$0.4 \pm 1.645 * \sqrt{\frac{0.4 * 0.6}{1000}}$$

$$= 0.4 \pm 0.03$$

$$= (0.37, 0.43)$$

4)

$$CI = \mu \pm zSE$$

$$n = 4$$

Mean of all weights = 0.95, 1.02, 1.01, 0.98

$$SE \text{ (or) } SD = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{(0.95 - 0.99)^2 + (0.98 - 0.99)^2 + (1.01 - 0.99)^2 + (1.02 - 0.99)^2}{n=4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{0.0016 + 0.0001 + 0.0004 + 0.0009}{4}} = 0.027$$

5) $\mu_{pop} = 45 \text{ sec}$

$n = 9$

$\mu_{sample} = 49.2 \text{ sec}$

$\sigma_{sample} = 3.5 \text{ sec}$

$H_0 \Rightarrow \mu = 45 \text{ sec}$

$H_a \Rightarrow \mu \neq 45 \text{ sec}$

given C.I. = 95% $\alpha = 0.05$

two tailed test

$$Z_{critical} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{49.2 - 45}{\frac{3.5}{\sqrt{9}}} = \frac{4.2}{1.167} = 3.59$$

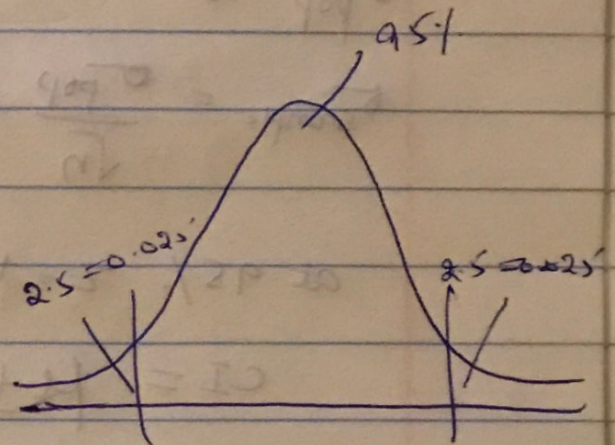
$Z_{sample} = 1.96$

$Z_{critical} > Z_{sample}$

Sample falls under the critical region

Hence H_0 is rejected

\therefore Mean time after vigorous exercise is changed at 95% confidence level



$$6) \mu_{\text{pop}} = \mu_{\text{sample}} = 42$$

$$n = 64$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pop}} = 5$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sample}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{pop}}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{5}{8} = 0.625$$

$$\text{at } 95\% \quad z = 1.96$$

$$CI = \mu \pm zSE$$

$$= 42 \pm 1.96 * 0.625$$

$$= 42 \pm 1.225$$

$$= (40.775, 43.225)$$

$$8) ZSE = 1$$

$$95\% \text{ C.I. } Z \text{ value} = 1.96$$

$$1.96 \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1$$

$$1.96 \times 1.96 \times 9 = n$$

$$n = 35$$

$$9) n = 16$$

$$\mu_{\text{sample}} = 141$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sample}} = 4$$

$$95\% = \text{C.I.}$$

$n = 16 < 30$ - follows T-distribution

$$\therefore t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} =$$

$$(t_{0.975, 15}) = 2.31$$

$$\text{C.I.} = \mu \pm tSE$$

$$= 141 \pm 2.31 \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$= 141 \pm 2.31$$

$$= (138.69, 143.31)$$

10)

$$\mu \pm 2SE$$

$$= \hat{p} \pm z \sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}$$

$$z = 1.645 \text{ for } 90\% \text{ CI}$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{3314}{17096} = 0.19$$

$$= 0.19 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{0.19(1-0.19)}{17096}}$$

$$= 0.19 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{0.19 \times 0.81}{17096}}$$

$$= 0.19 \pm 0.0049$$

$$= (0.1851, 0.1949)$$

μ_{sample}

11)

$$\mu_{\text{pop}} = 49$$

$$n = 100$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pop}} = 4.49$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sample}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{pop}}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{4.49}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{4.49}{10}$$

$$= 0.449$$

$$CI = \mu \pm zSE$$

$$= 49 \pm 1.645 * 0.449$$

$$= 49 \pm 0.73806$$

$$(48.2619, 49.73806)$$

$$12) \hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}$$

$$C.I = 95\% \quad Z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

$$\alpha = 5\%$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{175}{1200} = 0.146$$

$$0.146 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.146 \times 0.854}{1200}}$$

$$= 0.146 \pm 0.0198$$

$$= (0.1262, 0.1658)$$

$$13) \hat{p} = \frac{15}{59} = 0.25$$

$$p_0 = 0.5$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

$$0.25 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \times 0.5}{59}}$$

$$0.25 \pm 0.1276$$

$$= (0.1224 \pm 0.3776) = \text{proportion of left handers.}$$

~~12~~

(8, 23) = true no. of Left handers

14)

$$ZSE = 100$$

$$\frac{Z\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 100$$

$$C.I = 90\%$$

$$\frac{Z\sigma}{100} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$Z = 1.645$$

$$\frac{1.645 \times 475}{100} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$n = 61$$

15) 68, 42, 51, 57, 56, 80, 45, 39, 36, 79

$$\mu = 55.3$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(68-55.3)^2 + (42-55.3)^2 + (57-55.3)^2 + (56-55.3)^2 + (51-55.3)^2 + (80-55.3)^2 + (45-55.3)^2 + (39-55.3)^2 + (36-55.3)^2 + (79-55.3)^2}{n}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{161.29 + 176.89 + 2.89 + 0.49 + 18.49 + 610.09 + 106.09 + 265.69 + 372.49 + 561.69}{10}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sample}} = 15.09$$

$$C.I = 95\%$$

$$\mu \pm 2SE$$

$$= 55.3 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{15.09}{\sqrt{10}} = 55.3 \pm 9.35 = (45.95, 64.65)$$