

### Tutorial - 4

①  $\mu_0 : \mu = 8$  vs  $\mu_1 : \mu \neq 8$ ,  $\alpha = 0.01$

$n = 50$ ,  $\bar{x} = 7.8$ ,  $\sigma = 0.5$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{7.8 - 8}{0.5/\sqrt{50}} = -2.82$$

$$Z_{1-\alpha/2} = Z_{0.995} = 2.575 \text{ and}$$

$$-Z_{1-\alpha/2} = -Z_{0.995} = -2.575$$

$$Z > 2.575 \text{ or } Z < -2.575$$

Since  $Z = -2.83 \in R.R \rightarrow$  we reject  $H_0$   
at  $\alpha = 0.01$

2 The trucking firm wants evidence that the claim is wrong i.e., that  $\mu < 28000$ . This is designated as  $H_a$ . The complementary statement is designated as  $H_0$ . Thus the hypotheses to be tested are —

$$H_0: \mu \geq 28000 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_a: \mu < 28000$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$Z = \frac{27463 - 28000}{\frac{1348}{\sqrt{40}}}$$

$$1348$$

$$\sqrt{40}$$

$$Z_\alpha = Z_{0.01} = -2.326$$

There is sufficient evidence to doubt the trucking firm's claim.

3  $\bar{X} = 9.3, \mu = 8.9, s = 1.6, n = 50$

(i) Null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ):  $\mu_1 = \mu_2$

Alternate hypothesis ( $H_a$ ):  $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

(ii) Test statistic

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{9.3 - 8.9}{1.6/\sqrt{50}} = 1.7678$$

(iii) Level of significance at 5%, i.e.,  $\alpha = 5\%$  or  $\alpha = 0.05$

(iv) Critical Value  $\Rightarrow$  The value of  $Z_\alpha$  at 5% level of significance from the table is 1.96.

(v) Decision: Since the computed value of  $|z| = 1.7678$  is less than the critical value  $Z_\alpha = 1.96$ , the null hypothesis is accepted.

$$z < z_\alpha$$

$\therefore$  The claim is acceptable at 5% LOS.

Here given

$$n = 64$$

$$\bar{x} = 1038$$

$$s = 146$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

Hypothesis is ,

$$H_0 : \mu = 1000$$

$$H_a : \mu > 1000$$

Here  $\alpha = 0.05$  & the test is right tailed test  
 $\therefore t_c = 1.669$

we reject  $H_0$  if  $t > 1.669$

Test statistics,

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1038 - 1000}{146/\sqrt{64}}$$

$$\therefore t = 2.082$$

Here  $t > 1.669$

we reject the null hypothesis

we accept the alternative hypothesis  
 $H_a : \mu > 1000$

⑤

$$\bar{x} = 2000$$

$$s = 200$$

$$n = 100$$

$$\mu = 1950$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2000 - 1950}{200/\sqrt{100}} = 2.5$$

at  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $z = 1.96$

Since  $z = 2.5$  doesn't lie w/b/w  $-1.96$  &  $1.96$

So,

this sample didn't come from those whose mean life-time is 2000 hrs.