# Homework #10

### Ben Drucker

# 6.2

8

**a**)

 $P\left[z_{\alpha_1} \leq (\overline{X} - \mu) \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq z_{\alpha_2}\right] = 1 - \alpha. \text{ Solving for } \mu : \overline{X} - z_{\alpha_2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \overline{X} + z_{\alpha_1} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}.$   $\left(\overline{X} - z_{\alpha_2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \overline{X} + z_{\alpha_1} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ 

b)

 $z_{\alpha_1}=2.24; z_{\alpha_2}=1.78$ . So the width is:  $(2.24+1.78)\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}=4.02\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ . This is wider than the  $3.96\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$  width of the 7.5 interval.

## 7.2

**12** 

$$.81 \pm 2.58 \frac{.34}{\sqrt{110}} = (.73, .89)$$

**14** 

**a**)

 $89.1 \pm 1.96 \frac{3.73}{\sqrt{169}} = (88.54, 89.66)$ . This interval appears very precise.

**b**)

$$n = \left(\frac{1.96 * .16}{.5}\right)^2 = 245.9; n = 246.$$

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$$\overline{x} - z_{1-.9} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 4.25 - 1.28 \frac{1.3}{\sqrt{75}} = 4.059$$

**20** 

$$.15 \pm 2.58 \sqrt{\frac{.15 * .85}{4722}} = (.137, .163)$$

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## Homework #10

# 7.3

## **28**

Via a t table:

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

1.341

b

1.753

 $\mathbf{c}$ 

1.708

 $\mathbf{d}$ 

1.684

 $\mathbf{e}$ 

2.704

### **30**

Via a t table:

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

 $t_{.025,10} = 2.228\,$ 

b

 $t_{.025,15} = 2.131$ 

 $\mathbf{c}$ 

 $t_{.005,15} = 2.947$ 

 $\mathbf{d}$ 

 $t_{.005,4} = 4.604\,$ 

e

 $t_{.01,24} = 2.492$ 

e

 $t_{.005,37} = 2.712$