$$= 1.47 \pm (-1.859) \frac{6.228}{\sqrt{3}^{1}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{(3-1) \cdot 0.728^2}{2.73}, \frac{(3-1) \cdot 0.728^2}{1.50} \right) = \left( \frac{0.0269}{0.0269}, 0.153 \right)$$

$$f)$$
  $t = 1.40 - x = 1.44 - 1.47 = -0.89$ 

the Sample size would need to be at least 628 plants.

## Problem 2 Colouletius.

```
x <- c(1.40, 1.30, 1.36, 1.38, 1.40, 1.20, 1.52, 1.70, 1.95)
    # a) sample mean
    x_bar <- mean(x)
    print(x_bar)
    #b) sample stdev
    s <- sqrt(var(x))
    print(s)
    #c) standard error
    std_err <- s / sqrt(n)
   #d) 90% ci mean
   alpha <- 1 - 0.9
   t_{val} \leftarrow qt(alpha/2, n-1)
   ci <- c(x_bar + t_val * (s/sqrt(n)), x_bar - t_val * (s/sqrt(n)))
   #e) 90% ci stdev
   chisq1 <- qchisq(alpha/2, n-1)
  chisq2 <- qchisq(1 - alpha/2, n-1)
  ci_var <- c((n-1)*s^2/chisq1, (n-1)*s^2/chisq2)
  ci_s <- sqrt(ci_var)
  #f) proportion < 1.4m
  t_val2 <- (1.40 - x_bar) / (s/sqrt(n))
  p <- pt(t_val, n-1)
  #g)
  alpha_g <- 1-0.95
 z_g \leftarrow qnorm(alpha/2)
 n_g \leftarrow (2 * z_g * s / 0.03)^2
 #h)
 mu_h <- 1.45
 sigma_h <- 0.22
 z_1_{50} \leftarrow (1.50 - mu_h) / sigma_h
 z_1_30 <- (1.30 - mu_h) / sigma_h
 p_1_50 <- pnorm(z_1_50)
p_1_{30} \leftarrow pnorm(z_1_{30})
p_h <- p_1_50 - p_1_30
#i)
zi_1_50 <- (1.50 - mu_h) / (sigma_h / sqrt(4))
zi_1_30 <- (1.30 - mu_h) / (sigma_h / sqrt(4))
pi_1_50 <- pnorm(zi_1_50)
pi_1_30 <- pnorm(zi_1_30)
p_i <- pi_1_50 - pi_1_30
```