

p-value >  $\alpha$  value

$$0.12 > 0.05$$

So accept the null hypothesis

(Q) A car company believes that the % of residents in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducts a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents and found that 170 responded yes to owning a vehicle.

(a) state the null & alternate hypothesis

(b) At 10% significance level, is there enough confidence to support the idea that vehicle ownership in city ABC is 60% or less?

proportion  $P_0 \leq 60\%$   
 $P_0 \leq 0.6$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

$$P_0 = 0.6$$

$$q_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$H_0: P_0 \leq 60$$

$$H_1: P_0 > 60$$

One tailed test

$$Z \text{ test} \Rightarrow \frac{\hat{p} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{\frac{0.24}{250}}}$$

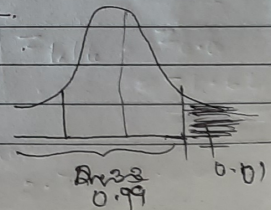
$$= \frac{0.08}{0.031}$$

$$= 2.581$$

Z table value for 0.01 is

~~2.33~~

$$Z_{0.99} = 2.33$$





$$Z_{\text{score}} > Z_{\text{table val.}}$$

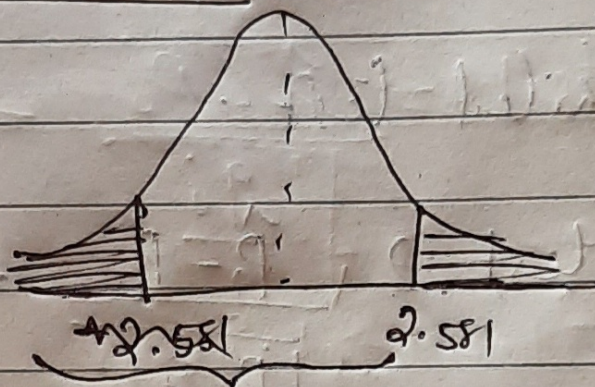
$$2.581 > 2.33.$$

So we reject the null hypothesis  
i.e., the percentage of people who  
owns the vehicle is greater than 60.

Using P value test

$$Z_{\text{score}} = 2.581$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$



area under curve <sup>for S.D</sup>  $2.581$  is  $= 0.99506$ .

$$1 - 0.99506 = 0.0044$$

$$P_{\text{value}} = 0.0044.$$

$$\alpha \text{ value} = 0.01$$

$$P_{\text{value}} < \alpha \text{ val.}$$

So we reject the null hypothesis.