

# AI1110

## Assignment-11

Rajulapati Bhargava Ram  
CS21BTECH11052

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# Outline

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## Question

### Papoullis 8-17:

Suppose that the IQ scores of children in a certain grade are the samples of an  $N(\eta, \sigma)$  random variable  $x$ . We test 10 children and obtain the following averages:  $\bar{x} = 90$ ,  $s = 5$ . Find the 0.95 confidence interval of  $\eta$  and of  $\sigma$ .

# Theory

## UNKNOWN VARIANCE

If  $\sigma$  is unknown, we form the sample variance to estimate  $\eta$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad (1)$$

This is an unbiased estimate of  $\sigma^2$  and it tends to  $\sigma^2$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

If  $x$  is normal, the ratio

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \eta}{s / \sqrt{n}} \quad (2)$$

has a Student  $t$  distribution with  $n - 1$  degrees of freedom.

Denoting by  $t_u$  its  $u$  percentiles ( $u = 1 - \delta$ ). This yields the interval,

$$\bar{x} - t_{1-\delta/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \eta < \bar{x} + t_{1-\delta/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (3)$$

## UNKNOWN MEAN

If  $\eta$  is unknown, we use as the point estimate of  $\sigma^2$  the sample variance  $s^2$ . The random variable  $(n-1)s^2/\sigma^2$  has a  $\chi^2(n-1)$  distribution. This yields the interval,

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\delta/2}(n-1)} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\delta/2}(n-1)} \quad (4)$$

# Solution

Given,

Sample size,  $n = 10$ ,

Sample mean, defined as

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad (5)$$

from question,  $\bar{x} = 90$

Sample standard deviation,  $s = 5$ .

## The 0.95 confidence interval of $\eta$

Using equation (3),

$$\bar{x} - t_{0.975}(9) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \eta < \bar{x} + t_{0.975}(9) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (6)$$

From Table 8-2 in papoullis book we get the value of  $t_{0.975}(9) = 2.26$ ,

$$t_{0.975}(9) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = (2.26) \frac{5}{\sqrt{10}} \quad (7)$$

$$= 3.57 \quad (8)$$

On substituting the above we get,

$$\bar{x} - 3.57 < \eta < \bar{x} + 3.57 \quad (9)$$

$$90 - 3.57 < \eta < 90 + 3.57 \quad (10)$$

$$\therefore 86.43 < \eta < 93.57 \quad (11)$$

## The 0.95 confidence interval of $\sigma$

Using equation (4),

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\delta/2}(n-1)} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\delta/2}(n-1)} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{9 \times 5^2}{\chi^2_{0.975}(9)} < \sigma^2 < \frac{9 \times 5^2}{\chi^2_{0.025}(9)} \quad (13)$$

From Table 8-3 in papoullis book we get the value of  $\chi^2_{0.975}(9) = 19.02$  and  $\chi^2_{0.025}(9) = 2.70$ ,

$$\frac{9 \times 5^2}{19.02} < \sigma^2 < \frac{9 \times 5^2}{2.70} \quad (14)$$

$$11.83 < \sigma^2 < 83.33 \quad (15)$$

$$\therefore 3.44 < \sigma < 9.13 \quad (16)$$