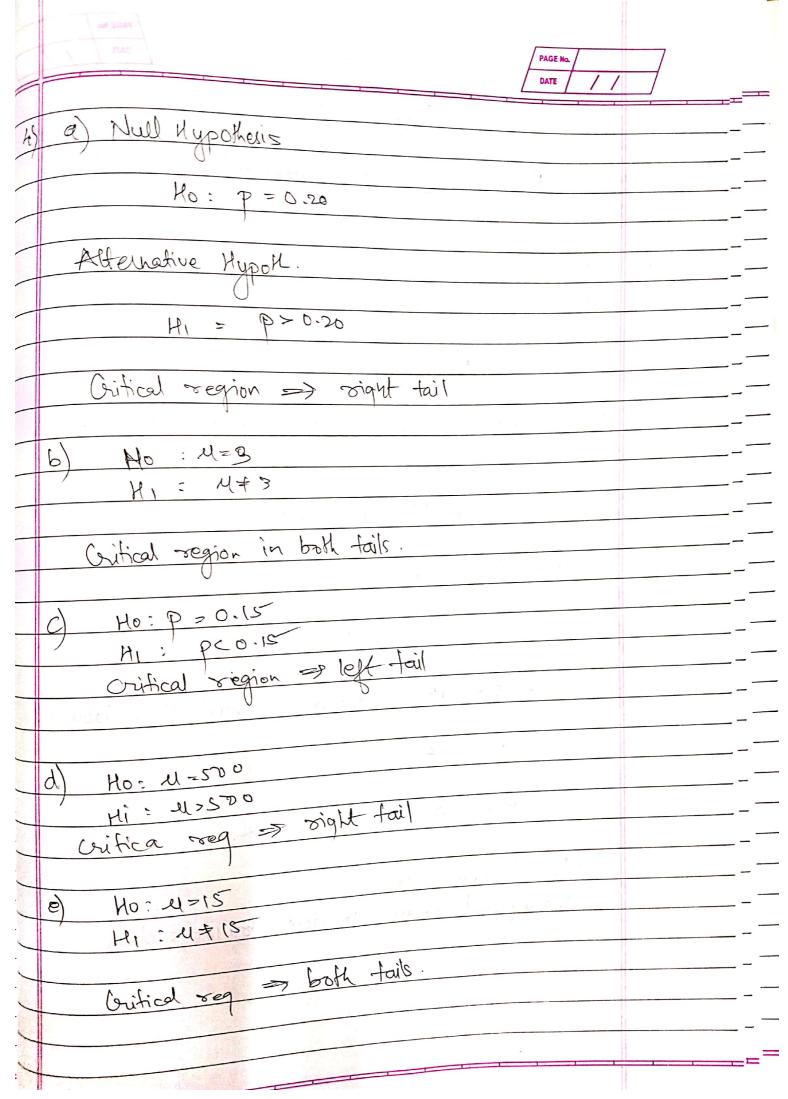
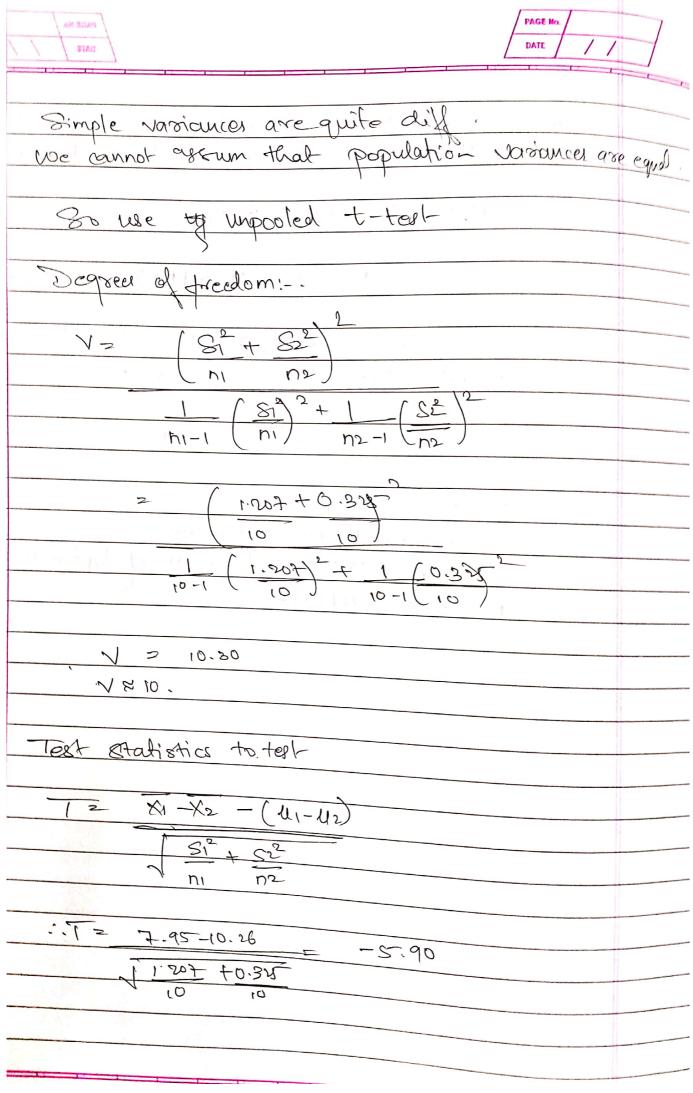
	TIME TO THE TIME T
3>	Let proportion of Mumbai Votels = Pl of proportion of Surrounding area residents = Pl
5)	omportion of Surrounding a rea residents = 12
	4 13000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Pi = 120 = 0.6
	200
	P2 = 240 : 0.48
	500
	X = ST. = 0.05
	Pp = 120 + 240 = 0.514
-	200+500
	Hypothesis
	Typolnes-3
	Ro = P1 ≤ P2
	$\mu_1 : P_1 > P_2$
	$\chi = \hat{P_1} - \hat{P_2}$
	$\sqrt{\hat{P}_{P}} \left(1 - \hat{P}_{P}\right) \left(\frac{1 - 1}{n_{1} n_{2}}\right)$
	ni na
	:. Z = 0.6-0.48
	TO 070(1-0.074) 11 + 1 >
	TO.574 (1-0.574) (1+1) (20 \$00)
	1. X= 2.869
	:: P = P(Z > 2:869) = 0.0044
	As P< x reject to.
	Conclusi > Doop of Mumbai sala in live
	As P< or reject Ho.  Conclusi >> prop. of requentai voteu is higher than prop of Survoluding area voters
	a red Notell



> U1 => Populat mean ordered by Company A N2 => Popul mean robu by Compound B.
192 - Form man sold by
Ho: U1 = U2
H1: U1 = 212
level of significa = \( \significa = 0.05
$\overline{x} = 1 \leq \overline{x}$
חו נ=1
= 9.3+8.8+6.8+8.7+6.7+0.0+6.5+9.2+7.0
:. ×1 = 7.95 //
$\frac{\chi_2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \sqrt{2}i$
N2 (31
V2 = 10.26
$\frac{S^2}{n_1-1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
32 = 10.885 = 1.207 9
$\frac{S^2}{N^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{S^2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{N^2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$
Si = 2.924 = 0.38
The state of the s
a many and Carlot and the contraction



PAGE No.
Test is 2 sided, value of test is double area under  density curred todastail with no degree of reed.  It I = 1-5.90 = 5.90.
2. p-val = 2.P(T>1+1) = 2.P(T>50) to.ocos (10) = 4.587 } Itl=5.9 is even
greatle than P (T > 5.90) < 0.0005
P < x,  We reject nul hypotheris  Franchide, mean robustness of laptop is not same  for both companies.