Ex: 25.3

1) Chiven Y = 95, $\sigma = 4$ Given sample is 30,42,40,34,48,50

we'll coloulate Z(D)

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (30+42+40+34+48+50)$$

 $k = \frac{C\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1.96 \times 4}{\sqrt{6}} = 3.2$

CONF { 90.67-3.2 ≤ μ ≤ 40.67+3.2}

ie; CONF { 32.42 ≤ μ ≤ 43.82}

Ex: 25.3

47
$$Y = 30.6$$
, $\sigma^2 = 0.25$, $\sigma = \sqrt{0.25} = 0.5$
 $\phi(c) = 0.9$
 $\Rightarrow c = 1.645$
 $n = 100$
 $\overline{X} = 212.3$
 $k = \frac{C\sigma}{4\pi} = \frac{1.645 \times 0.5}{100} = 0.082$
 $\therefore ConF_{\overline{Y}}(\overline{X} - k \leq \mu \leq \overline{X} + k)$
 $= ConF_{\overline{Y}}(212.3 - 0.082 \leq \mu \leq 212.3 + 0.082)$
 $= conF_{\overline{Y}}(212.218 \leq \mu \leq 212.382)$

8) $Y = 997$
 $D = 4$

Sample: $425, 420, 425, 435$
 $\overline{X} = \frac{1}{4}(425 + 420 + 425 + 435) = 426.25$
 $F(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+\overline{Y}) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) = 0.935$, $n - 1 = 3$ degrees of $f(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+\overline{Y}) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) = 0.935$, $n - 1 = 3$ degrees of $f(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+\overline{Y}) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) = 0.935$, $f(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) = 0.935$
 $f(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+\overline{Y}) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) = 0.935$
 $f(c) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.93) =$

CONFY (X-K= \mu \times \times

= confy (402-883 < µ < 444.612)

F(c) =
$$\frac{1}{2}(1+8) = \frac{1}{2}(1+0.99) = 0.995$$

Sample: $66, 66, 65, 64, 66, 67, 64, 65, 63, 64$
 $n = 10$
 $\overline{X} = \frac{1}{10}(66 + 66 + 65 + 64 + 66 + 67 + 64 + 65 + 63 + 64)$
 $= 65$
 $S^2 = \frac{1}{10}(x_0 - \overline{X})^2$
 $= \frac{1}{9} \left\{ (66 - 65)^2 + (66 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 + (64 - 65)^2 \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{9} \left\{ 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 1 \right\}$
 $= \frac{14}{9} = 1.56$
 $S = \sqrt{1.56} = 1.25$
 $A = F(c) = 0.995, n = 1 = 9 \text{ dagation of freedom}$

$$K = \frac{CS}{\sqrt{n}} = 3.25 \times 1.25 = 92300 1.28$$

187 Find 18) 8=95% Sample: 17.3, 17.8, 18.0, 18.2, 18.2, 17.4, 17.6, 18.1 F(a) = 1 (1-0.95) n=8 F(c2) = 1 (1+0.95) F(C1) = \$0.025 = 2.57. F(C2) = 0.975 = 97.54. Pegace of backdom
= n-1=7 cg = 16.01 =) 9= 1.69 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{6} \times (17.3 + 17.8 + 18.0 + 17.2 + 18.2 + 17.4 + 17.6 + 18.1)$ = 17.76 $S^{2} = \frac{1}{7} \times \left((12.3 - 12.76)^{2} + (12.8 - 12.76)^{2} + (18 - 12.76)^{2} \right)$ + (12.2 - 12.26)2+ (18.2 - 12.26)2+ (12.4 - 12.26)2 +(17.6-17.76)2+(18.1-17.76)2)

= 0.1055

 $h_1 = (n-1)\delta^2 = 7x0.1055 = 0.437$

 $K_2 = (n-1)S^2 = \frac{7 \times 0.1055}{16.61} = 0.046$ Confidence interval for δ^{-2} is

Confidence interval δ^{-2} in δ^{-2} Confidence interval δ^{-2} in δ^{-2} .

Sample: 251,255,258,253,253,253, 52,253, 52,

+
$$(255 - 253.5)^2 + (256 - 253.5)^2$$

= 6.05
 $K_1 = (6-1)5^2 = 9 \times 6.05 = 20.17$
 $K_2 = (6-1)5^2 = 9 \times 6.05 = 2.86$
 $K_3 = (6-1)5^2 = 9 \times 6.05 = 2.86$
CONF $\{ K_2 \le \sigma^2 \le K_1 \}$
=) $K_4 = (6-1)5^2 = 9 \times 6.05 = 2.86$