MUSTAFA CAN ÇALIŞKAN 150200097 MAT271E HW3

$$H_0 = > \mu = 15$$
 $H_0 = > \mu < 15$
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$$20 = \frac{12.5 - 15}{3.6 / \sqrt{16}} = -2.778$$

There is sufficient evidence to conclude the editor's claim is true at a = 0.025

(2)

a)

$$H_0 =) \mu = 1000$$

 $H_0 =) \mu > 1000$

$$\frac{20}{25/\sqrt{20}} = \frac{1014 - 1000}{25/\sqrt{20}} = 2.504$$

There is sufficient evidence.

(a)
$$H_0 \rightarrow 1/=17$$

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 $S = 0.318$

$$\pm (0.005,5) = 4.032$$

 $\overline{\chi} = 16.98$

10=16.99-17=-0,194

0.318/17

b)
$$\bar{x} - \frac{t(0.005,5).0.318}{\sqrt{6}} \le \mu \le \bar{\chi} + \frac{t(0.005,5).0.318}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$16.46 \le \mu \le 17.5$$

$$7^{2}(0.01, 4) = 29.44$$

Reject if $x_{0}^{2} > 29.4 \rightarrow do \text{ not } reject$

Not enough evidence,

$$\beta_{1} = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum x \cdot \sum y}{n}}{\sum x^{2} - \frac{(\sum x)^{2}}{n}} = \frac{148.3 - \frac{(22)(49.8)}{8}}{71 - \frac{22^{2}}{8}}$$

$$3.255 + (1.08).(3.2) = 6.71$$