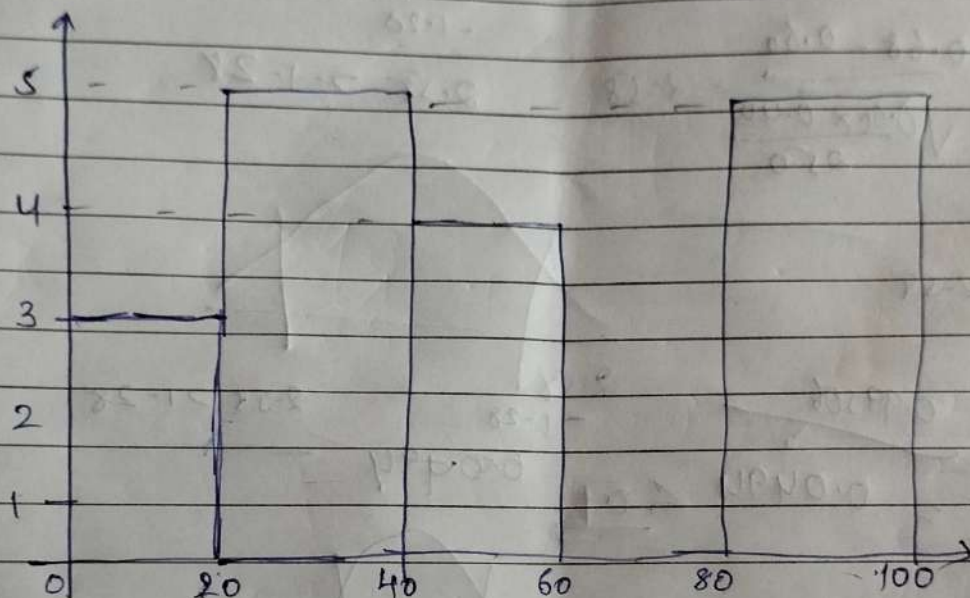


1)  $\{10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 97\}$

$$\text{Bins} = 5 ; \text{Bins-Size} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$



4)  $2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12$

$$99 \text{ percentile} = \frac{99}{100} \times N$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 20 = 19.8 \text{ Index}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{11 + 12}{2} = 11.5$$

- 3) 1) Null Hypothesis,  $H_0: P_0 \leq 0.60$  (60%)  
 Alternate Hypothesis,  $P_0 > 0.60$  (60%)

$$n = 250, x = 170$$

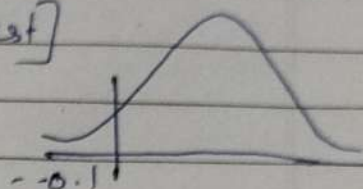
$$\hat{p} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

$$P_0 = 0.60 \Rightarrow q_0 = 1 - P_0 = 0.40$$

2)  $\alpha = 0.1$

3) z-test with proportion [one-tail test]

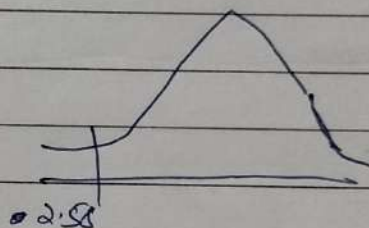
$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.40}{250}}}$$



$$z = 2.58$$

4) P-value:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{z-value of } 2.58 \\ = 0.99506 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Area of body} = 1 - 0.99506 = 0.00494$$

Since p-value  $0.00494 < 0.1$  ( $\alpha$ -value). We reject the Null Hypothesis.

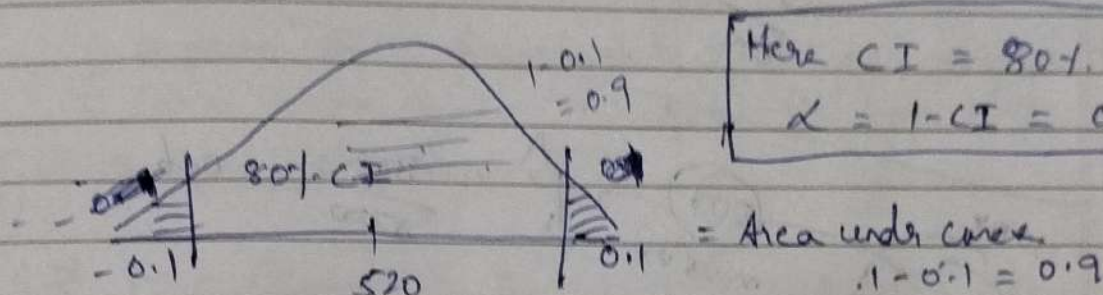
conclusion: There is no enough evidence to support Idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.



- 2) Question: In the quant test of CAT exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 test takers has a Mean of 520. Construct a 80% Confidence Interval.

Solution:

Given  $\sigma = 100$ ,  $n = 25$ ,  $\bar{x} = 520$ .



Here  $CI = 80\% = 0.8$

$\alpha = 1 - CI = 0.2$

$CI = \text{point Estimate} \pm \text{Margin of Error}$

$= \bar{x} \pm z_{(\alpha/2)} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} ; z_{(\frac{0.2}{2})} = z_{0.1} = 1.3$

From z-table, value of  $z_{0.1} = 1.3$

total Area = 1

Area under 0.1 =  $1 - 0.1 = 0.9$

$CI = 520 \pm 1.3 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$

Lower fence =  $520 - 1.3 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$

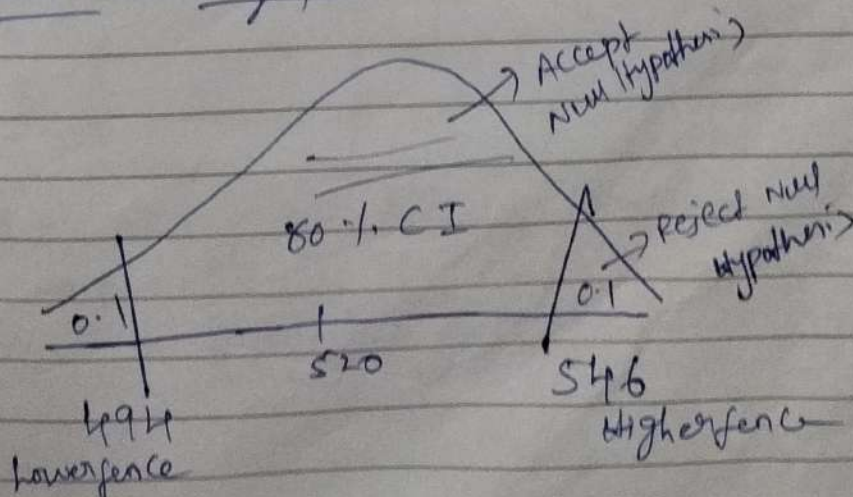
Lower fence =  $520 - 26 = 494$

Higher fence =  $520 + 1.3 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$

=  $520 + 26$

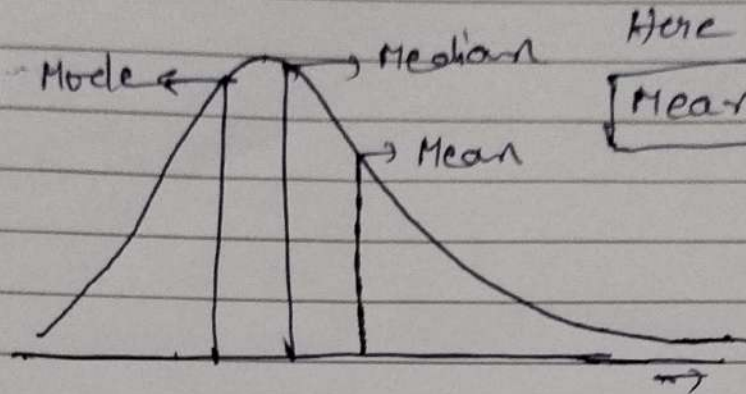
= 546

Confidence Interval graph:





## 5) 1) Right skewed distribution:



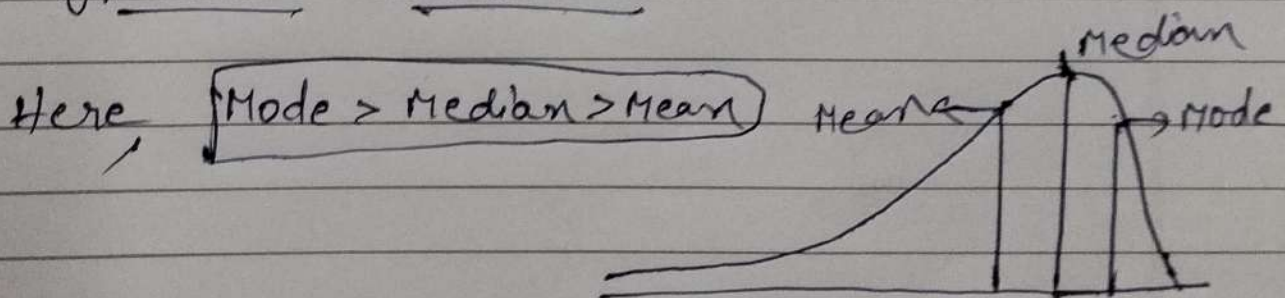
Here

$$\text{Mean} > \text{Median} > \text{Mode}$$

Considering people comments.

- 1) Maximum Number of people will write Medium length of comments. (Mean)
- 2) Less Number of people write More length of comments (Median)
- 3) Very less Number of people writing short comments  
↳ (Mode)

## 2) Left skewed distribution:



Here,  $\text{Mode} > \text{Median} > \text{Mean}$

In Human life span,

- 1) Many people lives the Average life
- 2) Few people lives very less life
- 3) Some have high life cycle as compared with ages.