

HW 7 葉討富.

310554031.

1. (1) $P(Z > k) = 0.2$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - P(Z \leq k) = 0.8$$

$$k \approx 0.45$$

(2) $P(Z > k) = 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - P(Z \leq k) = 0.9$$

$$k \approx 1.285$$

(3) $P(Z > k) = 0.05$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - P(Z \leq k) = 0.95$$

$$k \approx 1.645$$

(4) $P(Z \leq k) = 0.2$

$$k \approx -0.845$$

(5) $P(Z \leq k) = 0.1$

$$k \approx -1.285$$

(6) $P(Z \leq k) = 0.05$

$$k \approx -1.645$$

2. $\mu = 86 \text{ mm}$, $\sigma = 8 \text{ mm}$, $n = 14$, $\bar{X} = 91.1 \text{ mm}$

(a) $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{14}} = 2.14$ *

(b)(c) $[\bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}]$ 95% confidence interval.

$1 - \alpha = 95\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 5\%$

$\therefore Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$ *

$\therefore [\bar{X} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}] = [91.1 - 1.96 \times 2.14, 91.1 + 1.96 \times 2.14]$
 $= [86.9056, 95.2944]$ *

3.

(a) $1 - \alpha = 90\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 10\%$

$\therefore Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = Z_{0.05} = 1.645$

$\therefore [\bar{X} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}] = [91.1 - 1.645 \times 2.14, 91.1 + 1.645 \times 2.14]$
 $= [87.5797, 94.6203]$ *

(b) 由課程講義：區間寬度變長代表估計的不確定性增加
 所以 90% 信心有較小的 margin of error. *

4.

critical value = $Z_{0.025} = 1.96$

$$Z_{0.025} \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 900 \Rightarrow 1.96 \times \frac{10500}{\sqrt{n}} = 900 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{1.96 \times 10500}{900} \Rightarrow n = \left(\frac{1.96 \times 10500}{900} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 522.88 \approx 523 \#$$

5.

(a)

$$1 - \alpha = 95\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 5\%$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = t_{0.025, 11} = 2.201 \#$$

(b)

$$1 - \alpha = 99\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 1\%$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = t_{0.005, 23} = 2.807 \#$$

(c)

$$1 - \alpha = 90\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 10\%$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = t_{0.05, 199} = t_{0.05, \infty} = 1.645 \#$$

↑
by table

6.

(a) It is normally distribution, because by central limit theorem.

(b) freedom = $282 - 1 = 281$.

$1 - \alpha = 99\% \Rightarrow \alpha = 1\%$

critical value $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = t_{0.005, 281} \xrightarrow{\text{by table}} t_{0.005, \infty} = 2.576$.

$\therefore \left[\bar{X} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} \times \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} \times \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$

$= \left[2.22 - 2.576 \times \frac{1.03}{\sqrt{282}}, 2.22 + 2.576 \times \frac{1.03}{\sqrt{282}} \right]$

$= [2.062, 2.378]_{\#}$

the interval and the 99% confidence level

meaning repeated sampling, the probability that the random interval will cover the true value of μ is 99%_#