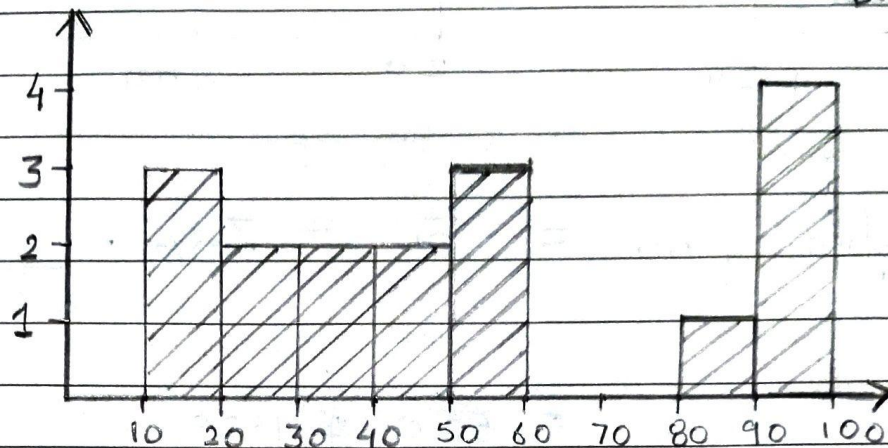


Q. Plot a histogram

10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99

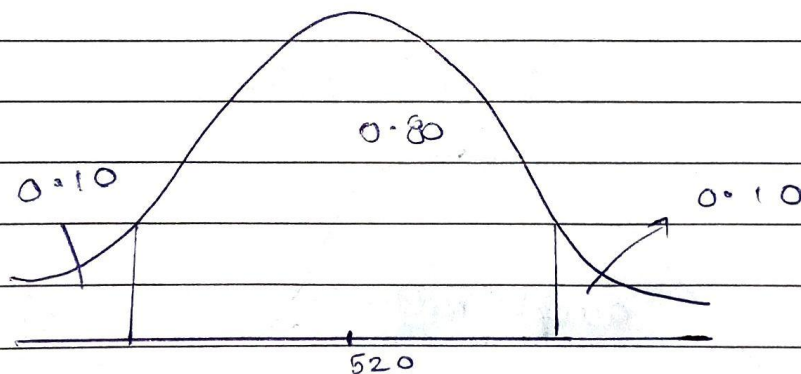
Bins = 4

Bin Size = 10



Q. In a Quant test of CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean?

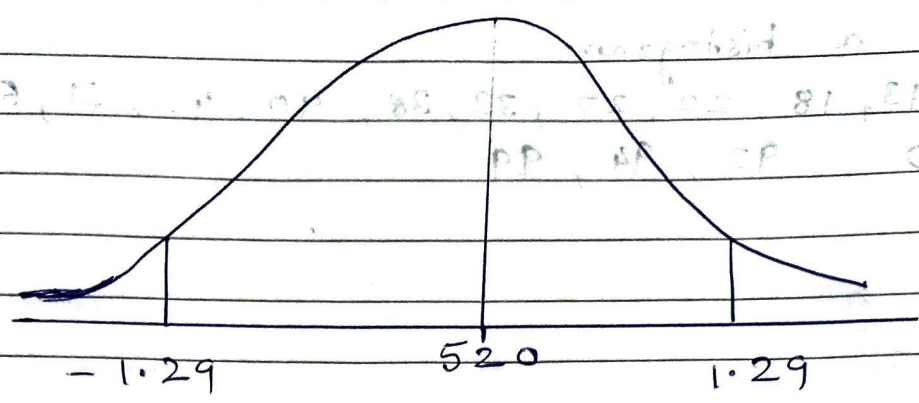
Given, $\sigma = 100$, $n = 25$, $\bar{x} = 520$,
C.I. = 80% $\alpha = 1 - 0.80 = 0.20$



$$Z_{\alpha/2} = Z_{0.20/2} = Z_{0.10}$$

$$1 - 0.10 = 0.90$$

$$Z_{0.90} = 1.29 \quad \text{[from z-table]}$$



$$\text{Higher fence} = \bar{x} + Z_{\alpha/2} \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

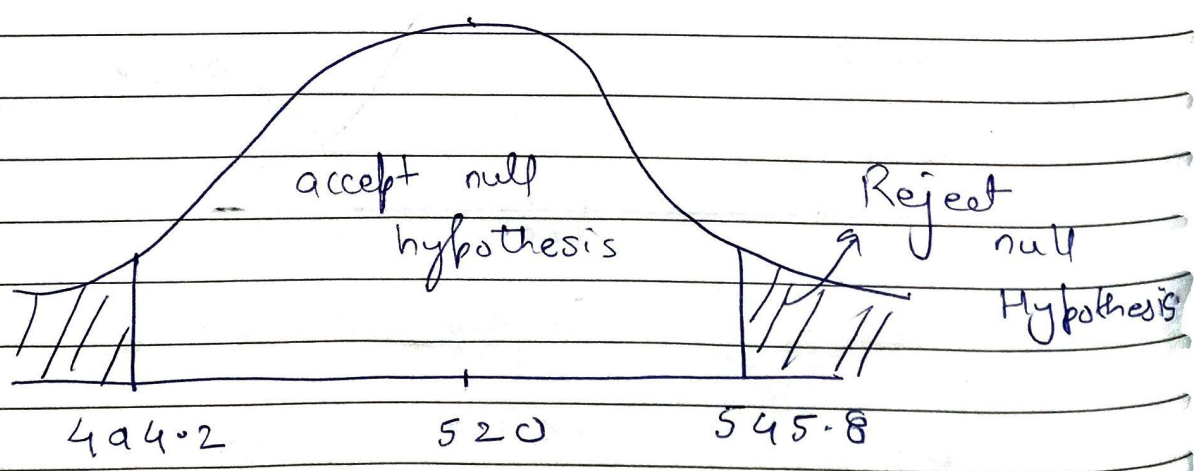
$$= 520 + 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 545.8$$

$$\text{Lower fence} = \bar{x} - Z_{\alpha/2} \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 520 - 1.29 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 494.2$$



Ans. 3

Null Hypothesis (H_0) = $P_0 \leq 60\%$ Alternate Hypothesis (H_1) = $P_0 > 60\%$

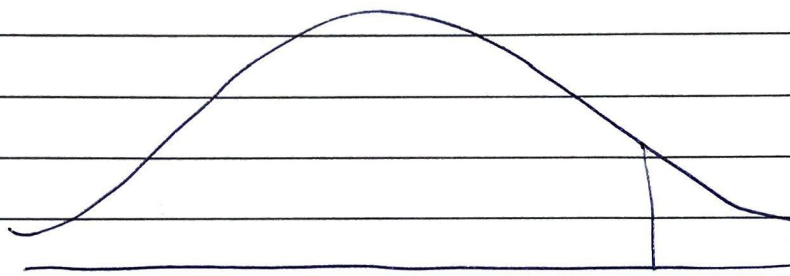
$$n = 250, \quad x = 170$$

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

$$P_0 = 0.6, \quad q_0 = 1 - P_0 = 0.4$$

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

One tail test

 $+1.28 \rightarrow$ from Z-table

Test Statistics :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z\text{-test} &= \frac{\hat{p} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} \\ &= 2.58 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } 2.58 > 1.28$$

So, reject null Hypothesis

4. > 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12

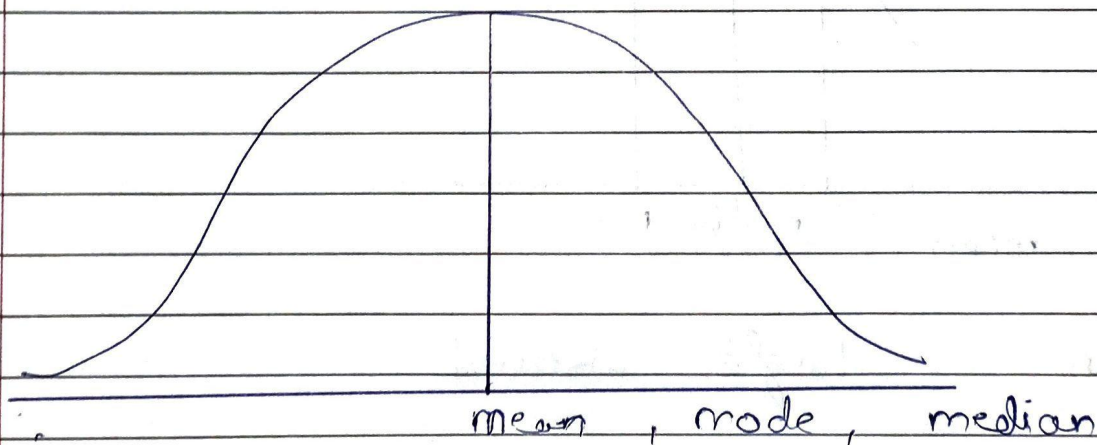
$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile} \times n}{100}$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 20$$

$$= 19.8 \text{ index}$$

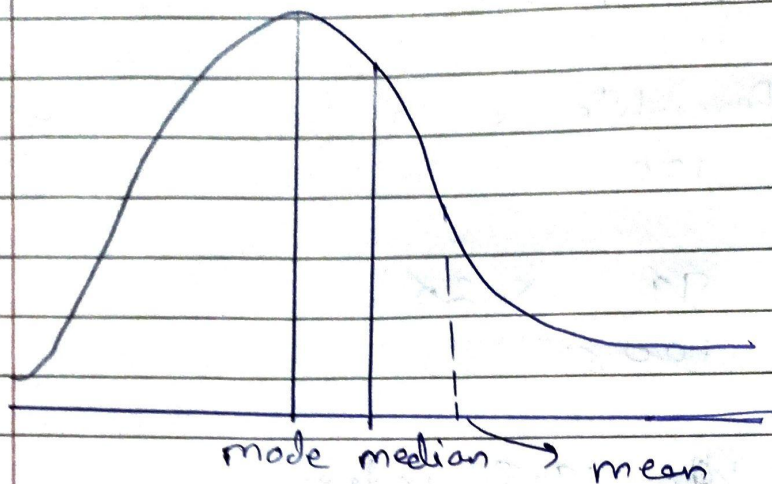
$$\text{So, } \frac{11 + 12}{2} = 11.5$$

5. > Relation between mean mode and median,



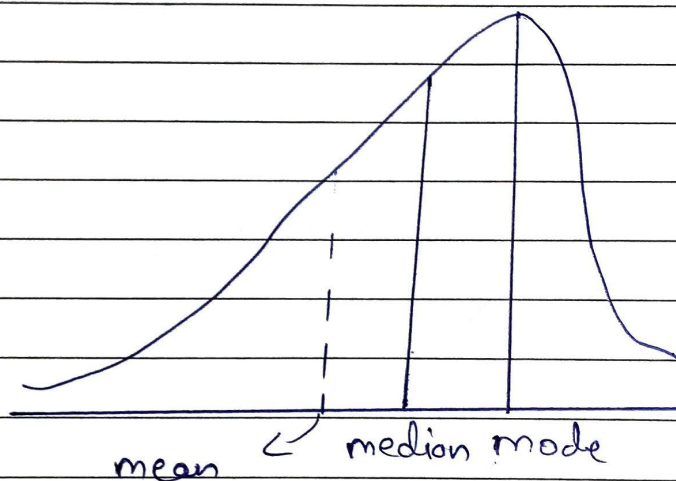
SYMMETRICAL DISTRIBUTION

$$\text{mean} = \text{mode} = \text{median}$$



Left Skewed

$$\text{mode} < \text{median} < \text{mean}$$



Right Skewed

$$\text{mean} < \text{median} < \text{mode}$$