

Statistics - 5

- ①
1. $H_0: \mu = 25, H_1: \mu \neq 25$ ✓ correctly stated
 2. $H_0: \sigma > 10, H_1: \sigma = 10$ X not correct
 3. $H_0: \bar{x} = 50, H_1: \bar{x} \neq 50$ ✓ correctly stated
 4. $H_0: p = 0.1, H_1: p = 0.5$ X not correct
 5. $H_0: s = 30, H_1: s > 30$ X not correct

1 is correct because μ is ^{population mean} specified with $=$ and \neq
 2 is not correct because $< \sigma >$ should be in alternate hypothesis
 3 is again correct because \bar{x} is ^(sample mean) mentioned on 50 with $=$ and \neq
 4 is not correct because ^(probability) p values are different in H_0 and H_1
 5 is not correct because we don't specify hypothesis testing on sample size

- ②
- $\mu = 52$ Avg cost of text book
 $\sigma = 4.5$ std deviation
 $n = 100$ sample size

$$\bar{x} = 52.8$$

5% significance

Hypothesis testing

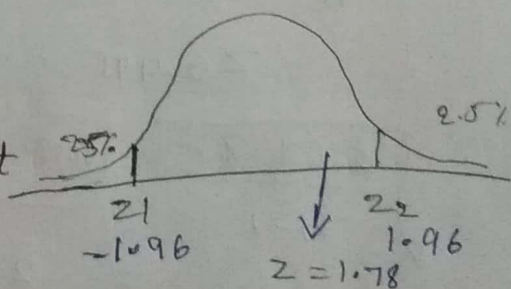
Null Hypothesis: $H_0: \mu = 52$

Alternate Hypothesis: $H_1: \mu \neq 52$

5% significance

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{52.8 - 52.0}{\frac{4.5}{\sqrt{100}}} = \frac{0.8}{0.45} = 1.78$$

Since $z = 1.78$ falls in range of -1.96 to 1.96 i.e. in the acceptance region, we accept null hypothesis, i.e. Avg cost of text book is \$52



③

chemical pollutant mean $\mu = 34 \text{ ppm}$
 standard deviation $\sigma = 8 \text{ ppm}$

level of significance = 1%

sample size $n = 50$

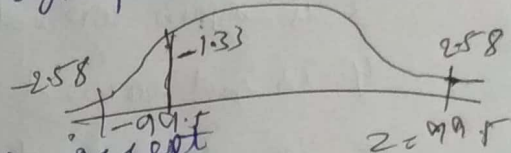
sample mean $\bar{X} = 32.5 \text{ ppm}$

$$\begin{aligned} H_0: \mu &= 34 \\ H_1: \mu &\neq 34 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{32.5 - 34}{\frac{8}{\sqrt{50}}} = \frac{-1.5}{\frac{8}{5 \times 52}} = \frac{-1.5}{1.13} = -1.33$$

critical value of Z with 1% significance is

$$-2.58 < Z < 2.58$$



since Z falls in the given range, we accept
null hypothesis.

Hence company's claim of lowering pollution is true.

④ Avg dental expenditure $\mu = 1135 \$$
 $n = 22$ no of families of size 4

22 families expenditure $\alpha = 0.05$

1008, 812, 1117, 1323, 1308, 1415, 831, 1021, 1287, 851, 930,
 730, 099, 872, 913, 944, 954, 987, 1695, 995, 1003,
 994

$$\begin{aligned} H_0: \mu &= 1135 \\ H_1: \mu &\neq 1135 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average of 22 families with 4 persons} = \frac{22,869}{22} = 1037.32$$

$$Z_{0.995} = 2.58$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1008-1037.32)^2 + (812-1037.32)^2 + \dots + (994-1037.32)^2}{22-1}} = 240.37$$

0
Avg warehouse cost per sq ft $\mu = \$32.28$

$$n = 19$$

$$\bar{x} = \$31.67$$

$$\sigma = \$1.29$$

5% significance

$$z_{\alpha/2} = z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

$$-1.96 < z < 1.96$$

$$H_0: \mu = \$32.28$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq \$32.28$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{31.67 - 32.28}{1.29/\sqrt{19}} = \frac{-0.61}{0.29} = -2.1$$

$$-1.96 \nless -2.1 < 1.96$$

z is not in acceptance region, i.e. falls in rejection region, hence we reject null hypothesis.
Hence the avg cost per sq ft is not \$32.28 and it is changed now

$$-2.058 < -2 < 2.058$$

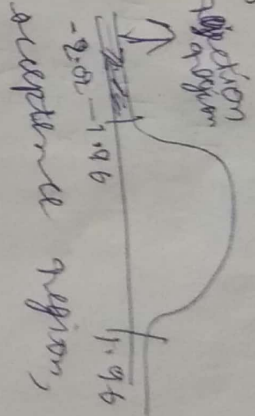
$$Z_{0.025} < 2 < Z_{0.975}$$

2 falls in acceptance

$$\alpha = 0.05, \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$$

$$Z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

$$-1.96 < Z < 1.96$$



Since Z does not lie in

rejection null hypothesis

Hence we reject null hypothesis of \$1135 is not correct

Ans family income $\mu = \$48,432$

$$n = 400$$

$$\bar{x} = \$48,574$$

$$\sigma = \$2000$$

null hypothesis

$$H_0: \mu = \$48,432$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq \$48,432$$

significance level of 10%

$$\alpha = 10, \alpha/2 = 5\% \quad Z_{0.05} = 1.645$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{48,574 - 48,432}{2000/\sqrt{400}} = \frac{142}{100} = 1.42$$

$$Z_{critical} = 1.645$$

$$Z_{0.975} < Z < Z_{0.025}$$

$$-1.645 < Z < 1.645$$

$Z = 1.42$ falls in acceptance region, Hence accept null hypothesis. Hence the given report is

Valid

Q. Avg warehouse cost per sq ft $\mu = \$32.28$

$$n = 19$$

$$\bar{x} = \$31.67$$

$$s = \$1.29$$

5% significance

$$z_{-0.975} < z < z_{+0.975}$$

$$-1.96 < z < 1.96$$

$$H_0: \mu = \$32.28$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq \$32.28$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{31.67 - 32.28}{1.29/\sqrt{19}} = \frac{-0.61}{0.29} = -2.1$$

$$-1.96 \nless -2.1 < 1.96$$

z is not in acceptance region, i.e. falls in rejection region, hence we reject null hypothesis.
Hence the avg cost per sq ft is not \$32.28 and it is changed now.

8

$$n = 16, \mu = 10, \bar{x} = 12, S = 1.5$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{12 - 10}{\frac{1.5}{\sqrt{16}}} = 5.33$$

9

$$\text{degree of freedom} = n - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

at 5%, significance on two tailed test

$$t_{15} p > 0.05 = 2.131$$

at 99%, significance of one tailed test

$$t_{15} p < 0.01 = 2.602$$

10

$$n = 25, \mu = 60, S = 4$$

$$df = 25 - 1 = 24$$

$t_{95\%}$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - 60}{\frac{4}{\sqrt{25}}} = \frac{\bar{x} - 60}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{(\bar{x} - 60) \times 5}{4} \approx 95\%$$

95

$$1 - (0.1 + 0.05) = 0.985$$

$$t_{0.05} < t < t_{0.10}$$

$$S = 0.985$$

$$\text{degree} = 24$$

$$1.711 < t < 2.064$$

$$t > 0.255$$

$$\bar{x} - 60 \times \frac{5}{4} = 2.064$$

$$\bar{x} = 61.652$$

$$\text{degree} = 24$$

95% 2 tailed

~~2.55~~

2.71

2.52

2.88
3.06
2.55