

HW #4 Solutions

1) a) $\mu_1 = \frac{x_1 + 2x_2}{6} + 9$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{E[x_1] + 2E[x_2]}{6} + 9 = \frac{E[x_1]}{2} + 9$$
$$\text{Var}(\mu_1) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \text{Var}(x_1) + \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^2 \text{Var}(x_2)$$
$$= \frac{1}{36} \cdot 10 + \frac{4}{36} \cdot 15 = \frac{70}{36}$$

2) a) $\text{bias}(\hat{p}) = E[\hat{p}] - p$

$$= \frac{E[x]}{10} - p = \frac{12p}{10} - p = \frac{p}{5}$$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{p}) = E[(\hat{p} - E[\hat{p}])^2]$

$$= E\left[\left(\frac{x}{10} - \frac{12p}{10}\right)^2\right] = \frac{E[x^2]}{100} - \frac{24}{100} p \cdot \frac{E[x]}{12p} + \frac{144}{100} p^2$$
$$= \frac{12p(1-p) + 144p^2}{100} - \frac{24}{100} \cdot 12p^2 + \frac{144}{100} p^2$$
$$= \frac{12p - 12p^2 + 144p^2 - 288p^2 + 144p^2}{100} = \frac{12p(1-p)}{100}$$

c) $\hat{p} \sim N\left(\frac{6p}{5}, \frac{12p(1-p)}{100}\right)$

d) $\text{MSE}(\hat{p}) = \frac{p^2}{25} + \frac{12p - 12p^2}{100} = \frac{12p - 8p^2}{100}$

$$\text{bias}\left(\frac{x}{12}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{MSE}\left(\frac{x}{12}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{x}{12}\right) = \frac{\text{Var}(x)}{144} = \frac{12p(1-p)}{144}$$

$$\frac{12p - 8p^2}{100} > \frac{12p - 12p^2}{100} \Rightarrow \text{So, YES!}$$

$$4) p = \frac{250}{450} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$S.E. = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{9}}{450}} = \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \checkmark$$

$$5) a) CI_t = \left(\bar{x} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0,025,14}, \bar{x} + \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0,025,14} \right)$$

$$= (7,91 - 0,2 \cdot (2,14), 7,91 + 0,2 \cdot (2,14)) = (7,482, 8,338)$$

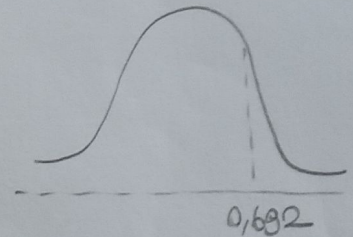
$$b) CI_o = \left(\bar{x} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0,1,14}, \infty \right)$$

$$= (7,91 - (0,2) \cdot (1,76), \infty) = (7,558, \infty)$$

$$c) H_0 = \mu \geq 8,05$$

$$p = Pr \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{This} \\ \text{or worse} \end{array} \mid H_0 \right\} = Pr \{ T < t \}$$

$$t = \frac{7,91 - 8,05}{0,2} = \frac{-0,14}{0,2} = -0,7$$



$$t_{0,2,14} = 0,692 \quad 0,7 > 0,692 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ is rejected!}$$

$$6) C = \bar{x} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot t_{0,05,99} = 0,7680 - \frac{0,042}{10} \cdot 1,66$$

$$\approx 0,761$$

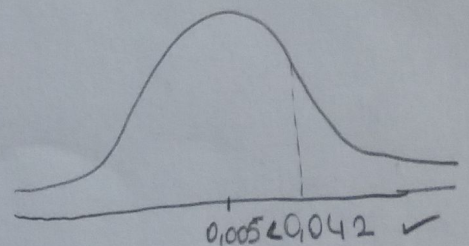
$$H_0: p < 0,7675$$

$$p = Pr \{ T \geq t \}$$

$$t = \frac{0,768 - 0,7675}{\frac{0,042}{\sqrt{100}}} = 0,005_{11}$$

$$t_{0,05,99} = 0,042$$

$$t < t_0 \text{ so } \underline{\text{Accept } H_0!}$$



7) $\sigma = 100$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1552 + 1475 + 1505 + 1462 + 1531 + 1538 + 1511 + 1432}{8} \approx 1500 \text{ hours}$$

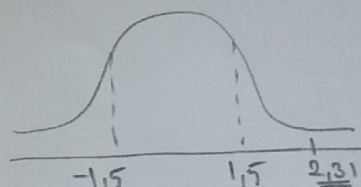
$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) = \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{10^4}{8}\right)$$

$$\mu \in \left(\bar{x} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z_{0,05}\right) = \left(1500 - \frac{100}{\sqrt{8}} (1,645), \infty\right) \approx (91,84, \infty)$$

For quality control purposes, it might be desired to specify a lower bound to lifetime. Below the lower bound, the fraction of light bulbs is small (5%)

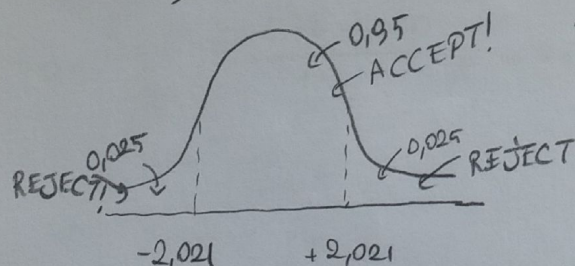
8) $H_0: \mu = 2,6 \text{ cm}$
 $H_1: \mu \neq 2,6 \text{ cm}$
 $\alpha = 0,05 \Rightarrow t_{\frac{0,05}{2}} = t_{0,025} = 2,31$

$$t_{\bar{x}} = \frac{2,55 - 2,6}{\frac{0,1}{\sqrt{9}}} = \frac{-3 \cdot 0,05}{0,1} = -1,5$$



So, H_0 is rejected!

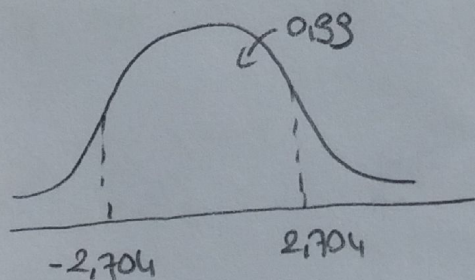
9) a) $t_{0,05, 40} = 2,02$



if $-2,021 < t < 2,021 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ accepted!}$

b) $t_{0,01, 40} = 2,704$

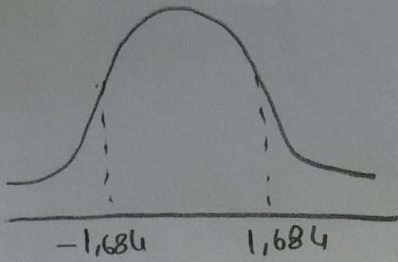
if $|t| > 2,704 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ rejected!}$



$$9) c) t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{3,04 - 3}{\frac{0,06}{\sqrt{11}}} = 4,27$$

$$t_{0,1,40} = 1,684$$

$4,27 > 1,684 \Rightarrow$ so, reject H_0 for $\alpha = 0,1$



$$t_{0,01,40} = 2,704$$

$4,27 > 2,704 \Rightarrow$ so, reject H_0 for $\alpha = 0,01$

$$P\text{-value} = 2P(|T| > 4,27) = P(T > 4,27 \text{ or } T < -4,27)$$

Read P-value from $= 2 * \underbrace{P(T \geq 4,27)}_{< 0,005} < 0,01$ (no need to exactly determine p-value)

"Critical values of t-Distribution" table.

$$12) \bar{x} = 3,28$$

$$n = 28$$

$$s = 1,5 \text{ (deviation)}$$

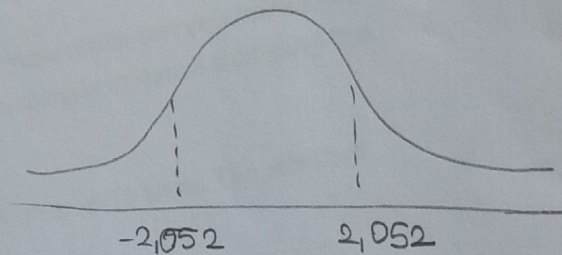
$$\alpha = 0,05 \text{ (0,95 C.I.)}$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$3,28 \pm 2,052 \cdot \frac{1,5}{\sqrt{28}}$$

$$-2,69 < \mu < 3,86$$

$$t_0 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{3,28 - 4,00}{\frac{1,5}{\sqrt{28}}} = -2,54$$



If $\mu = 4,00$, it is not in the interval of $-2,69 < \mu < 3,86$ so 4,00 is out of range!

$$-2,54 = t_0 < t_{0,025} \Rightarrow \text{Reject } H_0!$$