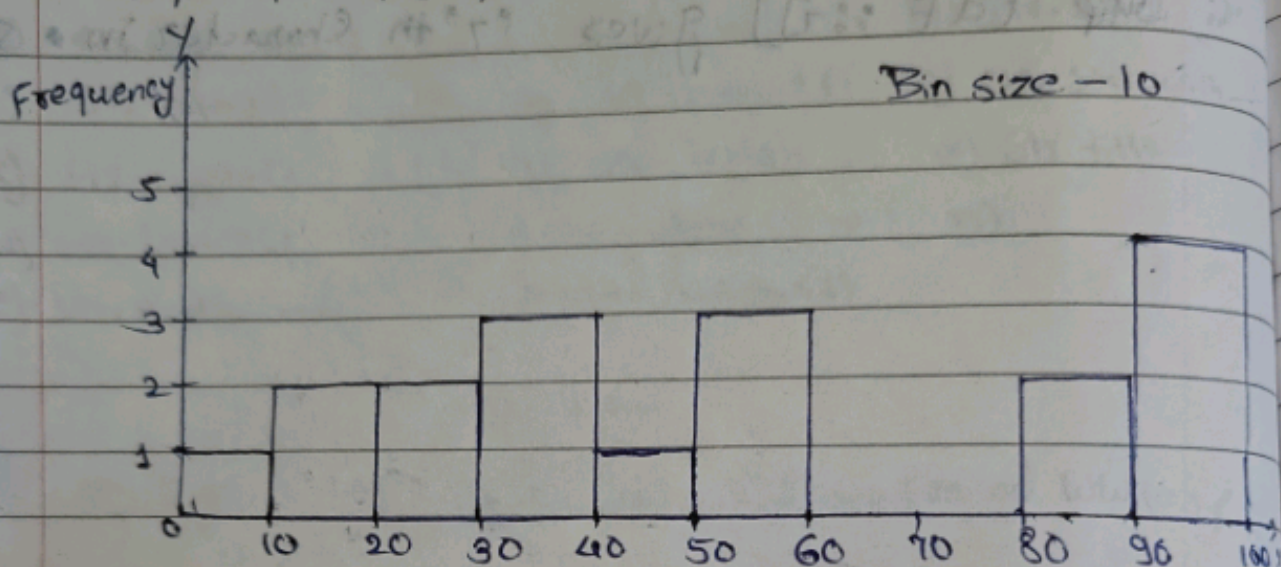


Q.1] Plot a histogram

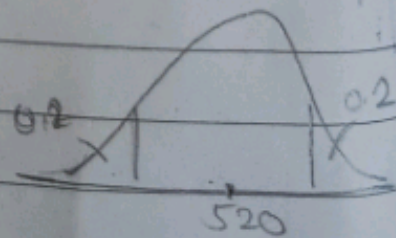
10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99



Q.2] In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population S.d is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean.

①  $\Rightarrow \sigma = 100, n = 25, \bar{x} = 520, CI = 80\%$   
 $\alpha = 1 - CI \Rightarrow 1 - 0.80 \Rightarrow 0.2$

Lower Fence =  $\bar{x} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$   
 $= 520 - Z_{0.2/2} \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$   
 $= 520 - Z_{0.1} \times \frac{100}{5}$





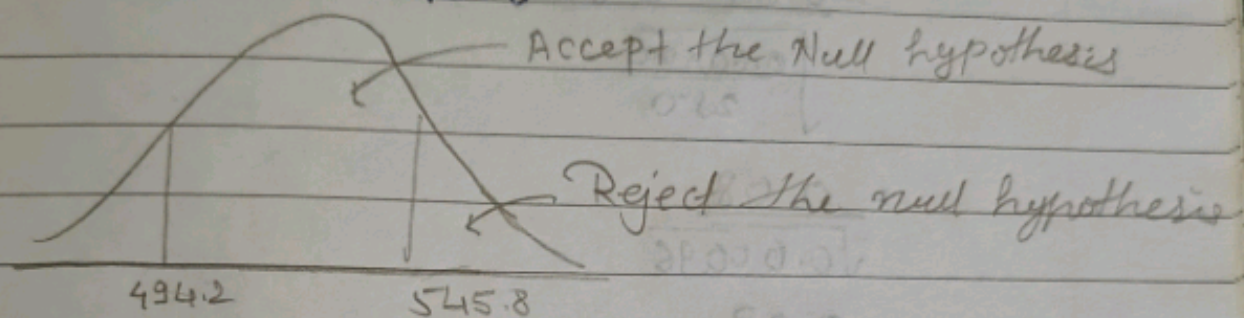
$$= 520 - 1.29 \times 20$$

$$= 494.2$$

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

$$= 520 + 1.29 \times 20$$

$$= 545.8$$



Q.3] A car believes that the percentage of citizens in City ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

⇒ Null Hypothesis  $\rightarrow H_0 = \mu \leq 60$

Alternate Hypothesis  $\rightarrow H_1 = \mu > 60$

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

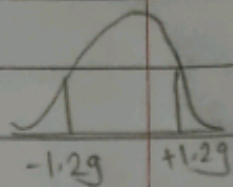
$$\text{Proportion: } \hat{p} = x/n = 170/250 = 0.68$$

$$\text{As } P_0 \text{ is given } q_0 = 1 - P_0 \Rightarrow 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \alpha = 0.1 \quad \& \quad C.I. = 0.9$$



## Z-test with Proportion



$$= \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.4}{250}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.00096}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{0.03}$$

$$\approx 2.66$$

$2.66 > +1.29$  so we reject the null hypothesis

Q.4] What is the value of the 99 Percentile?

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

⇒

$$\text{Percentile Rank} = \frac{\text{Percentile}}{100}$$

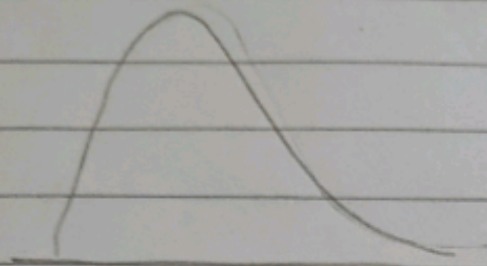
$$= \frac{99}{100} = 0.99$$

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile}}{100} \times 20 \cdot n$$

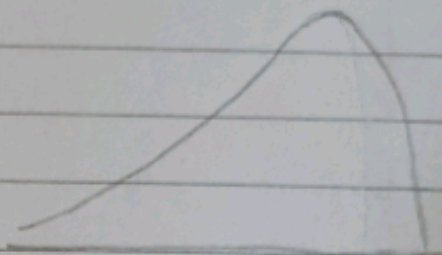
$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 20 = 19.8 \rightarrow \text{Index}$$

So 12 is the value of 99 percentile.

Q. 5) In left & right-skewed data, what is the relationship bet<sup>n</sup> mean, median & mode. Draw the graph to represent the same.



Right-skewed  
 $\text{mean} > \text{median} > \text{mode}$



Left skewed  
 $\text{mode} > \text{median} > \text{mean}$