

EXAM 4 - SOLUTIONS

- 19 (1) a) a statement about a population parameter
b) a function of the sample data
c) the set of all test statistic values for which H_0 will be rejected.
d) rejecting H_0 when H_0 is true
e) fail to reject H_0 when H_1 is true
f) the probability of a Type I error

16 (2) 16 a) $\hat{p} \pm z_{0.025} \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})} = \hat{p} \pm z_{0.025} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$
 $= .15 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(.15)(.85)}{100}} = (.08, .22)$
b) narrower c) wider $P(.08 \leq p \leq .22) = .95$

16 (3) $\bar{x} \pm t_{15, .01} \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}} = 72 \pm 2.624 \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{15}} \right) = 72 \pm 4.75$
 $= (67.25, 76.75)$
 $P(67.25 \leq \mu \leq 76.75) = .98$

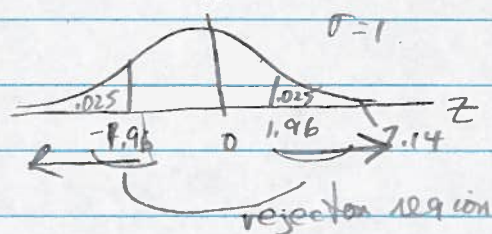
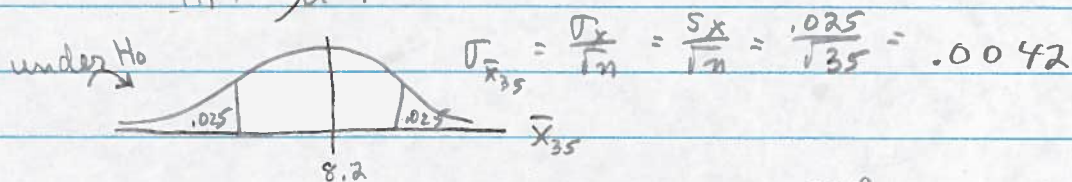
16 (4) $E = z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$
 $.01 = z_{.005} \sqrt{\frac{.5(1-.5)}{n}}$
 $.01 = 2.57 \sqrt{\frac{.5(1-.5)}{n}}$
use $p = .5$ when we don't have any idea what p is

$\Rightarrow n = 16,513$ (or close to this if you used 2.58)

16 (5) a)

$$H_0: \mu = 8.2$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 8.2$$



$$z_{\text{sample}} = \frac{8.23 - 8.2}{0.0042} = 7.14$$

Our z_{sample} is in the rejection region, so the sample data seem to indicate that the mean has changed from 8.2. REJ H_0

$$b) \quad \bar{x} \pm z_{0.025} \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}} = 8.23 \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{1.025}{\sqrt{35}} \right) = (8.222, 8.238)$$

$$\text{or } P(8.222 \leq \mu \leq 8.238) = 0.95$$

c) If our H_0 mean of 8.2 is INSIDE the confidence interval then we accept H_0 . If outside, we reject H_0 .
 see bottom of page 97a in notes

16 (6)

$$E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}$$

$$0.01 = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{0.54(1-0.54)}{1500}} \Rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.777$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.035 - 0.015 = 0.02$$

from z-table for $z = 1.777$

$$\therefore \alpha = 0.04 \Rightarrow \text{a } 96\% \text{ CONFIDENCE INTERVAL}$$