

## In-Class Assignment 15

For this problem, we will use the mtcars dataset.

1. The fuel efficiency of a set of 25 cars is calculated to be 22.3 mpg with a standard deviation of 5. We want to determine whether this value is statistically different from 20.09 mpg, which is the mean mpg value in the mtcars dataset, at the 95% confidence level.

(a) State the null hypothesis. Is it one-sided or two-sided?

(a) The null hypothesis is that the fuel efficiency is =20.09 mpg. This is two-sided

(b) Determine whether the null hypothesis is or is not falsified, by

(i) examining an appropriate confidence interval

$$22.3 - 5/\sqrt{25} * qt(0.95, 24) = 20.58912$$

$$22.3 + 5/\sqrt{25} * qt(0.95, 24) = 24.01088$$

(ii) finding the p-value of the test result.

$$\text{stand\_error} <- 5/\sqrt{25}$$

$$t\_val <- ((22.3 - 20.09) / \text{stand\_error})$$

$$pt <- pt(t\_val, 24)$$

$$2 * (1 - pt) = 0.03688981 \text{ (multiply by two because two sided)}$$

So our null hypothesis is rejected

2. Sellers typically sell on average \$5,300 in product per day. A new ad campaign has started for the products, and over the last several days sellers have sold \$5,425 in products per day, with a standard deviation of \$500, covering 38 person-days. We want to determine whether, at a 90% confidence level, sales have improved.

(a) State the null hypothesis. Is it one-sided or two-sided?

(a) Average = 5300 in product per day, one-sided because just looking at an increase

(b) Determine whether the null hypothesis is or is not falsified, by

(i) examining an appropriate confidence interval

$$5425 - 500/\sqrt{38} * qt(0.90, 37) = 5319.162$$

which is greater than So rejected

(ii) finding the p-value of the test result.

$$\text{stand\_error2} <- 500/\sqrt{38}$$

$$t\_val2 <- ((5425 - 5300) / \text{stand\_error2})$$

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pt <- pt(t_val2, 37)
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1 - pt = 0.0659008
```

(c) Suppose the mean value of \$5,425 continues to be the case. How many person-days would it take to say that the ad campaign worked at a 99% confidence level?

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n = 90
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stand_error2 <- 500/sqrt(n)
```

```
t_val2 <- ((5425 - 5300) / stand_error2)
```

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pt <- pt(t_val2, n-1)
```

```
1 - pt = 0.009930927
```

So 90 days