Durham University MATH1541 Statistics Exercise Sheet 14

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1 Q1

$$\begin{split} \bar{x} &= \frac{184.7}{17} = 10.8647 \\ s_x &= \sqrt{\frac{2404.41 - 17 \times 10.8647}{16}} = 4.9849 \\ \text{For } t_{n-1}\text{, ie. } t_{16}\text{, } \mu \in \left\{10.8647 \pm 2.120 \cdot \frac{4.9849}{\sqrt{17}}\right\} \\ \mu &\in \left\{8.30, 13.43\right\} \\ \sigma \text{ is unknown but } n \text{ is fairly large - assume underlying data is Normally distributed.} \end{split}$$

2 Q5

$$\bar{x} = \frac{51.6}{6} = 8.6$$
 $\sigma^2 = 0.4$

Since σ is known but n is small, assuming candle lifetimes are distributed Normally: $\mu \in \{8.6 \pm 2.3263 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{0.4}}{\sqrt{6}}\}$ $\mu \in \{8.00, 9.20\}$

3 Q6

$$\begin{split} \bar{x} &= 1.90 \\ s_x &= 0.66 \\ \mu &\in \{1.90 \pm 2.5758 \cdot \frac{0.66}{\sqrt{18}}\} \\ \mu &\in \{1.50, 2.30\} \end{split}$$

 σ is unknown but n is fairly large - assume underlying data is Normally distributed. This can be checked with a box plot and normal quantile plot.

4 Q7

$$\begin{split} \bar{x} &= 22.57 \\ s_x &= 1.07 \\ \mu &\in \{22.57 \pm 1.1503 \cdot \frac{1.07}{\sqrt{100}}\} \\ \mu &\in \{22.45, 22.69\} \end{split}$$