# Durham University MATH1541 Statistics Exercise Sheet 15

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Mar 2019

# 1 Q1

# 1.1 a) b)

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\begin{array}{l} H_0: \mu = 8.0, \, H_a: \mu \neq 8.0 \\ p = \frac{8.6 - 8}{\sqrt{0.4}} = 2.3237 \\ P = 0.9797 \\ \alpha = 5\%, \, \mathrm{CV} = \pm 1.9600, \, \mathrm{thus} \, \, \mathrm{reject} \, \, H_0 \\ \alpha = 1\%, \, \mathrm{CV} = \pm 2.5758, \, \mathrm{thus} \, \, \mathrm{fail} \, \, \mathrm{to} \, \, \mathrm{reject} \, \, H_0 \end{array}
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# 1.2 c)

 $X \sim \text{Bin}(1000, 0.01)$ E(X) = 10, Var(X) = 9.9

Therefore, over 1000 experiments, we would expect 10 to give us a Type I error.

# 2 Q2

# 2.1 a)

$$\begin{split} H_0: \mu &= 2.0, \, H_a: \mu \neq 2.0 \\ \alpha &= 10\%, \, t_{17} \, \text{value} = 1.7396 \\ \text{CI:} \, \mu &\in [1.9 \pm 1.7396 \cdot \left(\frac{0.66}{\sqrt{18}}\right)] \\ 2 &\in [1.63, 2.17], \, \text{thus fail to reject } H_0 \end{split}$$

# 2.2 b)

The t-tables do not provide a value, at  $t_{17}$ , for the p-value of -0.6428.

# 3 Q7

#### 3.1 a)

False - as per section 7.8 of the lecture notes, hypothesis tests should not be carried out on data that suggests a hypothesis ("many interesting, possibly significant, findings").

# 3.2 b)

False - as per section 7.5 of the lecture notes, when  $\sigma$  is unknown but the sample is large, any sampling distribution will be appropriate for use with a Normal-based test.

#### 3.3 c)

True - as per section 7.5 of the lecture notes, when  $\sigma$  is unknown and n is small, a Normal sampling distribution is required to validate the use of the t distribution in hypothesis testing.

#### 3.4 d)

False - a CI is not a random interval, therefore saying  $\mu$  has a probability is nonsensical.

#### 3.5 e)

True - the number of type I errors in n independent experiments where we carry out a hypothesis test at a 1% level of significance is distributed Bin(n, 0.01).

# 3.6 f

False - 0.01 is the probability of a Type I error; that is, rejecting  $H_0$  when it is actually true.

#### $3.7 \quad \mathbf{g}$

True - this is how one performs a hypothesis test using the CI method.

#### 3.8 h)

False - to hypothesis test at significance level  $\alpha\%$ , one must construct the  $1-\alpha\%$  CI. Additionally, if the test statistic falls outside a CI, one would reject  $H_0$ .

#### 3.9 i

True, as per section 7.7 of the lecture notes; the same reasoning as for part e).