

Durham University  
MATH1541 Statistics  
Exercise Sheet 14

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**1 Q1**

$$\bar{x} = \frac{184.7}{17} = 10.8647$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{2404.41 - 17 \times 10.8647^2}{16}} = 4.9849$$

For  $t_{n-1}$ , ie.  $t_{16}$ ,  $\mu \in [10.8647 \pm 2.120 \cdot \frac{4.9849}{\sqrt{17}}]$

$$\mu \in [8.30, 13.43]$$

$\sigma$  is unknown and  $n$  is fairly small - assume underlying data is Normally distributed.

**2 Q5**

$$\bar{x} = \frac{51.6}{6} = 8.6$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.4$$

Since  $\sigma$  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**

$$\bar{x} = 1.90$$

$$s_x = 0.66$$

$$\mu \in [1.90 \pm 2.8982 \cdot \frac{0.66}{\sqrt{18}}]$$

$$\mu \in [1.45, 2.35]$$

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

**4 Q7**

$$\bar{x} = 22.57$$

$$s_x = 1.07$$

$$\mu \in [22.57 \pm 1.1503 \cdot \frac{1.07}{\sqrt{100}}]$$

$$\mu \in [22.45, 22.69]$$