A farmer grows two different types of cherries, Type A and Type B. He assumes that the masses of each type are normally distributed. He chooses a random sample of 8 cherries of Type A. He finds that the sample mean mass is 15.1 g and that a 95% confidence interval for the population mean mass, μ g, is $13.5 \le \mu \le 16.7$.

(i) Find an unbiased estimate for the population variance of the masses of cherries of Type A. [3]

The farmer now chooses a random sample of 6 cherries of Type B and records their masses as follows.

12.2 13.3 16.4 14.0 13.9 15.4

(ii) Test at the 5% significance level whether the mean mass of cherries of Type B is less than the mean mass of cherries of Type A. You should assume that the population variances for the two types of cherry are equal.

[9]