Homework for Module 7

Steve Mazza

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8.2.3

a) Using n = 13, $\bar{x} = 2.879$, $\sigma = 0.325$, and $\mu = 3.0$ and applying the 2-sided z-test from page 369,

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu_0)}{\sigma}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{13}(2.879 - 3.0)}{0.325}$$
$$= -1.3424$$

and then applying *p*-value = $2 \times \Phi(- |z|)$,

$$p$$
-value = 0.180

b) Using n = 13, $\bar{x} = 2.879$, $\sigma = 0.325$, and $\mu \ge 3.1$ and applying the 2-sided z-test from page 369,

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu_0)}{\sigma}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{13}(2.879 - 3.1)}{0.325}$$
$$= -2.4518$$

and then applying *p*-value = $2 \times \Phi(- |z|)$,

$$p$$
-value = 0.007

8.2.9

- a) $t_{0.05,60} = 1.671$ so the experimenter *accepts* the null hypothesis $\forall t \mid t \leq 1.671$.
- b) $t_{0.005,60} = 2.660$ so the experimenter accepts the null hypothesis $\forall t \mid t > 2.660$.
- c) Reject at both $\alpha = 0.1$ and $\alpha = 0.01$.

d)

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{61}(0.0768 - 0.065)}{0.0231}$$
$$= 3.9897$$
$$P(t_{60} \ge 3.9897) = 0.0001$$

8.2.11

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{24}(44.364 - 44.30)}{0.019}$$
$$= 3.6098$$
$$2 \times P(t_{23} \ge 3.6098) = 0.0014$$

Miscalibrated.

8.2.21

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{16}(239.13 - 238.5)}{2.8}$$
$$= 0.9$$
$$P(t_{15} > 0.9) = 0.191$$

There is not sufficient evidence.

10.1.1(d)

Normal approximation:

$$z = \frac{11 - (32 \times 0.5)}{\sqrt{32 \times 0.5 \times (1 - 0.5)}}$$
$$= -1.7678$$
$$p\text{-value} = 2 \times \Phi(-1.7678)$$
$$= 0.077$$

Exact p-value:

$$2 \times P(B(32, 0.5)) = 0.110$$

10.1.7 I have a *cop-out* answer for this question which is, **no**, this is not sufficient evidence. I base this on the technicality that the question states, "over the past five years only 122 out of the 1386 jurors $used^1$ by the court reside in her county." The method of solving the problem **not stated** in problem 10.1.7 would be to calculate the z-value and compare it against the p-value in a manner similar to above.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Italics}$ added by me for emphasis.