Homework for Module 2

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8.1.1 Using n = 31, $\bar{x} = 53.42$, $\sigma = s = 3.05$, t = 0.025, 30

$$(\bar{x} - \frac{t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1^s}}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + \frac{t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1^s}}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$(53.42 - \frac{2.042 \times 3.05}{\sqrt{31}}, 53.42 + \frac{2.042 \times 3.05}{\sqrt{31}})$$

$$= (52.3135, 54.5386)$$

8.1.9 Using n = 31, $\bar{x} = 53.42$, $\sigma = s = 3.05$

$$n \ge 4 \times \left(\frac{t_{\frac{\alpha}{2},n-1^s}}{L_0}\right)^2$$

$$\ge 4 \times \left(\frac{2.042 \times 3.05}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\ge 38.7892$$

$$= 39 - 31$$

$$= 8 \text{more}$$

8.1.5 Using n=29, $\bar{x}=415.7$, $\sigma=10.0$, find c for $\mu\in(-\infty,c)$ with 1-sided 99% confidence interval.

$$c = \bar{x} + \frac{z_{\alpha}\sigma}{\sqrt{29}}$$

$$= 415.7 + \frac{2.326 \times 10}{\sqrt{29}}$$

$$= 420.0193$$

This is plausible since the result is less than 418.0.

10.1.1

1. Using $z_{0.005} = 2.576$

$$(\frac{11}{32} - \frac{2.576}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}}, \frac{11}{32} + \frac{2.576}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}}) \\ (0.1275, 0.5601)$$

2. Using $z_{0.025} = 1.960$

$$(\frac{11}{32} - \frac{1.960}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}}, \frac{11}{32} + \frac{1.960}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}})$$

$$(0.1792, 0.5084)$$

3. Using $z_{0.001} = 2.326$

$$(\frac{11}{32} - \frac{2.326}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}}, \frac{11}{32} + \frac{2.326}{32} \times \sqrt{\frac{11 \times (32 - 11)}{32}})$$

$$(0.1792, 0.5084)$$

 $\mathbf{EX}\ \mathbf{DL1}$

Table 1: 95% Confidence Interval
First half of the year: 15.5245
Second half of the year: 14.6553