

Exam 2

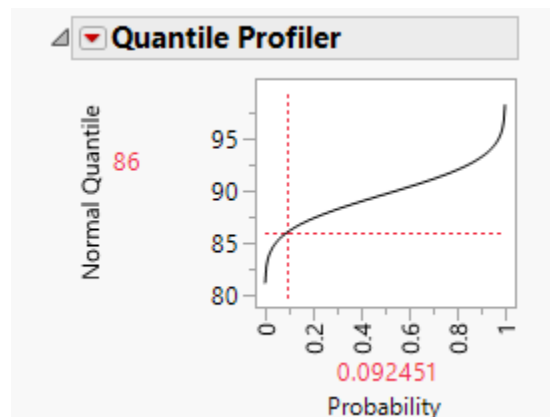
Mitchell Meier

November 6, 2020

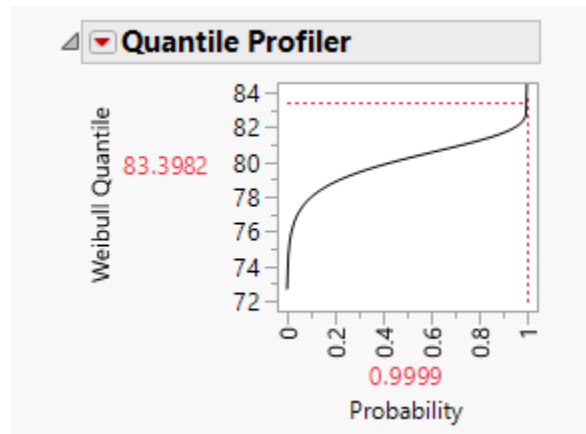
Problem 1

a.

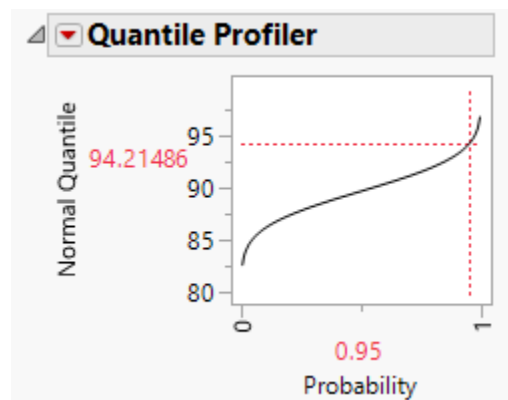
- (i) The most appropriate distribution that can be used to model STAT 3113 scores from Section A is a normal distribution, according to its AIC score
- (ii) The mean parameter, μ is estimated to be 89.666304
The standard deviation parameter, σ , is estimated to be 2.7653256
The variance parameter, σ^2 is estimated to be 7.647025674
- (iii) The most appropriate distribution that can be used to model STAT 3113 scores from Section B is a weibull distribution, according to its AIC score
- (iv) The mean parameter, μ is estimated to be 79.9657
The standard deviation parameter, σ , is estimated to be 1.53
The variance parameter, σ^2 is estimated to be 2.34129
The scale parameter, α , is estimated to be 80.650259
The shape parameter, β , is estimated to be 66.269092
- (v) The probability that a randomly picked student from Section A scores more than 86 marks is $1 - 0.092451 = 0.907549$, or 90.75 percent



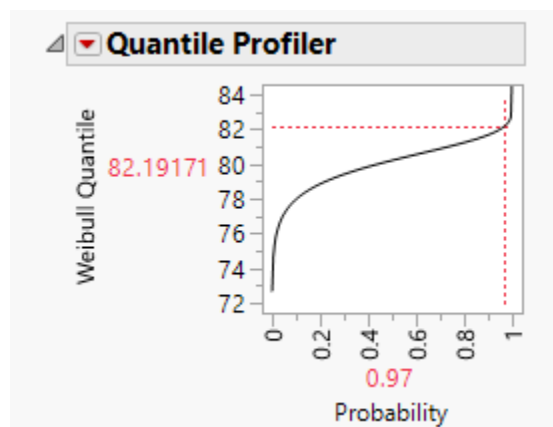
- (vi) The probability that a randomly picked student from Section B scores less than 86 marks is 1, or 100 percent



- (vii) The lowest score you can achieve and still be in the top 5 percent of Section A would be a score of 94.22 percent

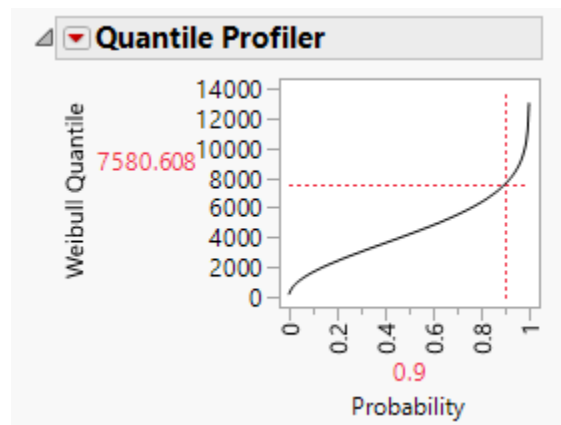


- (viii) The lowest score you can achieve and still be in the top 5 percent of Section B would be a score of 82.20 percent

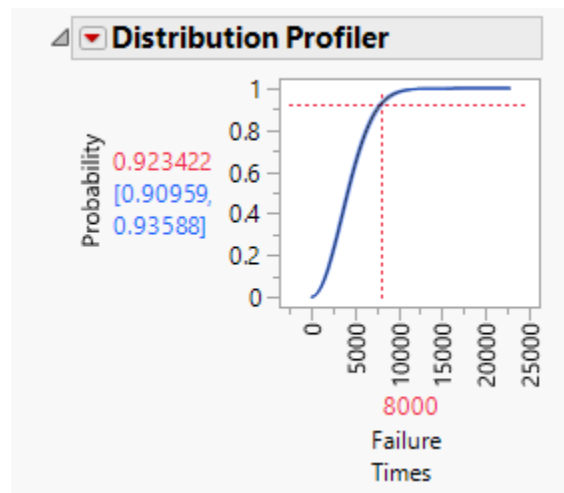


b.

- (i) The most appropriate distribution that can be used to model failure times of the bearings is a weibull distribution, according to its AIC score
- (ii) The mean parameter, μ is estimated to be 4459.2
The standard deviation parameter, σ , is estimated to be 2293.35
The variance parameter, σ^2 is estimated to be 5259442
The scale parameter, α , is estimated to be 5033.1405
The shape parameter, β , is estimated to be 2.0364645
- (iii) 90 percent of the bearings would have failed at the time value equal to 7580.608 hours



- (iv) The probability that a randomly selected bearing last more than 8000 hours is $1 - 0.923422 = 0.076578$, or 7.7 percent



Problem 2

- (a)
1. The population parameter given is the mean, μ , of time spent watching TV each week by students at Missouri S&T (individually), and the $\mu = 8$ hours
 2. $H_0 : \mu = 8$
 $H_1 : \mu \neq 8$
 3. With a sample size of $n = 25$
sample mean of $\bar{x} = 8$
sample standard deviation of $s = 2.5$
and 90% confidence interval, our JMP output is as follows:
 4. Conclusion
-
1. The population parameter given is the mean, μ , of time an artificial heart's battery pack needs to be recharged and the $\mu = 4$ hours
The population standard deviation, σ , is given as 0.2 hours
 2. $H_0 : \mu = 4$
 $H_1 : \mu \neq 4$
 3. With a sample size of $n = 16$
sample mean of $\bar{x} = 4.1$
population standard deviation of $\sigma = 0.2$
and 90% confidence interval, our JMP output is as follows:
 4. Conclusion

Problem 3