## Homework 2 and 3

## Mitchell Meier

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1. (a)

$$H_0: P = 0.05$$

$$H_1: P < 0.05$$

(b)

$$Z_0 = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1 - p_0)}{n}}}$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{0.02 - 0.05}{\sqrt{\frac{0.05(1 - 0.05)}{200}}}$$

$$Z_0 = -1.946$$

(c)

$$P(Z < -1.95) = 0.0256$$

$$p = 0.0256$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

 $p < \alpha$  , therefore reject  $H_0$ 

(d)

$$Z_0 = -1.9467$$

p-value = 
$$0.0258$$

 $p < \alpha$  , therefore reject  $H_0$  (e)

$$\hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

 $0.02 \pm Z_{0.025} * 0.0099$ 

95 % two sided Confidence Interval = (0.0006 - 0.039)

(f) 95 % two sided Confidence Interval =  $(0.0006~,\,0.0394)$ 

2. (a)

$$H_0: P = 0.1$$

$$H_1: P > 0.1$$

(b)

$$Z_0 = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1 - p_0)}{n}}}$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{0.08 - 0.1}{\sqrt{\frac{0.1(1 - 0.1)}{200}}}$$

$$Z_0 = -0.943$$

(c)

$$P(Z < -0.94) = 0.174$$

$$p = 0.827$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

 $p > \alpha$  , therefore fail to reject  $H_0$  (d)

$$Z_0 = -0.9428$$

p-value = 0.8271

 $p > \alpha$ , therefore fail to reject  $H_0$ 

(e)

$$\hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$0.08 \pm Z_{0.025} * 0.019$$

$$0.08 \pm 0.0376$$

95 % two sided Confidence Interval = (0.0424, 0.1176)

(f) 95 % two sided Confidence Interval = (0.0424, 0.1176)

3. (a)

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

(b)

$$T_0 = \frac{\bar{x_1} - \bar{x_2}}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{92.255 - 92.733}{2.70\sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}}}$$

$$T_0 = 0.35$$

(c)

Degrees of freedom = 7

0.25

 $p > \alpha$ , therefore fail to reject  $H_0$ 

(d) N/A

(e)

$$(x_1 - x_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2, n_1 + n_2 - 2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

 $0.478 \pm 2.145 * 1.35$ 

95% two sided Confidence Interval = (-2.42 , 3.37)

4. (a)

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

(b)

$$T_0 = \frac{\bar{x_1} - \bar{x_2}}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{12.5 - 27.5}{\sqrt{\frac{7.63^2}{10} + \frac{15.3^2}{10}}}$$

$$T_0 = -2.77$$

(c)

Degrees of freedom = 13

$$0.01$$

 $p < \alpha$ , therefore reject  $H_0$ 

(d) N/A

(e)

$$(x_1 - x_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2, n_1 + n_2 - 2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$(12.5 - 27.5) \pm t_{0.025,13} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$15 \pm 2.4178$$

95% two sided Confidence Interval = (12.58, 17.42)  $H_0$  is outside the confidence interval, therefore we can reject  $H_0$ 

5. (a)

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

(b)

$$T_0 = \frac{\bar{D}}{\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\bar{D} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} D_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{D} = \frac{2.462}{9} = 0.274$$

$$S_D = \sqrt{\frac{0.82 - \frac{2.462^2}{9}}{8}}$$

$$S_D = 0.135$$

$$T_0 = \frac{0.274}{\frac{0.135}{\sqrt{9}}}$$

$$T_0 = 6.089$$

(c)

Degrees of freedom = 8

p < 0.0005

 $p < \alpha$ , therefore reject  $H_0$ 

- (d) N/A
- (e)

$$\bar{D} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-1} * \frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}$$

 $0.274 \pm 0.1034$ 

95% two sided Confidence Interval = (0.17, 0.38)  $H_0$  is outside the confidence interval, therefore we can reject  $H_0$