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HW5 for Statistics 1 Fall 2020

Answer to 9.16 part (a)

null hypothesis: $\mu = 23$

Answer to 9.16 part (b)

alternative hypothesis: $\mu \neq 23$

Answer to 9.16 part (c)

two tailed

Answer to 9.63, 9.64 and 9.66

9.63a

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \ge 2.03) = 1-0.9788 = 0.0212$$

$$(p-value = 0.0212) \le (\alpha = 0.05)$$

$$reject \ the \ null \ hypothesis$$

9.63b

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \ge -0.31) = 1-0.3783 = 0.6217$$

$$(p-value = 0.6217) \ge (\alpha = 0.05)$$

$$do \ not \ reject \ null \ hypothesis$$

9.64a

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \le -1.84) = 0.0329$$

 $(p-value = 0.0329) \le (\alpha = 0.05)$
 $reject \ the \ null \ hypothesis$

9.64b

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \le 1.25) = 0.8944$$
 $(p-value = 0.8944) \ge (\alpha = 0.05)$ do not reject null hypothesis

9.66a

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \le -3.08 \ or \ z \ge 3.08) = 2*0.001$$

$$(p-value = 0.002) \le (\alpha = 0.05)$$

$$reject \ the \ null \ hypothesis$$

9.66b

$$p-value \ is \ P(z \le -2.42 \ or \ z \ge 2.42) = 2*0.0078$$

$$(p-value = 0.0156) \le (\alpha = 0.05)$$

$$reject \ the \ null \ hypothesis$$

Answer to 9.83

$$H_0$$
: $\mu = 0.5ppm$
 H_a : $\mu > 0.5ppm$
 $\alpha = 0.05$
 $\sigma = 0.37$

$$sample mean = \frac{6.31}{12} = 0.5258$$

$$z = \frac{0.5258 - 0.5}{\frac{0.37}{\sqrt{12}}} = 0.2416$$

 $critical\ value = 1.645$

do not reject null hypothesis

Answer to 9.113

$$H_0: \mu = 4.55$$

$$H_a: \mu \neq 4.55$$

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$t = \frac{4.760 - 4.55}{\frac{2.297}{\sqrt{20}}} = 0.41$$

 $critical\ value = 1.729$

do not reject null hypothesis

Answer to 10.51

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(10-1)(4.90)^2 + (10-1)(4.64)^2}{10+10-2}} = 4.772$$

$$t_{0.05} = 1.734$$

$$(10.12-18.78) \pm 1.734 * 4.772 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}}\right)$$

$$-12.36 \ to \ -4.96$$

Answer to 10.85

$$t_{0.05} = 1.676$$

$$(25.8 - 22.1) \pm 1.676 \left(\sqrt{\frac{9.2^2}{32} + \frac{5.7^2}{20}} \right)$$

$$0.2 \text{ to } 7.2$$

Answer to 10.160

$$H_{0} = u_{water} \ge u_{slurry}$$

$$H_{a} = u_{water} < u_{slurry}$$

$$d. f = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 3.250$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - D_{0}}{\frac{s_{d}}{\sqrt{n_{d}}}} = \frac{-5.9}{\frac{1.6}{\sqrt{10}}} = -11.66$$

reject the null hypothesis

enough evidence that cold water is less effective than ice slurry

Answer to 10.166

$$d. f = 9$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 2.821$$

$$\bar{d} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} * \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n_d}} = -5.9 \pm 2.821 * \frac{1.6}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$-7.3 \text{ to } -4.5$$

Answer to 11.27

$$s = 2.501$$

 $s^2 = 6.255$

For 13 degrees of freedom, and a 90% CI

$$\chi_{0.05}^{2} = 22.362 \text{ and } \chi_{0.95}^{2} = 5.892$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^{2}}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^{2}} \le \sigma^{2} \le \frac{(n-1)S^{2}}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^{2}}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^{2}}} \le s \le \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^{2}}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(14-1)}{22.362}} \le s \le \sqrt{\frac{(14-1)}{5.892}} * 2.501 * 2.501$$

$$1.906 \text{ to } 3.715$$

Answer to 12.51

$$n = 500$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{38}{500} = 0.076$$

$$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = Z_{0.975} = 1.96$$

$$\hat{p} - z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \le p \le \hat{p} + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

$$0.076 - 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.076(0.924)}{500}} \le p \le 0.076 + 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.076(0.924)}{500}}$$

$$0.0528 \text{ to } 0.0992$$

Answer to 12.59 part (a)

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} = 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.076(0.924)}{500}} = 0.0232$$

Answer to 12.59 part (b)

$$n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 p(1-p)}{E^2}$$
$$p = 0.5$$
$$n = \frac{(1.96)^2 0.25}{0.01^2} = 9604$$

Answer to 12.59 part (c)

$$p = 0.071$$

$$n = 9604$$

$$0.071 - 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{9604}} \le p \le 0.071 + 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{9604}}$$

$$0.0659 \text{ to } 0.0761$$

Answer to 12.59 part (d)

$$1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{9604}} = 0.0051$$

less than 0.01

Answer to 12.59 part (e)

$$p = 0.1$$

$$n = \frac{(1.96)^2 (0.1(0.9))}{0.01^2} = 3458$$

$$0.071 - 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{3458}} \le p \le 0.071 + 1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{3458}}$$

$$0.0624 \text{ to } 0.0796$$

$$1.96 * \sqrt{\frac{0.071(0.929)}{3458}} = 0.0086$$

$$less than 0.01$$

Answer to 12.59 part (f)

required sample size is reduced by 6146 and only 0.35% of accuracy is lost while margin of error rises from 0.0051 to 0.0086.

Answer to 12.85 part (a)

$$n = 1008$$

$$x = 534$$

$$p = \frac{534}{1008} = 0.53$$

53% of populaton disapprove

Answer to 12.85 part (b)

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$critical\ value = z_{0.05} = 1.645$$

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

$$z = \frac{0.53 - 0.5}{\sqrt{\frac{0.5(0.5)}{1008}}} = 1.9$$

reject null hypothesis

Answer to 12.118 part (b)

$$\hat{p}_1 = \frac{40}{2229} = 0.0179$$

$$\hat{p}_2 = \frac{21}{2303} = 0.0091$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.645$$

$$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} * \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1 - \hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1 - \hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$$

$$0.0179 - 0.0091 \pm 1.645 * \sqrt{\frac{0.0179(1 - 0.0179)}{2229} + \frac{0.0091(1 - 0.0091)}{2303}}$$

$$0.0031 \text{ to } 0.0145$$