

Assignment no 13

Sol 1

Application of t distribution

- ① To test significance of significance of a single population mean when variance is known
- ② To test ^{sample} population mean
- ③ To test population mean when the
- ④ Test of Hypothesis about correlation coefficient
- ⑤ Test of Hypothesis difference between two mean with different sample

S.12

Here mean of sample.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{70 + 120 + 110 + 101 + 88 + 83 + 95 + 118 + 107}{10} = 97.2$$

$$\bar{X} = 97.2$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{N-1} = 203.73$$

$$S = 14.273$$

$$\text{Now } t_{\text{stat}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{97.2 - 100}{\frac{14.273}{\sqrt{10}}} = -0.62$$

$$H_0: \mu = 10$$

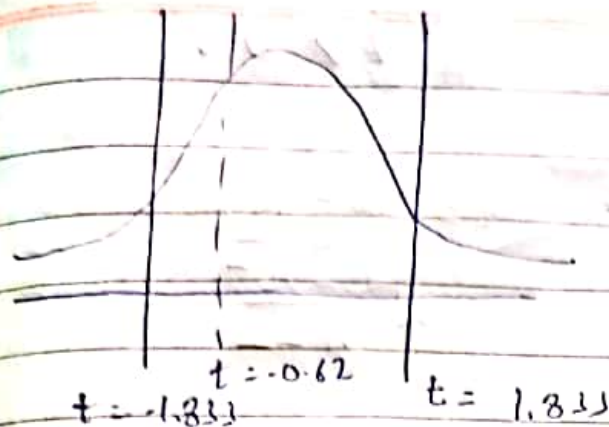
$$H_A: \mu \neq 10$$

t_{stat} at 5% sig and 9 degree of freedom

$$t = 1.833$$

$$t = -1.833$$

Since -0.62 lie



So we cannot reject the null hypothesis

So (mean = 100)

Diet A	Diet B	difference	
25	44	+19	
32	34	+2	S.D =
30	22	-8	
34	10	-24	
24	47	+23	
14	40	+26	H ₀ P _d = 0
32	30	-2	H _A P _d ≠ 0
24	32	+8	
30	35	+5	
31	18	-13	
35	21	+14	
29	25	-4	
22	29	+7	

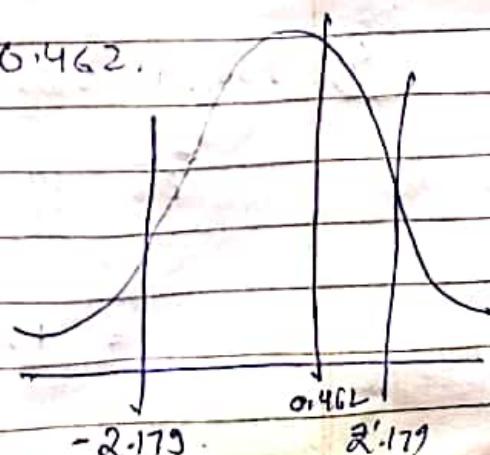
Mean = 1.92

S.D = 14.958

$$t = \frac{1.92 - 0}{\frac{S.D}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1.92 - 0}{\frac{14.958}{\sqrt{13}}} = 0.462$$

Now t_{statistic} = 2.179

cannot reject the null hypothesis there is no difference



(4)

$r = 0.6$

$H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_A: \rho \neq 0$

$$t = r \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{1-r^2}} = 0.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{27-2}{1-0.6^2}} = 0.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{25}{0.64}}$$

$$= \frac{0.6}{0.8} \times 5 = \frac{5 \times 3}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

Now at $df = n - 2 = 25$

$t_{\text{table}} = 2.060$

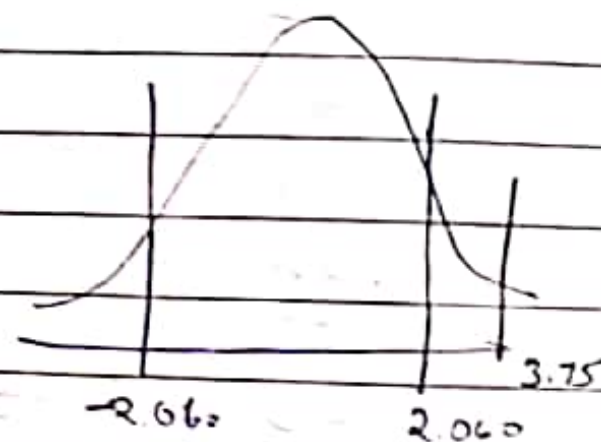
at 0.025.

$\alpha/2, n-2$

Now

~~Failed to state.~~

~~Therefore failed to reject the null hypothesis.~~



We reject the null hypothesis and there is significant correlation between the variable

⑤ $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ $H_a: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

$$F = \frac{S_1^2 / \sigma_1^2}{S_2^2 / \sigma_2^2}$$

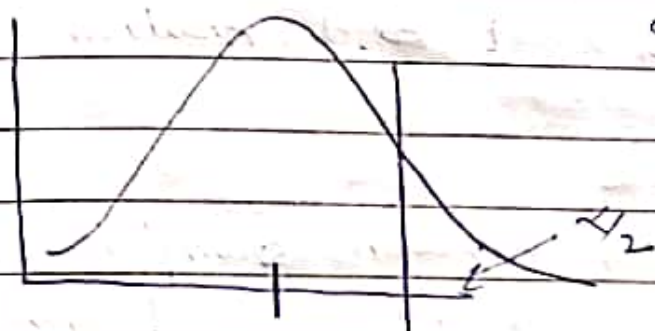
$$F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$$

Numerator has
($n_1 - 1$) degree of
freedom

Denominator has
($n_2 - 1$) degree of
freedom

Now it is two tailed Test

$$\alpha/2 = 0.05$$



F_{static}

$$= 2.56$$

$$F_{n-1, n-1, \alpha/2} = 3.35$$

$$F_{10, 8, 0.05} = 3.35$$

numerator
as ($\alpha = 0.10$) has 10 degree
of freedom

denominator
has 8 degree
of freedom

$$F_{static} = \frac{(0.8)^2}{(0.5)} = \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{64}{25} = 2.56$$

$$F_{static} < F_{critical}$$

(we cannot reject null hypothesis so the variances are equal)