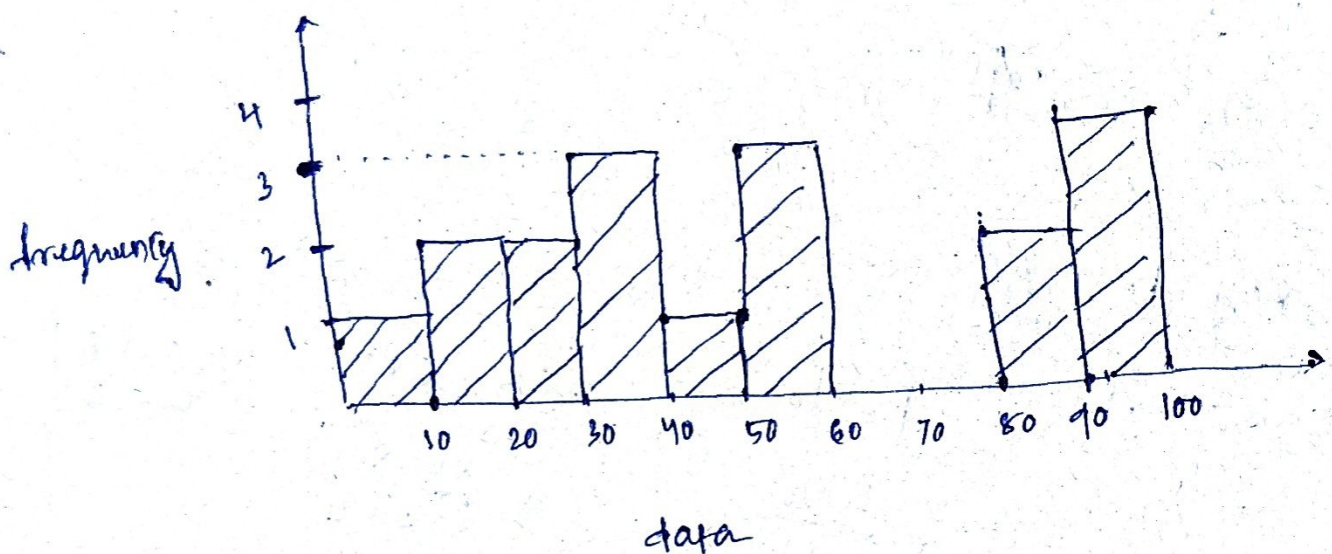


Assign-1

Que 1) Histogram

{10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90
92, 94, 99}

Say bin size = 10



Que 2)

$$\sigma = 100 \quad n = 25 \quad \bar{x} = 5.20$$

$$CI = 80\% \quad ; \quad \text{so } \alpha = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (E) \text{ margin of error} &= z_{\alpha/2} * \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= z_{0.1} * \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.28 * 20 = 25.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower limit} &= \bar{x} - E = 494.4 \\ \text{upper limit} &= \bar{x} + E = 545.6 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ we are 80\% confidence that } 494.4 < \mu < 545.6$$

Que 37

$$P_0 = \leq 60\%$$

$$n = 250 \quad \hat{P} = \frac{170}{250} \times 100 = 68\%$$

$$H_0: P_0 \leq 60\%$$

$$H_a: P_0 > 60\%$$

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

1-tail test

decision boundary:-

from z-table, -1.28

$$p_0 \geq 40\%$$

$$\text{say } P_0 = 60\%$$

$$z\text{-test} = \frac{\hat{P} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{.68 - .60}{\sqrt{\frac{.6 \times .4}{250}}} = \frac{2.581}{2.489}$$

which is within
our range.

$$\text{as } 2.581 > -1.28$$

so accept the null hypothesis

and as \hat{P} is always $> P_0$ (any) here

z-test value can't be negative ever

so for values of P_0 ; accept null hypothesis.

Que 97

99 percentile

2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9,
10, 11, 11, 12

$$n = 20$$

$$\frac{99}{100} \times (20+1) = 20.79$$

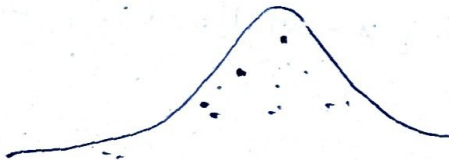
20th index

value = '12'

Que 57 left skewed data

ex:- life span of human

mode > median > mean



right skewed data

ex:- wealth of individuals

mean > median > mode

