

Z-Test & T-Test:-

The avg age of a clg student is 24 years with the SD is 1.5, sample of 36 students the mean is 25 years. with 95% Confidence interval do the age will vary or not?

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 24, \sigma = 1.5, n = 36, \bar{X} = 25, CI = 95\%; \alpha = 0.05$$

→ If they given population SD go with Z-test.

→ If they given popula sample SD go with t-test.

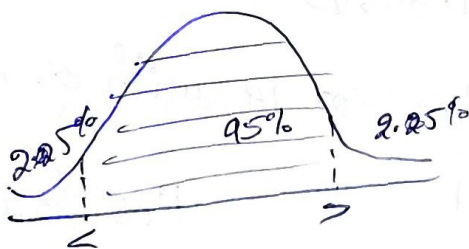
→ For above q^n :-

H_0 :- The avg age is 24

H_A :- ^{No} The avg age is not 24.

it is a 2-tail test.

$$Z\text{-test} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$



$$Z = \frac{25 - 24}{\frac{1.5}{\sqrt{36}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1.5}{6}} = \frac{6}{1.5} = \frac{600}{15} = 40$$

→ Z table check value for n with α of 0.05

0.9997

Area under curve = 1

$$= 1 - 0.9997$$

$$= 0.0003$$

$$P = \frac{0.0003}{2}$$

$$P = 0.00015$$

P is $0.00015 < \alpha(0.05)$ so we can reject H_0

→ In the population the avg IQ is 100 with a SD of 15. Researchers want to test a new medication to see if there is +ve or -ve effect on intelligence (or) no effect at all a sample of 30 participants who have taken the medication has a mean of 140 did the medication offers the intelligence (or) not with a CI 95%.

50%
= Given $\mu = 100, \sigma = 15, n = 30, \bar{x} = 140$ CI = 95%,
 $\alpha = 0.05$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{140 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{40}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{40 \sqrt{30}}{15} = \frac{8 \sqrt{30}}{3} = \frac{8 \times 5.47722}{3} = \frac{43.81776}{3} = 14.60593$$

2.77

$$Z = 14.61333$$

$$Z = 14.60593$$

Z-table check value for 14 with $\alpha = 0.05$ is 1

$$AUC(P) = \frac{1 - 1}{2} = 0$$

$$P = 0/2 = 0$$

H_0 : the avg of people is 100
 H_A : no, the avg is not 100

$P < \alpha$, so, we can reject

$n = 30, \bar{x} = 130$

If $Z = \frac{130 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{30}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{30 \sqrt{30}}{15} = 2 \sqrt{30} = 10.95445$ For acceptance.

$$= 3.651$$

Z table check value for 3 with 0.005 for -ve

$$Z = 0.00013$$

$$P = 1 - 0.00013$$

$$P = \frac{0.99987}{2}$$

$$P = 0.4999$$

$p > 0.05$ so, we can accept

→ Same as above question, $\mu=100$, $n=30$, $\bar{x}=140$, $s=20$
 $\alpha=0.05$,

Here sample standard deviation is given so we have to do t-test

$$t\text{-test} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$t = \frac{140 - 100}{\frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{40 \sqrt{30}}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DOF} &= n-1 \\ &= 30-1 \\ &= 29 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 10.954$$

$t > t$ table value with degree of freedom = 29
 $\alpha=0.05$

$t > t$ -table value then reject H_0 , else Accept H_0

one tail $\alpha=0.05$

2.045

Two tail $\alpha=0.025$

in table 2 tail - one tail
 1 tail - 2 tails

$10.95 > 2.045$, so we can reject.

→ Credit Card Bill

$n=100$, $\bar{x}=1990$, $\sigma=2500$, $s=2833$, C.I = 95%
 $\alpha=0.05$

We have calculate the interval range. Default always the CI will be 95%.

$$C.I = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

lower bound

upper bound

$$\bar{x} - z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{x} + z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

The avg balance,

they are going to maintain after

full fledge launch is

$$[1576 \quad 2404]$$

$$= 1990 - \frac{20.005}{2} \left[\frac{2500}{\sqrt{110}} \right]$$

$$= 1990 - 20.005 \left[\frac{211.29}{2} \right]$$

$$= 1990 - (1.96) \left(\frac{211.29}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1990 - 414.12$$

$$= 1576$$

$$= 1990 + \frac{20.005}{2} \left[\frac{2500}{\sqrt{110}} \right]$$

$$= 1990 + 20.005 \left[\frac{211.29}{2} \right]$$

$$= 1990 + (1.96) \left(\frac{211.29}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1990 + 414.12$$

$$= 2404$$

→ On a quantity test of CAT Exam of a sample of 25 test takers as a sample mean of 520 with a sample standard deviation of 80, construct 95% of CI about the mean.

Given

$$n = 25, \bar{x} = 520, S = 80, CI = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05$$

$$C.I = \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

lower bound

upper bound

$$= 520 - t_{0.025} \frac{80}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 520 - t_{0.025} \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 520 - t_{0.025} (16)$$

$$= 520 - 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 487$$

$$= 520 + t_{0.025} \frac{80}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 520 + t_{0.025} \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

$$= 520 + t_{0.025} (16)$$

$$= 520 + 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 520 + 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 553$$

$$[487 \quad 553]$$