

## 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 sample SD go with t-test.

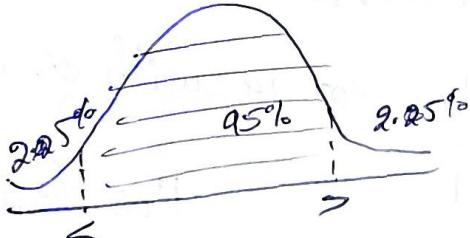
→ For above Qn :-

$H_0$  :- The avg age is 24

$H_A$  :- The avg age is not 24

it is a 2-tail test.

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



$$Z = \frac{25 - 24}{\frac{1.5}{\sqrt{36}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1.5}{6}} = \frac{6}{1.5} = \frac{60}{15} = 4$$

→ Z table check value for  $n$  with  $\alpha$  of 0.05  
0.9997

Area under curve = 1

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - 0.9997 \\ &= 0.0003 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{0.0003}{2} \\ P &= 0.00015 \end{aligned}$$

$P$  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 110 did the medication offers the intelligence (or) not with a CI 95%?

~~Given~~ Given  $\mu = 100, \sigma = 15, n = 30, \bar{x} = 110, CI = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{110 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{10}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{10}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$z = 14.61333$$

$$z = 14.60593$$

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

$$AVL(z) = \frac{1-1}{0} = 0$$

$$P = 0|z = 0$$

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

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

$$\text{If } z = \frac{110 - 100}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{10}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{30}}} = \frac{10\sqrt{30}}{15} \text{ For acceptance.}$$

$$= 3.651$$

Z table check value for 3 with 0.005 for -ve

$$z = 0.00015$$

$$P = 1 - 0.00013$$

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

$$P = 0.499$$

$p > 0.05$  so, we can accept

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

$$\alpha = 0.05,$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{t = 10.954}$$

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

$t > t\text{-table value}$  with degree of freedom = 29  
 $\alpha = 0.05$

$t > t\text{-table value}$  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%.

$$C.I = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

The avg balance.

they are going to maintain after full hedge launch is

$$[1576 \quad 2404]$$

lower bound

$$\bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1990 - \frac{2.0005}{2} \left[ \frac{2500}{\sqrt{100}} \right] \\ &= 1990 - 2.0005 \left[ \frac{2500}{21.1} \right] \\ &= 1990 - (1.96) \left( \frac{2500}{21.1} \right) \\ &= 1990 - 4144.12 \\ &= 1576 \end{aligned}$$

upper bound

$$\bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 1990 + \frac{2.0005}{2}$$

$$= 1990 + \left[ \frac{2500}{\sqrt{100}} \right]$$

$$= 1990 + (1.96) \left( \frac{2500}{21.1} \right)$$

$$= 1990 + 4144.12$$

$$= 2404$$

→ 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

$$n = 25, \bar{x} = 520, s = 80, C.I = 95\%, \alpha = 0.05$$

$$C.I = \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$[487 \quad 553]$$

lower bound

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

$$= 520 - 2.025 \left( \frac{80}{5} \right)$$

$$= 520 - 2.025 (16)$$

$$= 520 - 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 520 + 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 487$$

upper bound

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

$$= 520 + 2.025 \left( \frac{80}{5} \right)$$

$$= 520 + 2.025 (16)$$

$$= 520 + 2.086 (16)$$

$$= 520 + 2.086 (16)$$