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Colab Link-https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1SNnJ4rBEKSXJ0XqNMQBK7Uy

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# Question 1: Hypothesis Test for Battery Lifetimes

## **Introduction:**

A battery manufacturer asserts that the average lifetime of its batteries is 500 hours. This claim is tested using a hypothesis test, assuming a known standard deviation. A sample of 30 battery lifetimes is collected by a quality control team to verify this claim.

#### Data:

- Sample Size (n): 30
- Population Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ): 100 hours
- Sample Lifetimes: 495, 520, 510, ..., 495

### Methodology:

- $H_0$ :  $\mu = 500$
- $H_1$ :  $\mu \neq 500$
- Test Type: Z-test
- Significance Level:  $\alpha = 0.05$
- Formula:  $z = \frac{\bar{x} \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$

#### Results:

• Sample Mean: 502.67

• Z-statistic: 0.146

• P-value: 0.883

### Discussion:

The sample mean is very close to the claimed mean. The high p-value indicates a high probability of obtaining this result under  $H_0$ . Hence, there is no evidence against the claim.

### **Conclusion:**

Fail to reject  $H_0$ . The data supports the manufacturer's claim.

# Question 2: Water Usage Hypothesis Testing

### **Introduction:**

A public health official claims the average daily household water usage is 350 gallons. A random sample of 20 homes was taken.

#### Data:

Sample Size: n = 20

## (a) Known Variance (Z-Test)

•  $\sigma^2 = 144 \Rightarrow \sigma = 12$ 

• Sample Mean: 353.80

• Z-statistic: 1.4162

• P-value: 0.1567

#### Discussion:

The sample mean is close to the claimed value. The p-value i 0.05 suggests no statistically significant difference.

### **Conclusion:**

Fail to reject  $H_0$ .

# (b) Unknown Variance (T-Test)

• Sample Standard Deviation: 21.85

• T-statistic: 0.7778

• P-value: 0.4462

### Discussion:

Even with unknown variance, the result is consistent with the Z-test. No strong evidence against the official's claim.

### **Conclusion:**

Fail to reject  $H_0$ .

# Question 3: Paired t-test for Diet Plan Effectiveness

### Introduction:

To test the effectiveness of a new diet, weight data before and after one month was recorded for 10 individuals.

### Data:

Participant	Before (kg)	After (kg)
1	85.2	82.5
2	78.5	75.8
3	92.3	90.1
4	80.0	77.2
5	88.7	85.4
6	76.4	74.5
7	90.5	87.6
8	84.1	81.3
9	79.0	76.8
10	86.2	83.0

### Results:

• Mean Before: 84.09 kg

• Mean After: 81.42 kg

• Mean Difference: 2.67 kg

• T-statistic: 18.8745

• P-value: 0.0000

### Discussion:

The large t-statistic and extremely small p-value provide strong evidence that the diet is effective.

#### Conclusion:

Reject  $H_0$ . The diet significantly affects body weight.

# Question 4: Chi-Square Test for Variance in IV Fluids

### **Introduction:**

The manufacturer claims the variance in IV fluid bottle volume is no more than 4 mL<sup>2</sup>.

#### Data

Sample Size: n = 15 Volumes: 502, 498, 505, ..., 504

# Original Dataset

• Sample Variance: 11.67

• Chi-Square Statistic: 40.8333

• P-value: 0.0002

### Discussion:

The p-value is very small, indicating the sample variance significantly exceeds the claimed maximum.

# After Removing Outliers (<495 or >505)

• Sample Variance: 10.22

• Chi-Square Statistic: 33.2143

• P-value: 0.0016

## Discussion:

Even after removing outliers, the variance remains significantly high.

## Final Conclusion:

Reject  $H_0$ . The machine may violate the variance specification even after filtering.