

Assignment 5Ques 1

How are you going to figure out the average height of all the trees in Karnataka?

Ans

Considering given $\sigma = 20$,
 $n = 30$,
 $\bar{x} = 100$
 $CI = 95\%$

$$CI = \bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$100 \pm Z_{\frac{0.05}{2}} \frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$Z_{0.025} = 1 - 0.025$$

$$= 0.975 \rightarrow \text{check in Z table}$$

$$= 100 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 100 - 1.96 \times \frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$= 92.84$$

$$\text{Higher Limit} = 100 + 1.96 \times \frac{20}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$= 107.156$$

It will range from 92.84 to 107.156. (95.1% confidence)

Ques 2

What is Hypothesis testing & how does it work?

Ans

Hypothesis is an educated guess about something in the world.

Hypothesis testing is a way to test the result of a survey or experiment to see ~~how~~ if you have meaningful results or not.

Steps Involved

- ① State Null & Alternate Hypothesis
- ② Calculate Decision Rule
- ③ Perform / Figure out test you need to perform
- ④ State whether to support or reject Hypothesis

Ques 3

Explain difference b/w Alpha & Beta errors. Which is ~~more~~ ^{usually} is the most hazardous?

Ans

We commit type 1 (Alpha) error if we reject the null Hypothesis when it is true. This is a false Positive, like a fire alarm that rings when there's no fire.

A type 2 error (Beta) happens when we fail to reject the null when it is not true. This is a false negative, like a fire alarm that fails to sound when there is a fire.

In many cases Type 1 is worse than type 2 errors. It all depends on the situation.

Ques 4 What is the significance of the P-value?

- Ans
- ① P-value is a statistical measurement used to validate a Hypothesis against observed data
 - ② P-value measures the probability of obtaining the observed results, assuming that the null hypothesis is true.
 - ③ Lower P-value greater the statistical significance of the observed difference
 - ④ P-value can serve as an alternative to or in addition to preselected confidence level for Hypothesis testing

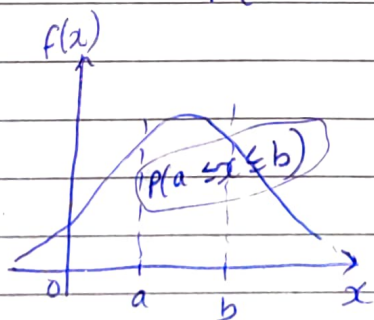
Ques 5 What is the Probability distribution Function and how does it work?

Ans ~~PDF is used to define the random variable probability coming within a distinct range of values, as opposed to taking on any one value.~~

PDF defines the probability function representing the density of a continuous random variable lying b/w a specific range of values

For continuous Random Variable

$$P(a \leq x \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$



Properties of PDF

① PDF is non-negative for all possible values.

②
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$