

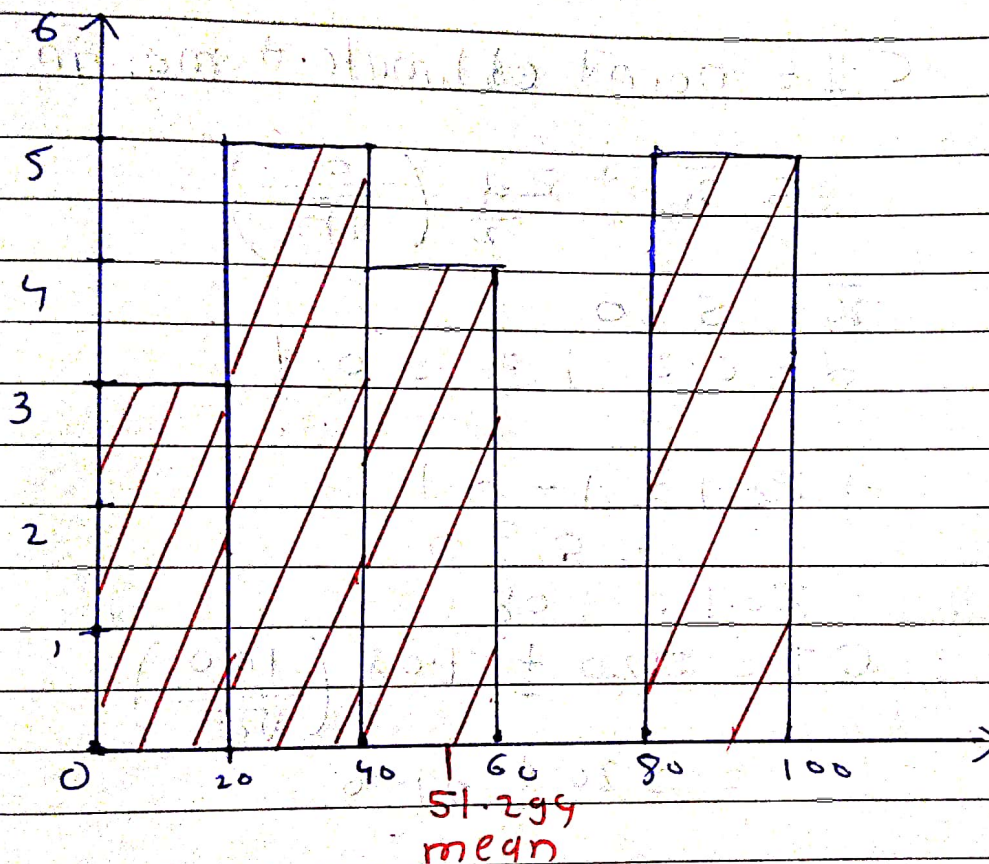
Assignment no. 1

STATISTICS



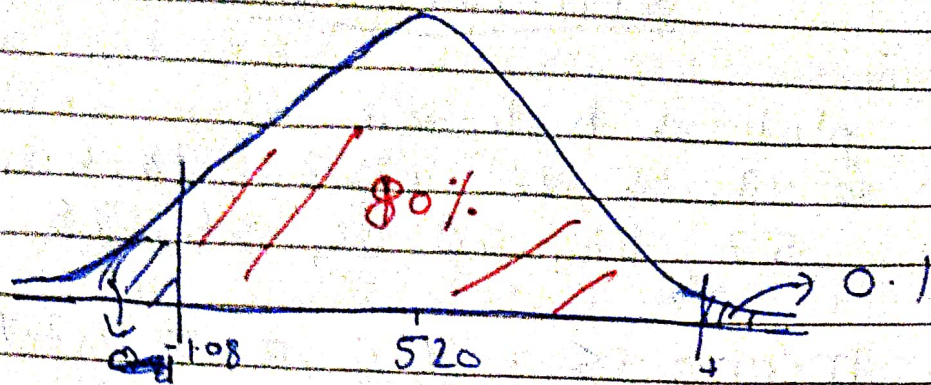
Q.1 plot a histogram
10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56,
57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99

$$\text{mean} = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{x_i}{N} = \underline{51.294}$$



Q.2 In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. construct an 80% CI ~~abo~~ about the mean

→ $d = 0.20$



C.I = point estimate \pm margin of error

$$= \bar{x} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$\bar{x} = 520$$

$$\alpha = 0.2 ; \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.1$$

$$\therefore Z_{0.1} = 1 - 0.1$$

$$= 0.90$$

$$Z_{0.1} = 1.08$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I} = 520 \pm 1.08 \left(\frac{100}{\sqrt{25}} \right)$$

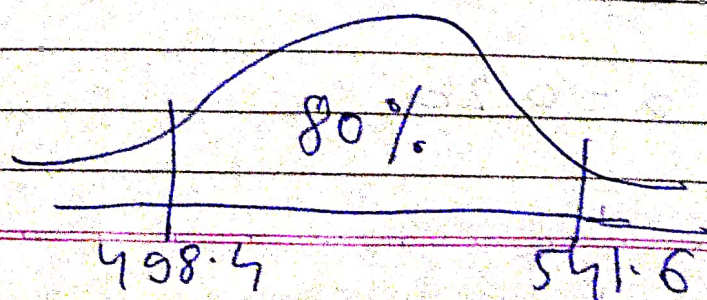
$$= 520 \pm 21.6$$

$$\therefore \text{Lower fence} = 520 - 21.6$$

$$\text{Higher fence} = 520 + 21.6$$

$$\text{Lower fence} = 498.4$$

$$\text{Higher fence} = 541.6$$



Q.3 A car believes that the percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagree with this. He conducted a Hypothesis testing Surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

(a) state the null & alternate hypothesis

(b) At a 10% significant level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less

Null Hypothesis H_0 :- $P_0 \leq 60\%$

Alternate Hypothesis H_1 :- $P_0 > 60\%$

$$P_0 = 0.60, n = 250$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

We know the formula of Z-test with proportion

$$Z\text{-score} = \frac{\bar{p} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60(1-0.60)}{250}}}$$

$$Z\text{-score} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{\frac{0.24}{250}}} = 2.5399$$

$$\alpha = 0.1 \therefore 1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

$$= 1.65$$

$$2.53 > 1.65$$

Reject the Null Hypothesis

Accept the Alternate Hypothesis

Conclusion: - There is more than 60% people who own's vehicle in ABC city

Q. What is the value of 99 percentile?

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

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile} (n+1)}{100}$$

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

$$= 20.79$$

Here, 20.79 is the index, which indicates a veg of 20th & 21st index

$$\text{value} = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

Q. In left & right skewed data, what is the relation betⁿ median, mean & mode. Draw the graph to represent the same.

⇒

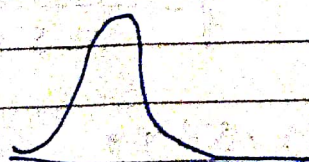


Fig: - Right skewed
Here
 $\text{mean} > \text{median} > \text{mode}$

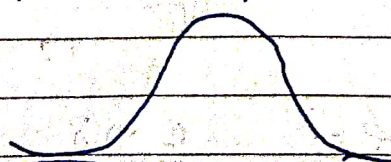


Fig: - Normal Distribution
Here
 $\text{mean} = \text{median} = \text{mode}$

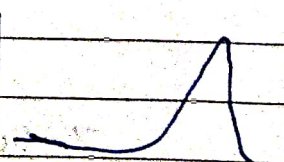


Fig: - left skewed
Here
 $\text{mode} > \text{median} > \text{mean}$