677 assignment1

Simu Huang

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The significance level here is 0.05, depend on the normal distribution plot, the z statistics equals to 1.64.

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_o}{\sqrt{\frac{p_o(1 - p_o)}{n}}}$$

$$1.64 = \frac{\hat{p} - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6(1 - 0.6)}{100}}}$$

1.64*sqrt(0.6*0.4)/10+0.6

[1] 0.6803433

So that the minimum value of m should be 69.

The significance level here is 0.05, depend on the normal distribution plot, the z statistics equals to -1.64.

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_o}{\sqrt{\frac{p_o(1 - p_o)}{n}}}$$

$$-1.64 = \frac{\hat{p} - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6(1 - 0.6)}{100}}}$$

-1.64*sqrt(0.8*0.2)/10+0.8

[1] 0.7344

So the largest value of m should be 73.

```
break
}}
## [1] 70
for (j in 73:100) {
  m_2 \leftarrow 1
  if(alpha_0.8_m(m_2)<0.05){
    m_2 \leftarrow j + 1
    print(m_2)
    break
}}
## [1] 74
# plot
alpha_p_69 <- function(p){</pre>
a <- sum(dbinom(69:100,100,p))
a
}
alpha_p_73 <- function(p){</pre>
b <- sum(dbinom(73:100,100,p))
b
}
alpha_p_69 <- Vectorize(alpha_p_69)</pre>
alpha_p_73 <- Vectorize(alpha_p_73)</pre>
ggplot() +
  stat_function(fun = alpha_p_69) +
  stat_function(fun = alpha_p_73) +
  xlim(0.4, 1) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = 0,1,0.01)
```

