

Unit - III

① notes

②

③ 95% confidence

$$(\bar{x} - E_{\max}, \bar{x} + E_{\max})$$

$$E_{\max} = Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Given

95% confidence

$$1 - \alpha = 0.95$$

$$1 - 0.95 = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.025$$

$$0.5 - 0.025 = 0.475 \text{ for this } Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.25$$

$$\sigma = 0.5$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

$$n = 100$$

$$E_{\max} = 1.96 \left(\frac{0.5}{\sqrt{100}} \right)$$

$$= 0.098$$

$$(212.3 - 0.098, 212.3 + 0.098)$$

④ $n = 11$

$$\bar{x} = 3.92$$

$$s = 0.61$$

$$(\bar{x} - E_{\max}, \bar{x} + E_{\max})$$

$$E_{\max} = t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.005$$

$$n = 10$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 3.169$$

$$E_{\max} = 3.169$$

$$= 3.16$$

$$(\bar{x} - E_{\max},$$

$$(3.92 -$$

$$(3.35$$

⑤ $\mu = 0.1$

$$\sigma = 2.1$$

$$n = 900$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$P(0.$$

$$P(0$$

$$E_{\max} = t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.005$$

$$v = 10$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 3.169$$

$$E_{\max} = 3.169 \times \left(\frac{0.61}{\sqrt{11}} \right)$$

$$= 3.169 \times 0.18 = 0.570$$

$$(\bar{x} - E_{\max}, \bar{x} + E_{\max})$$

$$(3.92 - 0.57, 3.92 + 0.57)$$

$$(3.35, 4.49)$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

$$\textcircled{5} \mu = 0.1$$

$$\sigma = 2.1$$

$$n = 900$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{\bar{x} - 0.1}{2.1/\sqrt{900}} = Z_1 = \frac{\bar{x} - 0.1}{0.07}$$

$$0.07 Z_1 = \bar{x} - 0.1$$

$$\bar{x} = 0.07 Z_1 + 0.1$$

$$P(0.1 + 0.07 Z_1 < 0)$$

$$P(0.07 Z_1 < -0.1) = P\left(Z_1 < \left(\frac{-0.1}{0.07}\right)\right)$$

$$P(Z_1 < (-1.42))$$

$$0.5 - A(-1.42)$$

$$0.5 - A(1.42)$$

$$\approx 0.5 - 0.4222$$

$$\rightarrow 0.0778$$

⑥ Standard error of mean is

$$SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\text{If } n=800 \text{ then } SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{800}} = \frac{\sigma}{20\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{If } n=200 \text{ then } SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{200}} = \frac{\sigma}{10\sqrt{2}}$$

$$SE_1 = \frac{1}{2} SE_2$$

$$SE_2 = 2 SE_1$$

If size is decreased from 800 to 200 then multiply standard error by 2

⑦
$$E_{\max} = Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E_{\max} = 0.06$$

$$95\% \text{ confidence means } = Z_{\alpha/2} = \frac{0.06}{1.96}$$

σ is unknown.

$$\text{So } E_{\max} = Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$$

here consider equal proportions for $p \neq q$

$$\text{so } p = \frac{1}{2}, \quad q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.06 = 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})}{n}}$$

$$0.06 = 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{1.96}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{1.96}{2 \times 0.06}$$

$$\sqrt{n} = 16.333$$

$$\sqrt{n} \approx 16.33$$

$$n = 266.66689$$

$$\boxed{n \approx 267}$$

800 to 200 then
by 2

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = \frac{0.06}{1.96}$$

$$\frac{0.06}{1.96}$$

for p49

Unit-IV

①

②

$$n = 900$$

$$\bar{x} = 3.4$$

$$\mu = 3.25$$

$$\sigma = 1.61$$

step 1: $H_0: \mu = 3.25$

step 2: $H_1: \mu \neq 3.25$

step 3: 5%

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.025$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

test statistic

$$Z_{cal} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{3.4 - 3.25}{1.61/\sqrt{900}}$$

③ $n = 10$ t-test

$$70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 98, 107, 100$$

$$\mu = 100$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{877}{9} = 97.44$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{(70-97.44)^2 + (120-97.44)^2 + (110-97.44)^2 + (101-97.44)^2 + (88-97.44)^2 + (83-97.44)^2 + (98-97.44)^2 + (107-97.44)^2 + (100-97.44)^2}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1828.2224}{9} \Rightarrow 203.13$$

$$s = \sqrt{203.13} \Rightarrow 14.25$$

same
or

$$Z_{tab}$$

$$Z_{cal}$$

④ Tow

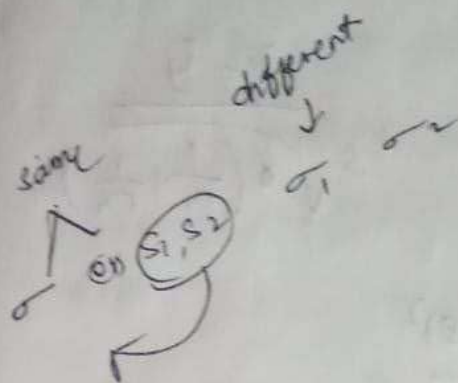
Tow

$$P = (1$$

P →

and a

$$\frac{Z_{tab}}{5\%}$$



$$Z_{tab} = 1.96$$

$$Z_{cal} = \frac{97.44 - 100}{14.25/\sqrt{10}}$$

(4) Town A
 $p_1 = \frac{400}{1000} = 0.4$

Town 2
 $p_2 = \frac{400}{800} = 0.5$

$$P = \frac{(1000)(0.4) + (800)(0.5)}{1000 + 800}$$

$$P = 0.4444$$

and $q = 1 - P$

$$q = 1 - 0.4444$$

$$q = 0.5556$$

$$\boxed{Z_{tab} = 1.96}$$

 5%

$$Z_{cal} = \frac{0.4 - 0.5}{\sqrt{0.4444(0.5556) \left(\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{800} \right)}}$$

$$\frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{pq \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$$

$$P = \frac{n_1 p_1 + n_2 p_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

5)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} n_1 = 10 & n_2 = 17 \\ \bar{x} = 1456 & \bar{y} = 1280 \\ s_1 = 432 & s_2 = 398 \end{array}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{n_1 s_1^2 + n_2 s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$= \frac{(10)(432)^2 + (17)(398)^2}{10 + 17}$$

$$s^2 = 168855.85$$

$$s = 410.92$$

$$t_{tab} = ?$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.025$$

$$v = ? \quad n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$10 + 17 - 2$$

$$25$$

$$t_{tab} = 2.060$$

$$\frac{1456 - 1280}{410.92 \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{17}}}$$

$$\frac{176}{410.92 \sqrt{0.1588}}$$

$$\frac{176}{163.75}$$

$$t_{cal} = 1.074$$

6)

Rescanhu	BA	A	AA	Genius	Total
X	86	60	44	10	200
Y	40	33	25	2	100
Total	126	93	69	12	300

for 86 =

60 =

44 =

10 =

40 =

33

2

0i

86

60

44

10

40

33

25

2

from te

$$\text{for } 86 = \frac{200 \times 126}{300} = 84$$

$$60 = \frac{200 \times 93}{300} = 62$$

$$44 = \frac{200 \times 69}{300} = 46$$

$$10 = \frac{200 \times 12}{300} = 8$$

$$40 = \frac{100 \times 126}{300} = 42$$

$$33 = \frac{100 \times 93}{300} = 31$$

$$25 = \frac{100 \times 69}{300} = 23$$

$$2 = \frac{100 \times 12}{300} = 4$$

O_i	E_i	$O_i - E_i$	$(O_i - E_i)^2$	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$
86	84	2	4	0.0476
60	62	-2	4	0.0645
44	46	-2	4	0.0869
10	8	2	4	0.5
40	42	-2	4	0.0952
33	31	2	4	0.129
25	23	2	4	0.1739
2	4	-2	4	1
				<hr/> 2.0971

$$\boxed{\chi^2 = 2.0971}$$

from table 5% LOS & $v = (2-1)(4-1) = 1(3) = 3$

7

Sample 1

$$n_1 = 8$$

$$X = 11, 11, 13, 11, 15, 9, 12, 14$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{96}{8} = 12$$

t test for diff of means

$$s_1^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$s_1^2 = \frac{1+1+1+1+9+9+0+9}{7} = 3.714$$

$$s_1 = \sqrt{3.714}$$

$$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$$

$$X_2 = \frac{9+11+10+13+9+8+10}{7}$$

$$X_2 = 10$$

$$s_2^2 = \frac{1+1+0+9+1+4+0}{6}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{16}{6} = 2.667$$

$$s_2 = \sqrt{2.667}$$

$$t_{tab} = 5\%$$

$$= 0.05$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = 0.025$$

degrees of freedom

$$n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$8 + 7 - 2$$

$$= 13$$

$$t_{tab} > 2.160$$

$$t_{cal} =$$

$$1.79$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{1.797}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{0.92}$$

$$\rightarrow 2.1$$

$$t_{cal} < t_{tab}$$

8

$$0.1$$

$$12$$

$$8$$

$$20$$

$$2$$

$$14$$

$$10$$

$$15$$

$$6$$

$$9$$

$$4$$

$$\chi^2$$

$$\chi^2$$

$$t_{cal} = \frac{12 - 10}{1.797 \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{7}}}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{n_1 s_1^2 + n_2 s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{1.797 \sqrt{0.2678}}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{0.9299}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{26 + 16}{8 + 7 - 2} \Rightarrow \frac{42}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.150$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.230$$

$$t_{cal} < t_{tab}$$

$$s = \sqrt{3.230} = 1.797$$

⑧

O_i	E_i	$O_i - E_i$	$(O_i - E_i)^2$	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$
12	10	2	4	0.4
8	10	-2	4	0.4
20	10	10	100	10
2	10	-8	64	6.4
14	10	4	16	1.6
10	10	0	0	0
15	10	5	25	2.5
6	10	-4	16	1.6
9	10	-1	1	0.1
4	10	-6	36	3.6
				<u>26.6</u>

$$\chi^2_{cal} = 26.6$$

$$\chi^2_{tab} = 16.9 \text{ for } 5\% \text{ LOS \& } v = n - 1 = 9$$

Unit-V

(1)

x	y	X x- \bar{x} x-68	Y y- \bar{y} y-155	XY	x ²	y ²
62	126	-6	-29	174	36	841
64	125	-4	-30	120	16	900
65	139	-3	-16	48	9	256
69	145	1	-10	-10	1	100
70	165	2	10	20	4	100
71	152	3	-3	-9	9	9
72	180	4	25	100	16	625
74	208	6	53	318	36	2809
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>5640</u>

$$\bar{x} = \frac{547}{8} = 68.375 \approx 68$$

$$\bar{y} = 155$$

$$r = \frac{\sum XY - \frac{\sum X \sum Y}{N}}{\sqrt{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}} \times \sqrt{\sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N}}}$$

$$= \frac{761 - \frac{(3)(0)}{8}}{\sqrt{127 - \frac{(3)^2}{8}} \times \sqrt{5640 - \frac{0}{8}}}$$

$$= \frac{761}{\sqrt{125.8} \times \sqrt{5640}}$$

76

11.21

$$\sqrt{x} = 0$$

Regression

$$x - \bar{x}$$

$$r = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}$$

$$x -$$

similar

761

$$11.21 \times 75.09$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.904}$$

Regression line x on y is

$$x - \bar{x} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} (y - \bar{y})$$

$$r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} = \frac{\sum dx dy - \frac{\sum dx \sum dy}{N}}{\sum dy^2 - \frac{(\sum dy)^2}{N}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{761 - \frac{0}{8}}{5640 - 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$= 0.134$$

$$x - 68.3 = 0.134 (y - 155)$$

similarly y on x is

②

$$y = ae^{bx}$$

exponential curve

$$Y = \ln y$$

$$X = x$$

$$MA + B \sum X = \sum Y$$

$$A \sum X + B \sum X^2 = \sum XY$$

$$a = e^A$$

$$B = b$$

x	y	X x	$Y = \ln y$	X^2	XY
0.0	0.10	0	-2.302	0	0
0.5	0.45	0.5	-0.798	0.25	0.399
1.0	2.15	1	0.765	1	0.765
1.5	9.15	1.5	2.213	2.25	3.3195
2.0	40.35	2	3.697	4	7.394
2.5	180.75	2.5	5.197	6.25	12.9925
		<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.772</u>	<u>13.75</u>	<u>24.87</u>

$$6A + 7.5B = 8.77$$

$$7.5A + 13.75B = 24.8$$

$$A = -2.49$$

$$B = 3.162$$

$$a = e^A, b = 3.162$$

$$a = 0.082, b = 3.162$$

$$y = ae^{bx}$$

$$y = 0.082 e^{(3.162)x}$$

③

x y

0 1

1 1.8

2 1.3

3 2.5

4 6

10 12

Ma

$a \sum x$

$a \sum x^2$

5a

10

30

④

③

x	y	x^2	x^3	x^4	xy	x^2y
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1.8	1	1	1	1.8	1.8
2	1.3	4	8	16	2.6	5.2
3	2.5	9	27	81	7.5	22.5
4	6.3	16	64	256	25.2	100.8
<u>10</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>130.3</u>

$$ma + b \sum x + c \sum x^2 = \sum y$$

$$a \sum x + b \sum x^2 + c \sum x^3 = \sum xy$$

$$a \sum x^2 + b \sum x^3 + c \sum x^4 = \sum x^2y$$

$$5a + 10b + 30c = 12.9$$

$$10a + 30b + 100c = 37.1$$

$$30a + 100b + 354c = 130.3$$

$$a = 1.42, b = -1.07, c = 0.55$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

④

④

x	y	dx x - \bar{x}	dy y - \bar{y}	dx ²	dx · dy
2	2.4	-6	-7.6	36	45.6
4	5.6	-4	-4.4	16	17.6
5	5.8	-3	-4.2	9	12.6
7	8.9	-1	-1.1	1	1.1
8	9.0	0	-1	0	0
13	17.0	5	7	25	35
16	21.2	8	11.2	64	89.6
		<u>-1</u>	<u>-0.1</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>201.5</u>

$$\bar{x} = \frac{55}{7} = 7.857 \approx 8$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{69.9}{7} = 9.985 \approx 10$$

y on \bar{x}

$$y - \bar{y} = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{\sum dx dy - \frac{(\sum dx)(\sum dy)}{N}}{\sum dx^2 - \frac{(\sum dx)^2}{N}}$$

$$r = \frac{201.5 - \frac{(-1)(-0.1)}{7}}{151 - \frac{(-1)^2}{7}} = \frac{201.5 - 0.01428}{151 - 0.1428}$$

$$r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} =$$

Now

$$y - 9.985$$

$$y = 9.985$$

$$\bar{y} =$$

⑤

⑥

$$x \quad y$$

$$100 \quad 9$$

⑥

$$101 \quad 0$$

$$102 \quad 0$$

$$102 \quad 0$$

$$100 \quad 0$$

$$99 \quad 0$$

$$97 \quad 9$$

$$98 \quad 9$$

$$96 \quad 9$$

$$95 \quad 0$$

$$\bar{x} = 9$$

$$\bar{y} =$$

$$\delta \frac{\bar{y}}{\bar{x}} = 1.335$$

Now

$$y - 9.985 = \delta \frac{\bar{y}}{\bar{x}} (x - 7.85)$$

$$y = 9.985 + 1.335 (12 - 7.85)$$

$$\boxed{y = 15.52}$$

(5)

Correlation

(6)

Regression				
x	y	xy	x ²	y ²
100	98	9800	10000	9604
101	99	9999	10201	9801
102	99	10098	10404	9801
102	97	9894	10404	9409
100	95	9500	10000	9025
99	92	9108	9801	8464
97	95	9215	9409	9025
98	94	9212	9604	8836
96	90	8640	9216	8100
95	91	8645	9025	8281
		94111	98064	90341

x	y	x ²	y ²
x - 99	y - 95		
x - 99	y - 95		
1	3	1	9
2	4	4	16
3	4	9	16
3	2	9	4
3	2	9	4
1	0	1	0
0	-3	0	9
0	-3	0	9
-2	0	4	0
-1	-1	1	1
-3	-5	9	25
-4	-4	16	16
		54	96

$$\frac{5 - 0.0142}{1 - 0.1428}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{990}{10} = 99$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{950}{10} = 95$$

Regression lines

X on Y

$$x - \bar{x} = r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} (y - \bar{y})$$

$$r \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y} = \frac{\sum xy}{\sum y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9411}{90341}$$

$$x - 99 = 1.041(y - 95) \quad \checkmark$$

Y on X

$$y - 95 = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{9411}{98064} \Rightarrow 0.959$$

$$y - 95 = 0.959(x - 99)$$

Correlation coeff

$$r = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{\sum x^2 \sum y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{61}{\sqrt{(54)(96)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{61}{\sqrt{5184}} \Rightarrow \frac{61}{72}$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.847}$$

⑦ rank correlation

same
distinct
ranks

X	Rank of X
82	2
-68	6
75	3
61	8
-68	6
73	4
85	1
-68	6

68 24
71 24

x	Rank of x	y	Rank of y	D	D ²
82	2	81	1	1	1
68	6	71	2.5	2.5	6.25
75	3	71	3.5	-0.5	0.25
61	8	68	7	1	1
68	6	62	8	-2	4
73	4	69	6	-2	4
85	1	80	2	-1	1
68	6	70	5	1	1
					<u>18.5</u>

68 repeated 3 times $\frac{1}{12} (3^3 - 3) = 2$

71 repeated 2 times $\frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) = 0.5$

$$1 - \frac{6 \left[\sum D^2 + \frac{1}{12} (m^3 - m) + \frac{1}{12} (m^3 - m) \right]}{N(N^2 - 1)}$$

$$1 - \frac{6 [18.5 + 2 + 0.5]}{8(64 - 1)}$$

$$\therefore 1 - \frac{126}{504} \quad \therefore 1 - 0.25$$

$$\boxed{p > 0.75}$$