

Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur

Statistics for Data Science - MAL 7061

First Semester (2024-25)

Assignment - II

1. Let X be distributed as the binomial distribution with sample size n and proportion parameter p . Show that, for large n , the sample proportion of X/n satisfies

$$\frac{(X/n - p)}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

2. A special purpose coating must have the proper abrasion. The standard deviation is known to be 21. Consider a random sample of 49 abrasion measurements.

(a) Find the probability that the sample mean lies within 2 units of population mean.

(b) Find the number k such that $P(-k \leq \bar{X} - \mu \leq k) = 0.9$

3. Find the probability that a random sample of 25 observations from a normal population with variance $\sigma^2 = 6$ will have a sample variance S^2 (i) greater than 9.1 (ii) between 3.462 and 10.745.
4. A student at a large midwestern university questioned $n = 40$ students concerning the amount of time they spent doing community service during the past month. The data on times, in hours, are presented in the following table -

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	6	6	6	8	10	15	20	25

Give a point estimate of the population mean and state a 95% error margin.

5. A limnologist wishes to estimate the mean phosphate content per unit volume of lake water. It is known from studies in previous years that the standard deviation has a fairly stable value $\sigma = 4$. How many water samples must be analyzed to be 90% certain that the error of estimation does not exceed 0.8 mg?
6. A city health department wishes to determine if the mean bacteria count per unit volume of water at a lake beach is within the safety level of 200. A researcher collected 10 samples of unit volume and found the bacteria counts to be

175	190	205	193	184
207	204	193	196	180

Do the data strongly indicate that there is no cause for concern. Test with $\alpha = 0.05$.

7. Consider the following sample for fat content of $n = 10$ randomly selected hot dogs:

25.2 21.3 22.8 17.0 29.8 21.0 25.5 16.0 20.9 19.5

Assuming that these were selected from normal population, obtain point estimators for population mean and variance. Also, obtain a 95% CI for population mean and variance. Also, test $H_0 : \mu = 8.5$ versus $H_1 : \mu \neq 8.5$ with $\alpha = 0.05$.

8. Assume that the lifespan of Indian males is normally distributed with unknown mean and standard deviation. A sample of 30 mortality histories of Indian males show that $\bar{x} = 71.3$ years and $s^2 = 128$ square years. Determine the observed values of 95 % confidence intervals for population mean and variance.
9. According to Nielsen Media Research, the average number of hours of TV viewers per household per week in the United States is 50.4 hours. Suppose the standard deviation is 11.2 hours and a random sample of 49 U.S. households is taken.
- (a) What is the probability that the sample average is more than 52 hours?
- (b) Suppose the population standard deviation is unknown. If 71% of all sample means are greater than 49 hours and the population mean is still 50.4 hours, what is the population S.D.?
10. The strength of steel wire made by an existing process is normally distributed with a mean of 1250 and a standard deviation of 150. A batch of wire is made by a new process, and a random sample consisting of 25 measurements gives an average strength of 1312. Assume that the standard deviation does not change. Is there evidence at the 99% level of significance that the new process gives a larger mean strength than the old?
11. Two additives to Portland cement are being tested for their effect on the strength of concrete. 21 batches were made with Additive A, and their strengths showed standard deviation $s_A = 41.3$. 16 batches were made with the same percentage of Additive B, and their strengths showed standard deviation $s_B = 26.2$. Assume that the strengths of concrete follow a normal distribution. Is there evidence at the 90% level of significance that concrete made with Additive A and concrete made with Additive B have different variabilities?