

ASSIGNMENT 04 SUBHENDU BISWAL

Q1 Confidence = 95% Population Normally distributed

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$H_0: \mu \leq 30 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Critical Value } Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.960$$

t test

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)} \quad df = n-1$$

$$\bar{x} = \text{Sample mean} = 32.7 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\mu = \text{pop mean}$$

$$s = \text{Sample SD} = 16 \text{ hrs}$$

$$n = \text{Sample Size} = 10$$

$$df = 10-1 = 9$$

$$= \frac{32.7 - 30}{\frac{16}{\sqrt{10}}} = 2.614$$

$$P\text{-value} = P(t_{df=9} > 2.614) = 0.014$$

$$P = 0.014 < \alpha = 0.05$$

Reject the Null Hypothesis

$H_A: \mu > 30$

Q2

TYPE 1 - Reject the Null Hyp
when null Hyp is true

Conclude fewer than 92% American adults own phone, when fact 92% American do own phone

Type 2

To conclude the 92% American Adults own cell phones, when in fact 92% fewer Americans own phones
Do not reject the null hyp, when null hyp is false

Testing Proportion

$$P = 0.92$$

$$\hat{p} = 0.87$$

$$n = 200$$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - P}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}} = \frac{0.87 - 0.92}{\sqrt{\frac{0.92 \times 0.08}{200}}} = \frac{-0.05}{0.0192} = -2.6$$

Reject Null Hypothesis

$$*H_0: P \geq 0.92$$

$$H_A: P < 0.92$$

$$P\text{value} = 0.0046$$

it is less than $P < 0.05$

Q3

H -	60
T -	40
Total	100

$$H_0: P = 0.5 \text{ (fair)}$$

$$H_a: P > 0.5 \text{ (towards heads)}$$

P_0 = Proportion of Population

$$Z = \frac{\hat{P} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}} = \frac{0.6 - 0.5}{0.05} = 2$$

Δ
P-value = 0.0227

which is less than 0.05

We can reject the null hypothesis
The coin is biased towards heads

Q4

H_0 : Home ownership does not vary by location

H_a : Home ownership varies by location

	Home		
	N	YS	
NW	40	89	129
SW	17	106	123

	Exp		
	NW	SW	
NW	79	177	256
SW	34	210	244

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(40-79)^2}{79} + \frac{(89-177)^2}{177} + \frac{(17-34)^2}{34} + \frac{(106-210)^2}{210}$$

$$DF = (2-1) \times (2-1) = 1$$

χ^2 is greater than Critical value

(Reject Null Hypothesis)

Critical value 95% Confidence
df=1
= 19.67