

Qus 1) Plot a Histogram,

10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99

Solⁿ bin size = 10

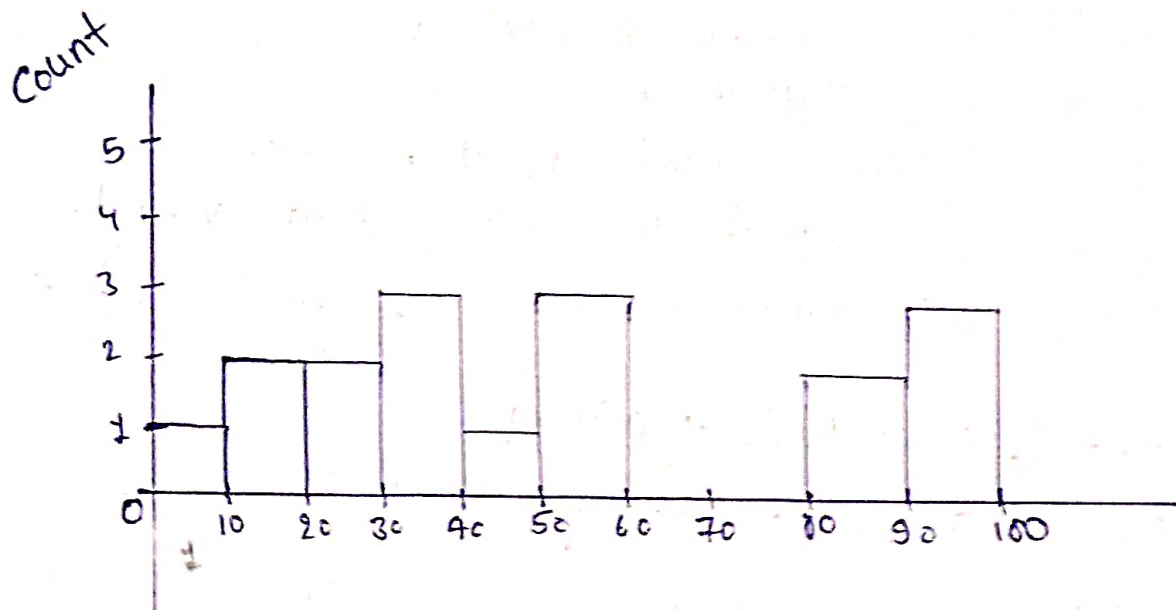


Fig: Histograms.

Qus 2) In a quant test of the CAT Exam, the population std is known to be 100. A sample of 25 tests taken has a mean of 520. Construct an 80% CI about the mean.

Solⁿ
 $\sigma = 100$, $n = 25$, $CI = 80\%$, $\alpha = 0.20$
 $\bar{x} = 520$

CI = point estimate \pm margin Error

$$= \bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= (520 \pm 1.282 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}})$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = Z_{0.20/2} = Z_{0.10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 0.10$$

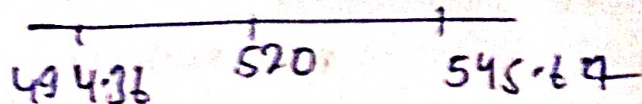
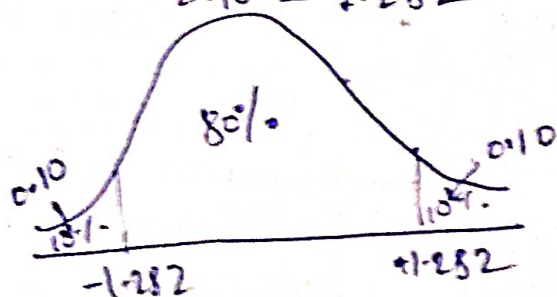
$$\Rightarrow 0.90$$

from z-table
 $Z_{0.10} = 1.282$

by taking
 (+) sign. CI is = 545.64

by taking
 (-) sign CI is = 494.36

interval is
 CI (494.36, 545.64)



(Suman Saini)

Ques 3) A car company believes that the percentages of residents in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagree with this. He conducts a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents and found that 170 responded yes to owning a vehicle.

a) State the Null Hypothesis

b) At 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle ownership of company ABC is 60% or less?

Solⁿ

Step 1) $H_0 \rightarrow P_0 \leq 60\%$. Null Hypothesis

$H_1 \rightarrow P_0 > 60\%$. Alternate Hypothesis

$$P_0 = 0.6 \quad Q_0 = 1 - P_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

$$x = 170 \quad ; \quad n = 250$$

$$\hat{P} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

Step 2 $\alpha = 0.10$ CI = 90%, $\alpha = 1 - CI$

Step 3 Z-test with proportion

$$Z = \frac{\hat{P} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 Q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.60 \times 0.40}{250}}} = 2.582$$

2 tail test.

Step 4) decision boundary

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

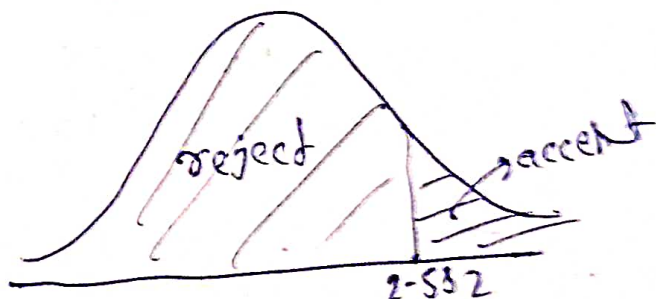
$$1 - 0.10 = 0.90$$

from Z-table $\rightarrow 1.282$

which is $1.282 < 2.582$

Null hypothesis is rejected

Step 5) Conclusion: H_0 (Null Hypothesis is rejected)
no enough evidence to support the idea



Ques 4) what is the value of the 99 percentile?

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

20th index

Solⁿ

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

$\{n = \text{sample dataset}\}$

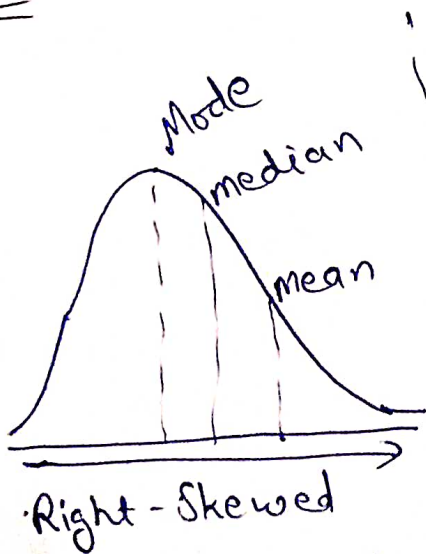
$$= \frac{99}{100} (20+1) = 20.79$$

Index ≈ 20

So value is 12

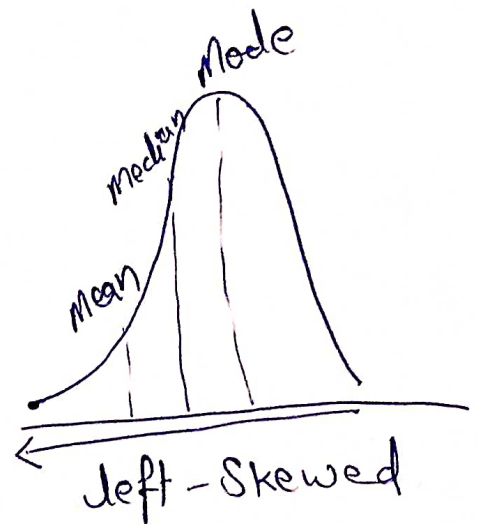
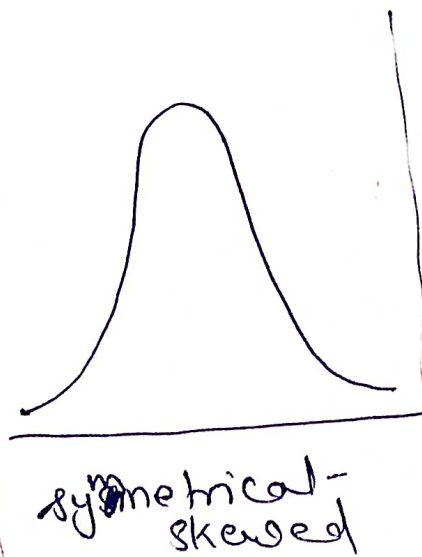
Ques 5) In left & right skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median & mode?
Draw the graph to represent the same?

Solⁿ



Mean > Median > Mode

Eg. Weather Distribution



Mode > Median > Mean

Eg. Life span of Human-being.