

HOME WORK 8

1. (9.6.8)

600 students

Coin to be tossed 100 times each.

CI = 95%

$$\therefore \frac{95}{100} \times 600 = 570$$

\therefore The statement that approx. 570 of the ~~people~~ CIs contain 0.5 is true.

2. (9.6.9)

$r = 6$ feet

CI = 0.99

Length = 2 feet

$$1 - \alpha = 0.99$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0.01$$

$$q = q_{\text{norm}}\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$= q_{\text{norm}}\left(1 - \frac{0.01}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2.575829$$

We know that -

$$\bar{x} + q \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} - \left(\bar{x} - q \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2q \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = q \sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow n = (q \sigma)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = (2.575829 \times 6)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 238.856221$$

$$\Rightarrow n \approx 239$$

\therefore The SAHC needs ^{at least} 1239 measurements to construct 99% CI where the length is 2 feet.

3. a)

Null hypothesis:-

He doesn't have psychic power. His answers are based on pure guessing.

$$H_0: \mu \leq 0.2$$

Alternate hypothesis:-

He possesses psychic ability.

$$H_a: \mu > 0.2$$

$$b) P(X \geq 25)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 24)$$

$$= 1 - P_{\text{binom}}(24, 100, 0.2)$$

$$= 0.1313532$$

c) Since the probability

$$P(X \geq 25) < 0.2, \text{ we can}$$

say that the person doesn't demonstrated his power as beyond reasonable doubt. We fail to reject null hypothesis.

4. CI = 95%

$$\hat{p} = 0.58 \quad (58\% \text{ of sample of } 1009 \text{ subjects})$$

$$1 - \hat{p} = 0.42$$

$$\text{upper bound} = \hat{p} + q \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$= 0.58 + q_{\text{norm}}(0.975) \sqrt{\frac{0.58 \times 0.42}{1009}}$$

$$= 0.6104$$

$$= 0.61$$

$$\text{lower bound} = \hat{p} - z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \times (1 - \hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$= 0.58 - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.58 \times 0.42}{1009}}$$

$$= 0.5495$$

$$\approx \boxed{0.55}$$

\therefore 95% CI of US adults who supported same sex marriage is between 55% to 61%.