



# **Exercise:**

## **Inference about a Normal Population**

# Inference About a Normal Population

Suppose we are interested in learning about the sleeping habits of students at a particular college. We collect  $y_1, \dots, y_{20}$ , the sleeping times (in hours) for 20 randomly selected students in a statistics course. Here are the observations:

9.0	8.5	7.0	8.5	6.0	12.5	6.0	9.0	8.5	7.5
8.0	6.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	9.0	7.5	5.0	6.5

- Assuming that the observations represent a random sample from a normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  and the usual noninformative prior is placed on  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , simulate a sample of 1000 draws from the joint posterior distribution.
- Use the simulated sample to find 90% interval estimates for the mean  $\mu$  and the standard deviation  $\sigma$ .
- Suppose one is interested in estimating the upper quartile  $p_{75}$  of the normal population. Using the fact that  $p_{75} = \mu + 0.674\sigma$ , find the posterior mean and posterior standard deviation of  $p_{75}$ .