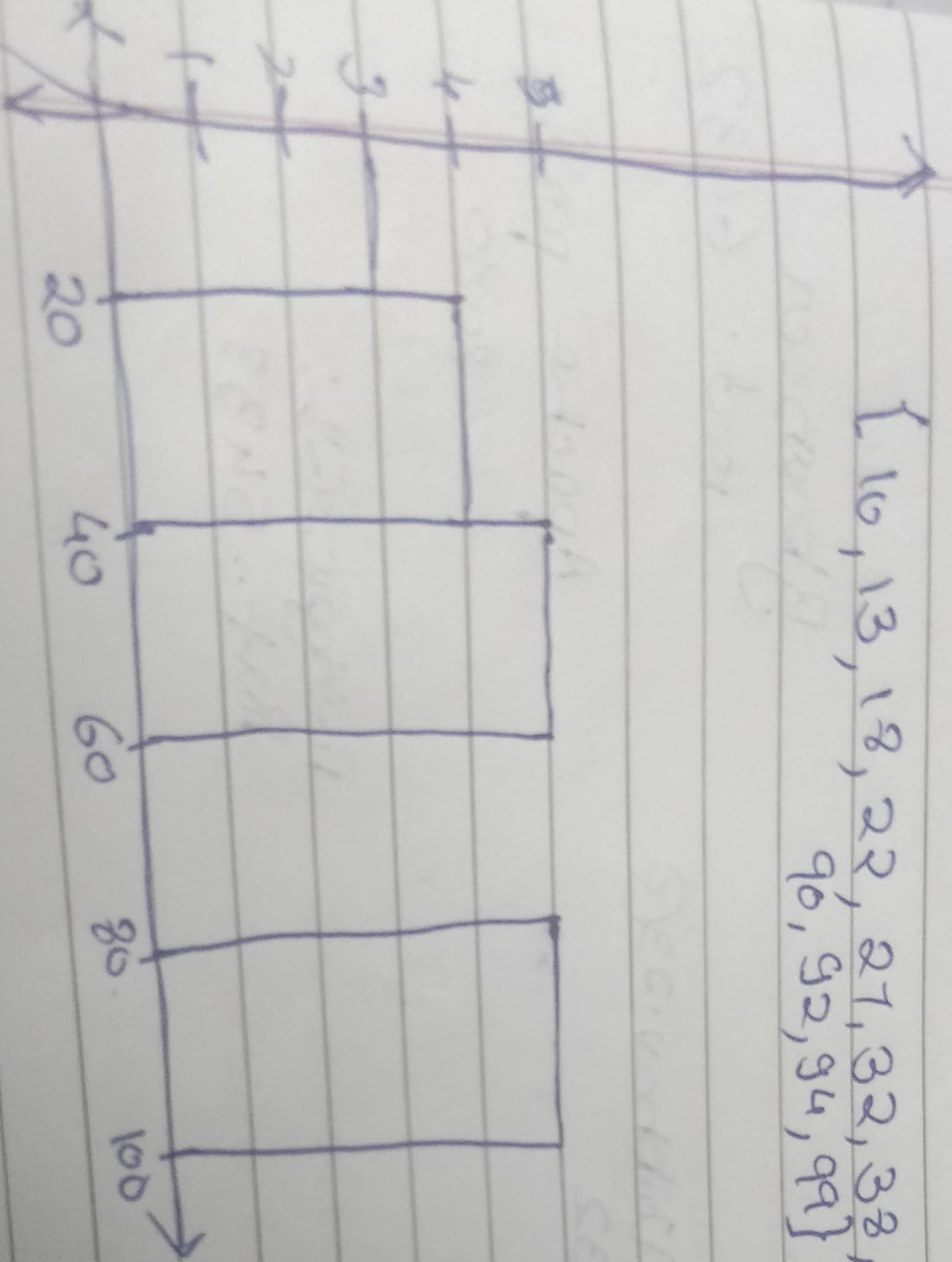


{16, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88,  
96, 92, 94, 99}



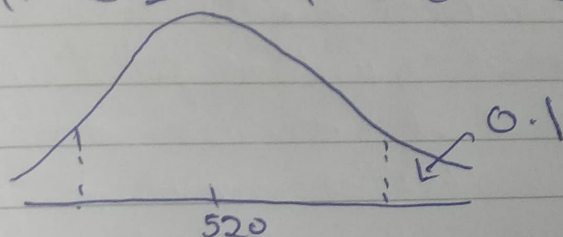
In a Quant test of CAT exam, the population standard deviation is known to be 100. A sample of 25 test takers has a mean of 520. Construct a 80% C.I. about mean?

$$\sigma = 100$$

$$n = 25$$

$$\bar{x} = 520$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \text{C.I.} = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$$



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

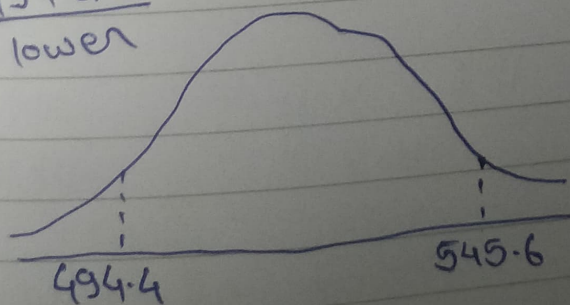
$$\Rightarrow 520 \pm Z_{0.1} \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 520 \pm Z_{0.1} \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 520 \pm 1.28 \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{494.4}{\text{lower}}$$

$$\frac{545.6}{\text{higher}}$$





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

1) State the null and alternate hypothesis. At 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle ownership in city is 60% or less.

$$H_0: p_0 = 60\%$$

$$H_1: p_1 \neq 60\%$$

$$n = 250$$

$$x = 170$$

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

$$q_0 = 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

Step 2:

$$\alpha = 0.1, \text{ C.I.} = 0.9$$

Step 3:

$$Z\text{-test} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.24/250}}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{0.0309}$$

$$= 2.67$$

$$p\text{-value}(2.67) = 0.99492$$

$$0.994692 > 0.1$$

$$p\text{-value} < \alpha$$

~~$\therefore$  Reject the~~

$$0.994692 > 0.1$$

$$p\text{-value} > \alpha$$

$\therefore$  Accept the null hypothesis



Q. 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.

Soln:-

$$\text{Value} = \frac{99}{100} \times (n+1)$$

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times \cancel{20} \ 21$$

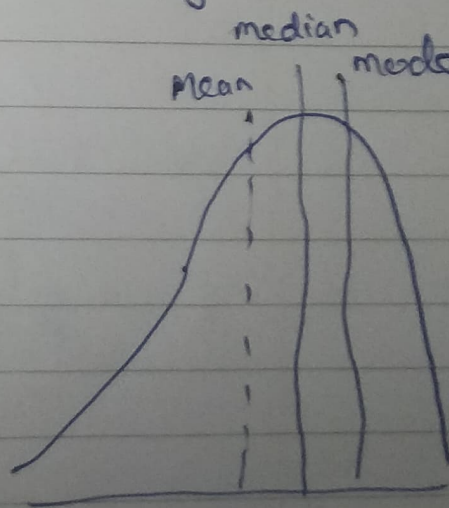
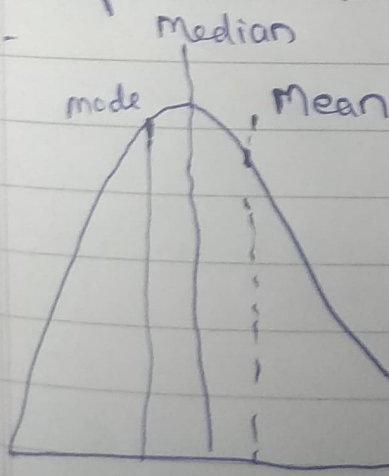
$$= \cancel{20.79} \ \cancel{19.8} \ \underline{\underline{20.79}}$$

Index

$$99\% \text{ value} = \cancel{21} \ 12$$

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

Soln:-



In left right skewed:

~~med~~ ~~mode~~  $\leftarrow$  median  $\leftarrow$  mode

mode  $<$  median  $<$  mean

In left skewed:

mean  $<$  median  $<$  mode