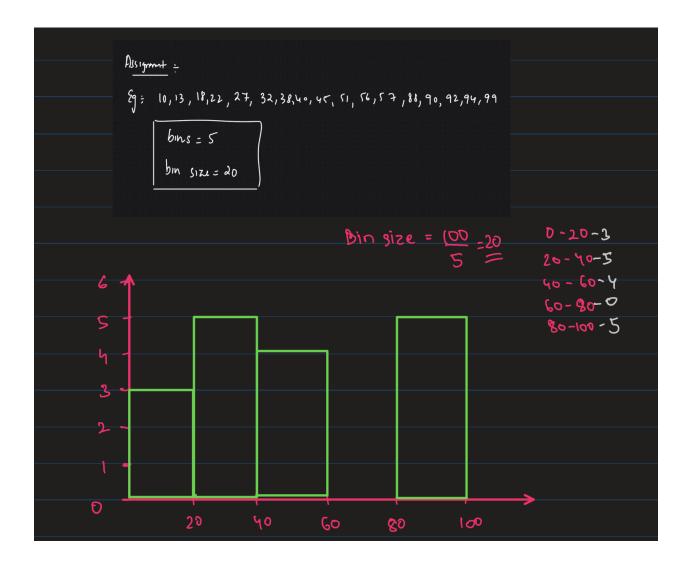
10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99



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

σ=100 n=25 \( \bar{\pi} = 520 \) CI = 80% \( \delta = 0.02 \)

Ho= \(\bar{\pi} = 520\) (This is a 2 tailed test)

H1: 727 520

2 + Zx/2 5

Upper fence = Te + 7/2 5

3) 520 + (1·28) (100) \[\sqrt{25}\]

-3 520 + (1·28) (4)

3 520 + 5.12

3 525.12

Lower gence = 2 - Zx/2 5

3 520 - (1.28) (100) 125

-3 520 - (1.28) (4)

-) 520 - 5.12

-3 514.88

The point should lie blue the seange [514.88, 525.12]

... We accept the null by pothesis.

Que 3) A car believes that the percentage of citizens in city ABC that owns a vehicle is 60% or less. A sales manager disagrees with this. He conducted a hypothesis testing surveying 250 residents & found that 170 residents responded yes to owning a vehicle.

- a) State the null & alternate hypothesis.
- b) At a 10% significance level, is there enough evidence to support the idea that vehicle owner in ABC city is 60% or less.

M= 60% n=250 え = 170 ~=10%

L> Yes

Ho: M < 60% (Don't own a vehicle)

H1: 47 60% (Own a vehicle)

Now we are going to use z-test with proposi--tian

This is a one tailed test

p = 0.68 n= 250 Po= 0.6

 $\frac{0.68 - 0.6}{\sqrt{0.6 (1.0.6)}} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.6 (1.0.6)}} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.6 (1.0.6)}} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{0.60}}$ 

3 0-08 × 50

\$ 0.81

d=10% 1-0·1=0·9 → 1·28

As 0.81 < 1.28 we accept the to and sieject the H1. . . We can conclude that there is enough evidence to supposet the idea that the vehicle owner in ABC city bs 60°/- ox Jens

## Que 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

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

