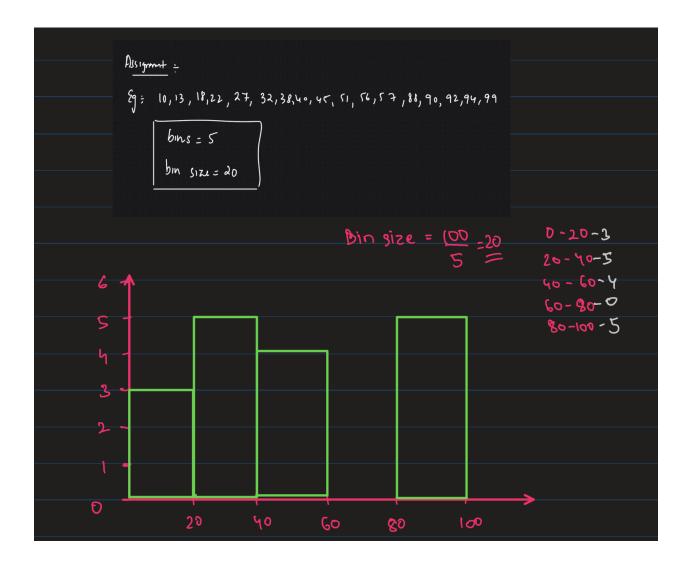
10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 88, 90, 92, 94, 99



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.

4.5				11 -
A3)	M = 60°/.	n = 250	え = 170	x = 10'/·
			L> yes	
	Ho: M ≤ 60%	(Don't ou	on a vehicle)	
	H1: 47 60%			
		(0.01)	,	
	Now we are	going to	use z-text	t with proposi-
	-tion	3		
	Z= P-Po		This is a (one tailed test
	7 = p - po po (1-po)		(Right tail	
	J n		- 1	
	p = 0.68	n= 250		
	Po= 0.6			
	10			
	>> 0-68 − 0·6		0.08	0.08
			(6.4) (0.6) »	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		250	250
	3 0-08 × 50)		
	J 2.4			
	V			
	B 2.58			
	d=10% 1-	0.1 = 0.9 -	→ 1·2 \$	
	As 2.58 > 1.28	we reject	the Ho av	nd accept the H1.
				teat the vehicle
			(00	

owner in ABC city is 60% on less is false.

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.

