1/06/21

Assignment-10

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Ans 1 So, Let X be a r.v for Zhoc Concentration-

So, $\bar{x} = 2.6 \text{ g/ml}$ $\bar{\chi} = 0.3 \text{ g/ml}$ $\bar{\chi}$ 9s on estimate of 4x.

for 99 % Confidence, x = 0.01

we know,

$$\phi\left(\frac{z_{\alpha}}{z}\right) = P\left(z < z_{\frac{\alpha}{z}} / z - \frac{\alpha}{z}\right)$$
 $\phi\left(\frac{z_{\alpha}}{z}\right) = 1 - 0.005 = 0.995$

trom COF, Zo.005 = 2.58

Hence, 99 0/0 confidence Enterval of 495

on substituting values,

 $2.6(2.5 \times 0.3)$ $\leq M \leq 2.6 + [2.5 \times 0.3]$

2.6-0.129 CMC 2.6+0.129

2.471 Luc 2.729

Ams 2 We have n = 30 & $\kappa = 780$ To find a 96% confidence interval,

962 100(1- κ)

0.962 1- κ $\gamma = 0.04$

Strice, U, 52 95 govern to us & x
Ps me mean of sample,

 $\frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}} < 4 < \frac{7}{2} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}}$

So,
$$20.02 = 2.05$$
, so

 $780 - 2.05 \times 40$ \mathcal{L} \mathcal

In order to find the maximum likelihood estimator,

In
$$(L(d)) = n \ln d + (-d \frac{2}{8} \times 2)$$

On derivating,

$$L'(d) = n(0) - \frac{2}{8} \times 2$$

Putting $L'(d) = 0$

$$d = \frac{2}{8} \times 2 = \frac{162}{10} = \frac{16.2}{10} = \frac{$$

So, $\bar{x} = 74.6$ & $\bar{q} = 11.3$ So, 90 % confidence interval mans $90 = 100(1-\alpha)$ q = 0.1 A $\alpha/2 = 0.05$ Hance, $Z\alpha/2 = 1.645$ from Table. We know, $Z\alpha/2$, \bar{x} , \bar{c}_{x} hance we can determine the Interval, $\bar{x} - Z\alpha/2 = 0.05$ $\bar{x} - Z\alpha/2 = 1.645$ hence, $\bar{x} + 2\alpha/2 = 0$ Thence, the required Interval Is

 $74.6 - \left(1.64 \frac{(11.3)}{\sqrt{81}}\right) < \mu_{\chi} < 74.6 + \left(1.64 \frac{11.3}{\sqrt{81}}\right)$ $74.6 - 2.06 < \mu_{\chi} < 74.6 + 2.06$

72.53 < lix < 76.66