

⑧. Given

Population Standard deviation

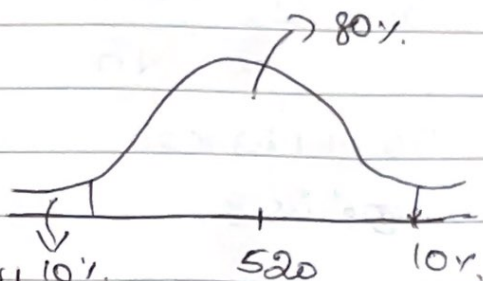
$$\sigma = 100$$

Sample, $n = 25$

Mean, $\bar{x} = 520$

CI = 80%.

[We use Z-test because,



Point estimate \pm Margin of error

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

↳ Std error

α = Significant value

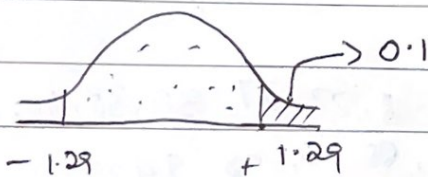
$$1 - 80\%$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$\alpha = 0.2$$

$$z_{\frac{0.2}{2}} = z_{0.1}$$

$$1 - 0.1 = 0.9 \rightarrow \text{use Z table}$$



$$1 - 0.1 = 0.9 \rightarrow 0.9744$$

$$1.29$$

$$\text{lower fence} = \bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 520 - 1.29 \frac{100}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= 520 - 12.9$$

$$520 - 1.29 \times 20$$

$$520 - 25.8$$

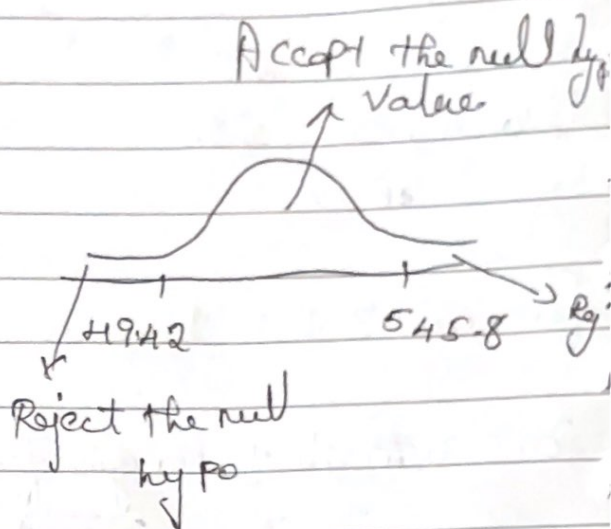
$$= 494.2$$

Higher fence

$$\bar{x} + \frac{Z_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$520 + 1.29 \times 20$$

$$545.8$$

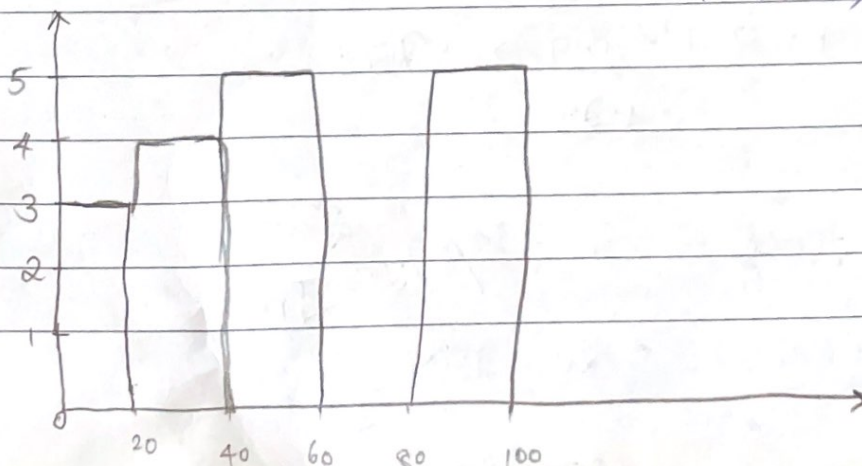


④ 99% Percentile

2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12

$$= \frac{99}{100} \times 26 = \frac{99}{5} = 19.8 \rightarrow \text{Index position}$$

① Histogram: Plot {10, 13, 18, 22, 27, 32, 38, 40, 45, 51, 56, 57, 58, 70, 72, 74, 99}



③ Null hypo $H_0: P_0 \geq 60\%$

$$H_1: P_0 \neq$$

$$n = 250$$

$$x = 170$$

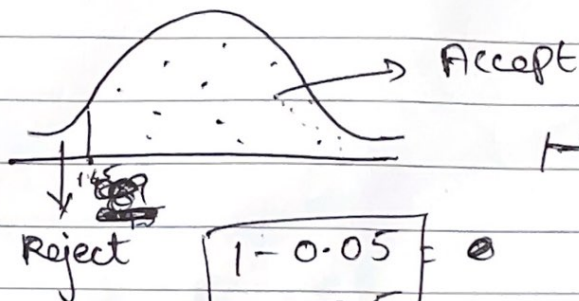
$$\text{Proportion is } \hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{170}{250} = 0.68$$

$$\text{if } P_0 \text{ is given } q_0 = 1 - P_0 = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$$

Significant is 10%

$$\alpha = \frac{0.10}{2} = 0.05 \quad 1 - 0.05 = \frac{0.9}{2} = 0.45$$

Z-test for one tail



$$1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

$$-1.65$$

Z-test with proportion

$$\frac{\hat{p} - P_0}{\sqrt{\frac{P_0 q_0}{n}}} = \frac{0.68 - 0.60}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} = \frac{0.08}{\sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{250}}} = 2.581$$

$$\approx 2.581$$

Conclusion:

we need to ^{Accept} ~~Accept~~ the null hypo

$$2.581 > -1.68$$

So,

⑤. In Skewed right the Mean is often greater than Median.

whereas in left the Mean is less than the Median

* The Mode is equal to the three times distance between the Median and two times to the Mean