```
DATA MILES;
INPUT miles 1-4;
DATALINES;
26.6
30.4
32.5
26.3
31.0
25.9
29.7
24.8
30.6
28.1
;

PROC MEANS DATA = MILES N CLM LCL MAXDEC=2;

RUN;
PROC MEANS DATA = MILES N LCLM MAXDEC=2;

RUN;

PROC MEANS DATA = MILES N UCLM MAXDEC=2;

RUN;

```

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : miles		
N	Lower 95% CL for Mean	Upper 95% CL for Mean
10	26.73	30.45

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : miles	
N	Lower 95% CL for Mean
10	27.08

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : miles	
N	Upper 95% CL for Mean
10	30.10

1)

a) (26.73, 30.45)
b) Based on the result, I could 95 % confident to say that the mean population is between 26.73 and 30.45.

2)

a) (27.08 , infinity)
b) Based on the result, I could 95 % confident to say that the mean population is higher than 27.08.

3)

a) (0 , 30.10)

b) Based on the result, I could 95 % confident to say that the mean population is lower than 30.10.

4)

I believe that the consumer group would be most likely interested in the two-sided confidence interval because the two-sided confidence interval provides more information than the others. The interval shows the lower and upper bound whereas the other two one-sided confidence intervals provide only one side bound. The consumer group would like to know more accurate result. Therefore, the consumer group would be most likely interested in the two-sided confidence interval.