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Question (1) :

$$n = 25, s = 237.52$$

$$s^2 = (237.52)^2 = \cancel{1353978.01} \\ 56415.7504$$

For 95% C.I

$$1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$$

$$1 - 0.025 = 0.975$$

$$n - 1$$

$$25 - 1 = 24$$

Critical values

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025 = \boxed{39.364}$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.975 = \boxed{12.401}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{24 \times \cancel{1353978.01}}{39.364} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{24 \times \cancel{135} 56415.7504}{12.401}$$

$$\frac{1353978.01}{39.364} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{1353978.01}{12.401}$$

$$34396.35225$$

$$109182.9699$$

$$34396.35225 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 109182.9699$$

for 50% C.I

$$\alpha = 0.5$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.25$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.75$$

critical values

$$0.25 = \boxed{28.241}$$

$$0.75 = \boxed{19.037}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}}$$

$$\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1353978.01}{28.241} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{1353978.01}{19.037}$$

$$47943.69923 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 71123.49687$$

$$\text{Q2) } n_1 = 5, s_1 = 3.4$$

$$n_2 = 6, s_2 = 2.6$$

$$s_1^2 = 3.4^2 = 11.56$$

$$s_2^2 = 6.76$$

$$v_1 = n_1 - 1 = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$v_2 = n_2 - 1 = 6 - 1 = 5$$

For 99% C.I

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.005$$

$$v_1, v_2 = 15.56$$

$$v_2, v_1 = 22.46$$

$$\frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \times \frac{1}{f_{\alpha/2}(v_1, v_2)} < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \times f_{\alpha/2}(v_2, v_1)$$

$$\frac{11.56}{6.76} \times \frac{1}{15.56} < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < \frac{11.56}{6.76} \times 22.46$$

$$0.1099 < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < 38.4079$$

For 90% C.I

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.05$$

$$v_1, v_2 = 7.39$$

$$v_2, v_1 = 9.36$$

$$\frac{11.56}{6.76} \times \frac{1}{7.39} < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < \frac{11.56}{6.76} \times 9.36$$

$$0.231 < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < 16.0061$$

Q3) $\mu = 60$, $\sigma = 12$, $n = 225$, $\bar{X} = 65$
 $\alpha = 2\% = 0.02$

Step ① = $H_0 : \mu = 60$
 $H_1 : \mu \neq 60$

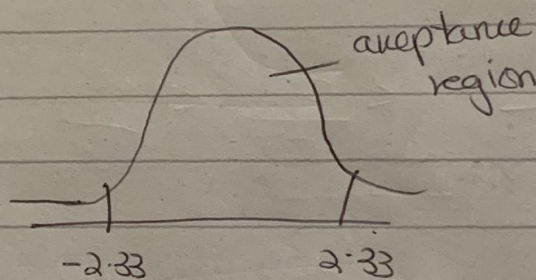
Step ② = $\alpha = 0.02$
 $\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.01$

$1 - 0.01 = 0.99$ from table $Z = 2.33$

Step ③ Z-test

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Step ④



$$Z > -2.33$$

$$Z < 2.33$$

Step ⑤ $Z = \frac{65 - 60}{\frac{12}{\sqrt{225}}} = \frac{5}{0.8} = 6.25$

value 6.25 is greater than 2.33 so its present in rejection region, so we reject H_0 and accept H_1 , i.e. $\mu \neq 60$.

P-value

$Z = 6.00$ (6.25 is not available in table)

$$P(Z > 6.00) = 0.9999$$

$P(Z < 6.00)$ — ignored because not in table

$$1 - 0.9999 = 0.0001$$

p value $< \alpha$

$$0.0001 < 0.02$$

so we reject H_0 and accept H_1

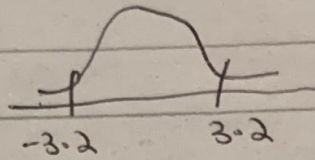
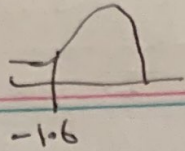
Practice Qs

Q4

$$z = -1.5$$

we will accept null hypothesis.
b/c value is present in
acceptance region.

Q4



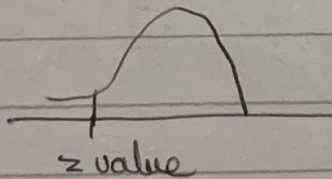
$$z = 2.9$$

As value is present in
acceptance region so we will
accept the null hypothesis

Q5 $\mu = 1$, $n = 20$, $\sigma = 0.02$

- $H_0: \mu = 1$
 $H_1: \mu < 1$

- t-test will be used b/c ' σ ' is unknown and sample standard deviation is known.
- Nature of test is one tail b/c H_1 value or alternate hypothesis is on negative side of the distribution, it is left tail.



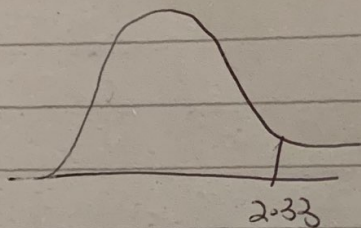
Q6) $\pi = 88\% = 0.88$, $n = 100$, $p = \frac{93}{100} = 0.93$
 $\alpha = 0.01$

Step ① $H_0: \pi = 0.88$
 $H_1: \pi > 0.88$

Step ② $\alpha = 0.01$ $1 - 0.01 = 0.99$ — $Z = 2.33$

Step ③ Z-test $Z = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}}}$

Step ④



$Z > 2.33$

Step ⑤ $Z = \frac{0.93 - 0.88}{\sqrt{\frac{0.88(1-0.88)}{100}}}$

$Z = \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{\frac{0.88 \times 0.12}{100}}} = \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{0.001056}} = 1.5386$

value 1.538 is less than 2.33, its in acceptance region so we accept H_0 and reject H_1 i.e $\pi > 0.88$.

P-value

$P(Z > 1.5386)$

round off $P(Z > 1.54) = 0.9382$

$1 - 0.9382 = 0.0618$

P-value $> \alpha$

so we accept H_0 and reject H_1