

SOLUTIONS
TAKE HOME ASSIGNMENT #1
922-DW
INTRO TO STATS FALL 2015

1- $\mu = 500$
 $\sigma = 30$
 $n = 36$

a. $\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = \underline{500}$

b. $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma / \sqrt{n} = 30 / \sqrt{36} = \underline{5}$

c. NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
because $n > 30$

2- $\mu = 47858$
 $\sigma = 7750$
 $n = 100$

so $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 7750 / \sqrt{100} = 775$

\bar{x} have Normal distribution $N(\bar{x}; 47858, 775)$

a. $P(\bar{x} < 45000)$

$= P(Z < \frac{45000 - 47858}{775}) = P(Z < -3.69) = \underline{0.0001}$

b. $P(46000 < \bar{x} < 48000)$

$= P\left(\frac{46000 - 47858}{775} < Z < \frac{48000 - 47858}{775}\right)$

$= P(-2.39 < Z < 0.18)$

$= 0.5714 - 0.0084$

$= \underline{0.5630}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C. \quad & P(\bar{x} > 50,000) \\
 & = P(z > 2.76) \\
 & = 1 - 0.9971 \\
 & = \underline{0.0029}
 \end{aligned}$$

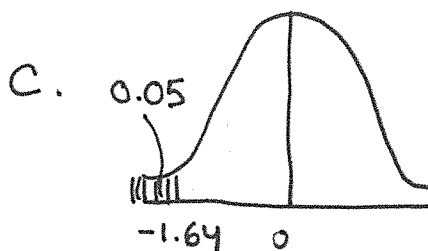
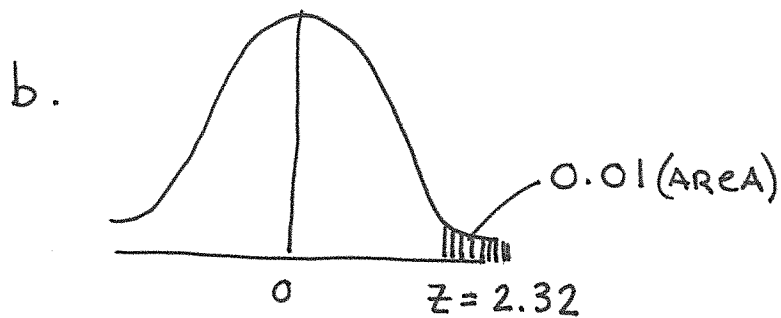
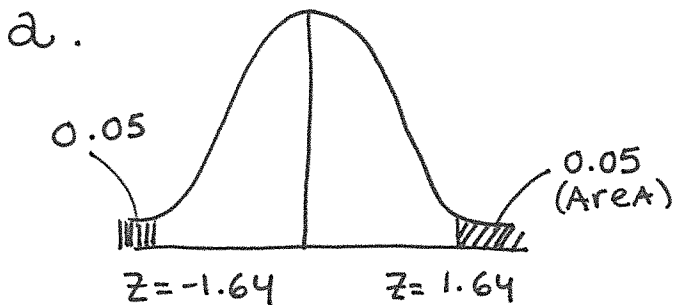
(QUESTION 3)

A. $H_0: \mu = 56 \text{ oz.}$
 $H_a: \mu \neq 56 \text{ oz.}$

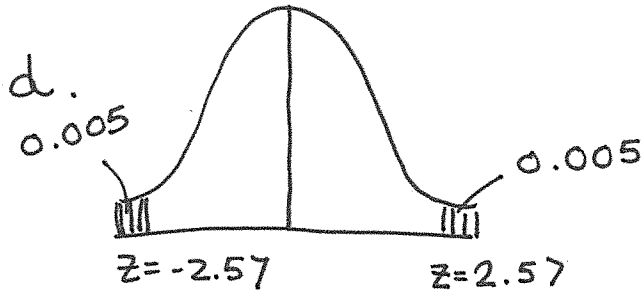
B. $H_0: \mu = 18 \text{ yrs } (\geq)$
 $H_a: \mu < 18 \text{ yrs}$

C. $H_0: \mu = 400 \$ (\leq)$
 $H_a: \mu \geq 400 \$$

(QUESTION 4)



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[QUESTION 5]

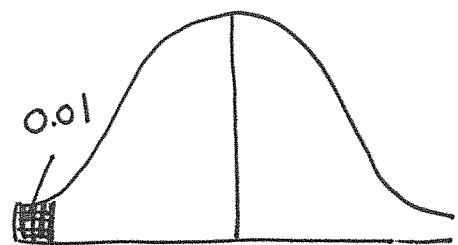
* NOTE THAT SINCE THERE IS NO MENTION THAT THE ORIGINAL POPULATION IS NORMAL & $n < 30$ WE CANNOT ACCURATELY CONDUCT TEST

$n = 31$
 $\bar{x} = 19.4$
 $S = 9.6$
 $\alpha = 0.01$

t-table σ UNKNOWN

$H_0: \mu = 25 \quad (\geq)$
 $H_a: \mu < 25$

TEST STATISTIC
 $t = \frac{19.4 - 25}{9.6 / \sqrt{31}} = -3.26$



$t = -2.457$
 $df = 31 - 1 = 30$
 t value with 0.01

WE REJECT H_0 THEREFORE THE STUDENT'S CLAIM IS REJECTED, STUDENT'S DO NOT TRAVEL AT LEAST 25 MINS ON AVERAGE ONE WAY TO REACH THE COLLEGE.

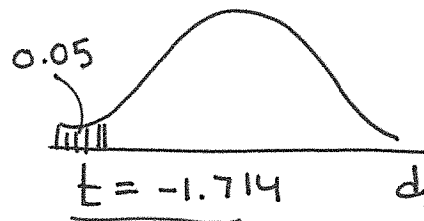
[QUESTION 6]

Since σ IS UNKNOWN BUT pop. IS NORMAL, WE CAN USE t-test

$H_0: \mu = 250 \quad (\geq)$
 $H_a: \mu < 250$

$n = 24$
 $\bar{x} = 5428 / 24 = 226.17$
 $S = 48$
 POPULATION NORMAL
 $\alpha = 0.05$

TEST STATISTIC
 $t = \frac{226.17 - 250}{48 / \sqrt{24}} = -2.43$



$df = 23$
 CONTINUED \rightarrow

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Since our test statistic $t = -2.43$ is in the critical region we reject H_0 .
Therefore there is enough evidence to conclude that the mean is less than 250mg/day.

[QUESTION 7]

$$\bar{x} = \frac{173 + 178 + 145 + 146 + \dots + 131}{16} = 160.25$$

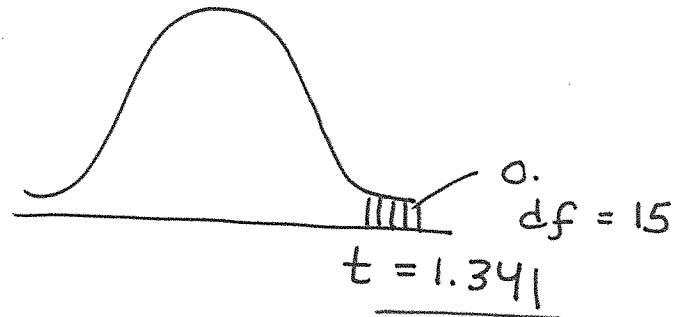
$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{15} \left[(173 - 160.25)^2 + \dots + (131 - 160.25)^2 \right] = 341.51$$

$$S = \sqrt{341.51} = 18.48$$

$$H_0: \mu = 160 (\leq)$$

$$H_A: \mu > 160$$

We can use t-test b/c σ is unknown & population is NORMAL



$$t\text{-STATISTIC} = \frac{160.25 - 160}{18.48 / \sqrt{16}} = 0.054$$

THE H_0 is Accepted, the MEAN WEIGHT OF ADULT MALES equals 160 lb or less

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[QUESTION 8]

$$H_0: \mu = 4.7 \quad (\geq)$$

$$H_A: \mu < 4.7$$

$$n = 64$$

$$\bar{y} = 4.4$$

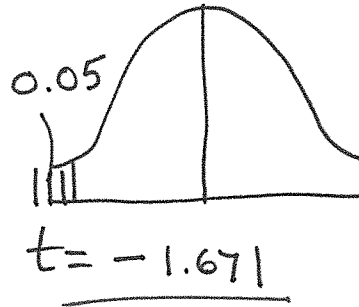
$$s = 2.4$$

Since σ is UNKNOWN
WE use t-test

$$df = 63$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

(THE TABLE HAS
t-value FOR
df = 60)



* NOTE THAT
SINCE $n > 30$

USE OF z-value
INSTEAD OF t-value
is ACCEPTABLE

$$t\text{-STATISTIC: } t = \frac{4.4 - 4.7}{2.4 / \sqrt{64}} = \underline{-1.0}$$

H_0 is ACCEPTED

THE RATES WILL NOT BE DECREASED

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