

① $n=61$, $\bar{X}=2.42$, $s=1$

② $\alpha=0.05$, two sided test

$H_0: \mu=2.0$

$H_1: \mu \neq 2.0$

$$\frac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow t \text{ distribution}$$

reject H_0 if

- $\bar{X} < \mu_0 - t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$
- $\bar{X} > \mu_0 + t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

• $\bar{X} < 2 - t_{60, 0.025} \frac{1}{\sqrt{61}}$

• $\bar{X} > 2 + t_{60, 0.025} \frac{1}{\sqrt{61}}$

$\bar{X} < 2 - 2 \times 1 / \sqrt{61}$

$\bar{X} > 2 + 2 \times 1 / \sqrt{61}$

$\bar{X} < 1.743$

$\bar{X} > 2.256$

$\bar{X} = 2.42 > 2.256$

Therefore, we reject H_0

③ for the size of p-value,

$$\frac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2.42-2}{1/\sqrt{61}} = 3.280$$

$P(t_{60} > 3.280) < P(t_{60} > 2.660)$

→ the last value that I got from t-table when $n-1=60$

$= P(t_{60} > 3.280) < 0.005$

p-value = $2 \cdot P(t_{60} > 3.280) < 2 \cdot (0.005)$

p-value = $2 \cdot P(t_{60} > 3.280) < 0.010$

p-value $< \alpha = 0.05$

reject H_0

If p-value $< \alpha$
reject H_0

If p-value $\geq \alpha$
do not reject H_0

① (c) Type II error probability and power?

$$\mu = 2.047$$

$$\beta = P(\text{Do not reject } H_0 \mid \mu = 2.047)$$

$$= P(1.743 < \bar{X} < 2.256 \mid \mu = 2.047)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{1.743 - 2.047}{1/\sqrt{61}} < \frac{\bar{X} - 2.047}{1/\sqrt{61}} < \frac{2.256 - 2.047}{1/\sqrt{61}}\right)$$

$$= P(-2.374 < t_{60} < 1.632)$$

$$\Rightarrow F(1.632) - F(-2.374)$$

$$= F(1.632) - (1 - F(2.374))$$

$$\approx 0.95 - (1 - 0.99) = 0.94 = \beta$$

$$\text{power} = 1 - \beta = 1 - 0.94 = 0.06$$

$$F(1.632) \sim 0.95$$

$$F(2.374) \sim 0.99$$

from t-table

when $n-1 = 60$

② $\hat{p} = \frac{36}{45} = 0.80$

(a) $\alpha = 0.10$

$$H_0: p \geq 0.70$$

$$H_1: p < 0.70$$

$$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} \rightarrow \text{normal distribution}$$

one sided test,

$$\text{reject } H_0 \text{ if } \hat{p} < p_0 - z_{\alpha} \sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}$$

$$\hat{p} < 0.7 - 1.28 \sqrt{0.7 \times 0.3 / 45}$$

$$\hat{p} < 0.612$$

Since $\hat{p} = 0.80 > 0.612$, we do not reject H_0 .

② (b) p-value,

$$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} = \frac{0.80 - 0.70}{\sqrt{0.7 \times 0.3/45}} = 1.464$$

$$P(Z < 1.464) \rightarrow F(1.464)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(Z < 1.46) = 0.9279 \\ P(Z < 1.47) = 0.9292 \end{array} \right\} P(Z < 1.464) \sim 0.9285$$

$$p\text{-value} \sim 0.9285 \geq \alpha = 0.1$$

So, we do not reject H_0 .

② (c) Type II error probability and power?

$$p = 0.60$$

$$\beta = P(\text{do not reject } H_0 \mid p = 0.60)$$

$$= P(\hat{p} \geq 0.613 \mid p = 0.60)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\hat{p} - 0.60}{\sqrt{0.6 \times 0.4/45}} \geq \frac{0.613 - 0.60}{\sqrt{0.6 \times 0.4/45}}\right)$$

$$= P(Z \geq 0.178) = 1 - F(0.178)$$

$$\sim 1 - 0.57 = 0.43 \sim \beta$$

$$\text{power} = 1 - \beta = 1 - 0.43 = 0.57$$

③ $n=10, s=22$

① $\alpha=0.05$

$H_0: \sigma \leq 15$

$H_1: \sigma > 15$

$\frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma^2} \rightarrow \chi^2$ distribution with $n-1$ degrees of freedom

one sided test,

reject H_0 if $\frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi^2_{n-1, \alpha}$
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$$\frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi^2_{9, 0.05}$$

$$= \frac{s^2(9)}{(15)^2} > 16.92$$

$$= s^2 > \frac{16.92(15)^2}{9} = 423$$

Since $s=22$ and $s^2=484 > 423$

Therefore, we reject H_0 .

② p-value,

$$\frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{484(9)}{225} = 19.36$$

$$P(\chi^2_9 > 19.36) \sim 0.025$$

one sided test,

$$p\text{-value} \sim 0.025 < 0.05$$

So, we reject H_0 .

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \alpha = 0.10, \quad n_1 = 16, \quad n_2 = 20$$

$$s_1 = 20, \quad s_2 = 16$$

$$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$$

$$H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$$

$$\text{reject } H_0 \text{ if } F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} > F_{n_1-1, n_2-1, \alpha/2}$$

$$F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} = \frac{20^2}{16^2} > F_{15, 19, 0.05}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 1.562 & < & 2.23 \end{array}$$

So, we do not reject H_0 .