

QUIZ - 9

Question 1. $\bar{X} = 150$

$$n = 16$$

$$s = 12$$

a) assumptions:

- population standard deviation is unknown
- population is normally distributed.

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

$$1 - \alpha = 0.95$$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \Rightarrow \alpha/2 = 0.025$$

$$n-1 = 15$$

$$t_{15, 0.025} = 2.131$$

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{15, 0.025} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 150 \pm 2.131 \cdot \frac{12}{\sqrt{16}} = 150 \pm 6.393$$

The confidence interval is:

$$\boxed{143.607 < M < 156.393}$$

b) $1 - \alpha = 0.99$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.005$$

$$t_{15, 0.005} = 2.947$$

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 150 \pm (2.947) \cdot \frac{12}{\sqrt{16}} = 150 \pm 8.841$$

The confidence interval is $141.159 < M < 158.841$ and wider.

Question 2:

a) $n = 400$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{320}{400} = 0.8 \quad 1 - \hat{p} = 0.2$$

$$\hat{p} - z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} < P < \hat{p} + z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$1 - \alpha = 0.90$$

$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.05$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 - \alpha = 0.90 \\ \alpha = 0.10 \\ \alpha/2 = 0.05 \end{array} \right\} z_{0.05} = 1.645 \quad (\text{from the table})$$

$$\hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} = 0.8 \pm (1.645) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0.8 \cdot 0.2}{400}} = 0.8 \pm (0.0329)$$

The confidence interval is

$$0.7671 < P < 0.8329$$

b) The width of the interval that estimated in part (a)

$$2 \cdot z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} = 2 \cdot (1.645) (0.02) = 0.0658$$