

Sample Test 2 Solutions

#1) Variance is known

$$\therefore z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

to complete 25 hands in 60 minutes
requires $\mu = 60/25 = 2.4$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{2 - 2.4}{1/\sqrt{25}} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\mu \leq 2.4) \Rightarrow P(z \geq -2) \approx \underline{\underline{0.98}}$$

↑
25 hands
per hour

$$\begin{aligned} \#2) \quad \mu &= \bar{x} \pm z_{.975} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = 2 \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \\ &= 2 \pm 0.39 \Rightarrow \boxed{1.61 \leq \mu \leq 2.39} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#3) \quad e &= z_{.99} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \Rightarrow 0.5 = 2.33 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} &= 2.33 / 0.5 = 4.66 \Rightarrow n = 21.7 \\ \Rightarrow &\boxed{22 \text{ hands}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \bar{X} = \frac{1}{9}(4+2+5+6+6+6+6+3+1) = \boxed{4.33}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{i=1}^9 (X_i - \bar{X})^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left((-\frac{1}{3})^2 + (-\frac{7}{3})^2 + (\frac{2}{3})^2 + (\frac{5}{3})^2 + (\frac{5}{3})^2 + (\frac{5}{3})^2 - (\frac{4}{3})^2 - (\frac{10}{3})^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (30) = 3.75$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{s = 1.94}$$

$\textcircled{5}$ σ is unknown \Rightarrow use t -distribution

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \Rightarrow \mu = \bar{X} \pm t \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

For 80% C.I
(use 8 degrees of Freedom)

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 4.33 \pm 1.397 \left(\frac{1.94}{\sqrt{9}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 4.33 \pm .90$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{3.43 \leq \mu \leq 5.23}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \chi^2 = (n-1) \frac{s^2}{\sigma^2} \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{8(1.94)^2}{\chi^2}$$

8 degrees of freedom

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \chi_{.05}^2 = 15.507 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = 1.94 \Rightarrow \sigma = 1.39 \\ \chi_{.95}^2 = 2.733 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = 11.02 \Rightarrow \sigma = 3.32 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1.39 \leq \sigma \leq 3.32}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \Rightarrow 1.5 \leq \sigma \leq 2.94 \Rightarrow 2.25 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 8.64$$

$$\chi_1^2 = (8) \left(\frac{(1.94)^2}{2.25} \right) = 13.39$$

$$\chi_2^2 = (8) \left(\frac{(1.94)^2}{8.64} \right) = 3.48$$

$$P(\chi^2 \geq 13.38) \approx .1$$

$$P(\chi^2 \geq 3.48) \approx .9$$

$$\Rightarrow P(3.48 \leq \chi^2 \leq 13.38) \approx \underline{\underline{.8}}$$

8) Now σ is known

$$\therefore z = \frac{4.33 - 3.5}{(1.44)/\sqrt{9}} = 1.73$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P(\mu \geq 4.33) &= Pr(z \geq 1.73) \\ &= 1 - 0.9582 \approx \underline{\underline{0.04}} \end{aligned}$$