

## Stat 400, Test 3 Solutions

#1. (a) Upper endpoint  $\bar{X} + z_{.1} s / \sqrt{n} = .75 + 1.282(.12) / 15 = 0.760$ ,

(b)  $\bar{X} \pm z_{.08/2} s / \sqrt{n}$ , with  $z_{.04} = 1.751$  because from the normal table,  $\Phi(1.75) = 0.9599$ ,  $\Phi(1.76) = 0.9608$ . So CI = (0.736, 0.764).

#2. The number  $T$  out of 1000 favoring Dean is (approximately, if sampling were done with replacement)  $\text{Binom}(1000, .35)$ . So answer is:

$$1 - P\left(\left|\frac{T}{1000} - .35\right| < .02\right) = 1 - \left(2\Phi\left(\frac{.02}{\sqrt{.35(.65)/1000}}\right) - 1\right) = 2(1 - \Phi(1.326)) = .185$$

#3. (a) For the histogram, each count of 1 contributes a unit of  $h = 1/(20 \cdot 6) = 0.00833$  to the height of the histogram bars. The five class-intervals have the following counts and bar-heights:

Interval	48.5-54.5	54.5-60.5	60.5-66.5	66.5-72.5	72.5-78.5
Count	1	4	6	5	4
Bar-height	.00833	.0333	.05	.04167	.0333

(b) Median = .6495, and 2/3 quantile is 67.8.

#4. Here (a) and (b) could be done using what you know about one-sided z- and t- confidence-intervals, **or** from first principles, as follows.

(a) We know that  $\mu \in (-\infty, \bar{Y} + 1.83s/\sqrt{10})$  is a one-sided 0.95 level confidence interval because  $t_{9,.05} = 1.83$ , and  $\mu \in (\bar{Y} - 1.38s/\sqrt{10}, \infty)$  is a one-sided 0.90 level confidence interval because  $t_{9,.10} = 1.38$ . Thus the probability that one or the other of these two interval conditions is violated is  $.05 + .1 = .15$  and the desired probability is  $1 - .15 = 0.85$ . This could also be done by recognizing the requested probability as

$$P(-1.83 \leq (\bar{Y} - \mu)/(s/\sqrt{n}) \leq 1.38) = P(t_9 \leq 1.38) - P(t_9 \leq -1.83) = .9 - .05$$

(b) This is just like the previous part, except that we must find the probabilities replacing 0.05, 0.1 for the normal instead of  $t_9$  distribution. By the simpler 'method 2', the requested probability is

$$P(-1.83 \leq (\bar{Y} - \mu)/(\sigma/\sqrt{n}) \leq 1.38) = \Phi(1.38) - \Phi(-1.83) = .9162 - .0336 = 0.8826$$

(c) Prediction interval:  $\bar{Y} \pm t_{9,.005} s \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = 3.2 \pm 3.250 \cdot 0.9 / \sqrt{1.1} = (.13, 6.27)$ .