

Prob Stat - Clex 11 - Solutions

①  $s_1^2 = 59.028$  ,  $s_2^2 = 15.278$

$f = \frac{59.028}{15.278} = 3.864$  with (8,8) d.f.

p-value = 0.0367 < 0.05 =  $\alpha$

Reject  $H_0$ . Accept  $H_1$ . There is more variability in the test scores of unmarried women.

②  $s_p^2 = \frac{(u_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (u_2 - 1)s_2^2}{u_1 + u_2 - 2} = \frac{11(0.771)^2 + 9(0.448)^2}{12 + 10 - 2} = 0.417$

$s_p = \sqrt{0.417} = 0.646$

$(3.11 - 2.04) \pm 1.725(0.646) \sqrt{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{10}}$

$0.593 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 1.547$  with 90% confidence

③  $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$  ,  $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 0$

$u_1 = 10$  ,  $\bar{x}_1 = 2902.8$  ,  $s_1 = 277.3$  ;  $u_2 = 8$  ,  $\bar{x}_2 = 3108.1$  ,  $s_2 = 205.9$

$v = \frac{\left(\frac{277.3^2}{10} + \frac{205.9^2}{8}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{277.3}{10}\right)^2 / 9 + \left(\frac{205.9}{8}\right)^2 / 7} = 15.94 \rightarrow 15$  d.f.

$t = \frac{2902.8 - 3108.1}{\sqrt{\frac{(277.3)^2}{10} + \frac{(205.9)^2}{8}}} = -1.8$  ; p-value = 0.046 < 0.05 =  $\alpha$

Reject  $H_0$ . Accept  $H_1$ . Fusion increases tensile strength.

④  $z = \frac{(\bar{x}_A - \bar{x}_B) - (\mu_A - \mu_B)}{\sqrt{\sigma_A^2/u_A + \sigma_B^2/u_B}} = \frac{1.5 - 0.5}{\sqrt{(1.2)^2/18 + (1.2)^2/18}} = 2.5$

$P(\bar{x}_A - \bar{x}_B > 1.5) = P(Z > 2.5) = 0.00621$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ a) } \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} f_{0.975}(8,10) \leq \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \leq \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} f_{0.025}(8,10)$$

$$\frac{16}{25} \cdot 0.232822 \leq \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \leq \frac{16}{25} \cdot 3.854891$$

$$0.149 \leq \sigma_1^2 / \sigma_2^2 \leq 2.467 \quad \text{with 95\% confidence.}$$

since 1 is in the interval we cannot claim that the variances differ.

b) Pooled estimator.

$$S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} = \frac{(10)(16) + (8)(25)}{11 + 9 - 2} = 20$$

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \pm t_{\alpha/2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} = (85 - 81) \pm 2.1009 \sqrt{20} \sqrt{\frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \pm t_{\alpha/2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} = 4 \pm 4.2230$$

$$-0.223 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq 8.223 \quad \text{with 95\% confidence.}$$

Since 0 is in the interval we cannot claim that the outputs of the two processes differ with 95% confidence.