

## Bus 274: Further Statistics for Business

Spring 2015

### PROBLEM SHEET # 10

**Problem 1:** Suppose in a sample of 25 people, the sample mean height was observed to be 70 inches. Suppose also that height is normally distributed with a known standard deviation of  $\sigma = 3$ .

- Give an example of an industry which will be interested in body heights of people.
- Construct a 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
- Would you reject the hypothesis  $H_0 : \mu = 71$  versus  $H_1 : \mu \neq 71$  on the basis of the observations, when testing at level  $\alpha = 0.05$ ?
- Explain in a few words what the terms “type I error” and “type II error” mean in the test problem in (c). Considering the outcome of the test in (c), could we have made a type I or type II error?
- Now assume the population variance is not known, and 3 is the standard deviation of the sample (that is,  $s = 3$ ). Which test statistic for the test in (c) would you be using in this case?
- Would you expect the power of the test to increase or to decreased as we change the statement from “*The true mean equals 72*” to “*The true mean equals 78*”?

**Problem 2:** A manufacturer of tires wants to make sure the tires last on the average at least 22000 miles. Suppose a random sample of five tires had a sample mean of  $\bar{x} = 22819$  and a sample standard deviation of  $s = \hat{\sigma} = 1295$  miles. We assume that the “life” of a tire, in terms of miles, is normally distributed.

- Which null hypothesis  $H_0$  has to be tested against which alternative  $H_1$ ? Why?
- Carry out the test. Use a significance level of  $\alpha = 5\%$ .
- Briefly explain in words what what we can conclude about the quality of the tires in view of the result in (b).