

1. Inference about mean with σ unknown.

(a) $H_0: \mu = 65.00$ vs. $H_a: \mu \neq 65.00$

$$t^* = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{62.50 - 65.00}{5.00/\sqrt{26}} = -2.550$$

Critical values: ± 2.060 ($t_{.05/2, 26-1} = 2.060$)

Reject H_0 . ($\mu < 65.00$)

(b) Reject H_0 . If a test rejects H_0 at $\alpha = .05$, it will reject H_0 at any $\alpha > .05$.

2. Sampling distribution.

(a) \bar{X} , mean waiting time, is approximately normal with $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu = 3.20$ and $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \sigma/\sqrt{n} = 1.15/\sqrt{40}$. This is due to the central limit theorem.

(b)
$$P(\bar{X} > 3.00) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > \frac{3.00 - 3.20}{1.15/\sqrt{40}}\right) = P(Z > -1.10)$$
$$= 1 - P(Z \leq -1.10) = 1 - .1357 = .8643$$

3. Inference about mean with σ known.

(a)
$$n = \left(\frac{z_{.05/2} \cdot \sigma}{B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1.960 \cdot 0.45}{0.12}\right)^2 = 54.02 \Rightarrow 55$$

(b)
$$\bar{x} \pm z_{.05/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}; 14.24 \pm 1.960 \frac{0.45}{\sqrt{35}}; 14.24 \pm 0.149; (14.091, 14.389)$$

4. Inference about proportion.

(a) $H_0: \pi = .70$ vs. $H_a: \pi > .70$

$$p = 97/132 = .735$$

$$z^* = \frac{p - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\pi_0(1 - \pi_0)/n}} = \frac{.735 - .70}{\sqrt{(.70)(1 - .70)/132}} = 0.877$$

Critical value: $+2.326$ ($z_{.01} = 2.326$)

Retain H_0 . ($\pi \approx .70$)

(b) p -value = $P(Z \geq 0.85) = 1 - P(Z < 0.85) = 1 - .8023 = .1977$

(c) $n(1 - \pi_0) = 132(1 - .70) = 39.60$ (> 10)
 \Rightarrow Assumption is satisfied.