

1. Inference about mean with  $\sigma$  known.

(a)  $\bar{x} \pm z_{.10/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ ;  $28.5 \pm 1.645 \frac{1.9}{\sqrt{40}}$ ;  $28.5 \pm 0.494$ ; (28.006, 28.994)

(b)  $n = \left( \frac{z_{.10/2} \cdot \sigma}{B} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1.645 \cdot 1.9}{0.40} \right)^2 = 61.05 \Rightarrow 62$

2. Inference about mean with  $\sigma$  unknown.

(a)  $H_0: \mu = 399$  vs.  $H_a: \mu < 399$

$$t^* = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{387 - 399}{7/\sqrt{30}} = -9.390$$

Critical value:  $-2.462$  ( $t_{.01, 30-1} = 2.462$ )

Reject  $H_0$ . ( $\mu < 399$ )

- (b) Reject  $H_0$ . If a test rejects  $H_0$  at  $\alpha = .01$ , it will reject  $H_0$  at any  $\alpha > .01$ .

3. Sampling distribution.

Note:  $\bar{X}$ , mean weight of carrots, is approximately normal by CLT.

(a)  $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu = 1.12$

(b)  $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \sigma/\sqrt{n} = 0.09/\sqrt{35} = 0.015$

(c)  $P(\bar{X} > 1.10) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > \frac{1.10 - 1.12}{0.09/\sqrt{35}}\right) = P(Z > -1.31)$   
 $= 1 - P(Z \leq -1.31) = 1 - .0951 = .9049$

4. Inference about proportion.

(a)  $H_0: \pi = .20$  vs.  $H_a: \pi \neq .20$

$$p = 33/183 = .180$$

$$z^* = \frac{p - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\pi_0(1 - \pi_0)/n}} = \frac{.180 - .20}{\sqrt{(.20)(1 - .20)/183}} = -0.676$$

Critical values:  $\pm 1.960$  ( $z_{.05/2} = 1.960$ )

Retain  $H_0$ . ( $\pi \approx .20$ )

(b)  $p$ -value =  $2P(Z \leq -0.70) = 2(.2420) = .4840$

(c)  $p = 74/183 = .404$

$$p \pm z_{.05/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}; .404 \pm 1.960 \sqrt{\frac{(.404)(1 - .404)}{183}}; .404 \pm .071; (.333, .475)$$