

1. Inference about proportion.

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

$$p = 34/200 = .170$$

$$z^* = \frac{p - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\pi_0(1 - \pi_0)/n}} = \frac{.170 - .20}{\sqrt{(.20)(1 - .20)/200}} = -1.061$$

Critical value: -1.645 ($z_{.05} = 1.645$)

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

(b) Let $\pi = p$.

$$n = \pi(1 - \pi) \left(\frac{z_{.01/2}}{B} \right)^2 = (.17)(1 - .17) \left(\frac{2.576}{.05} \right)^2 = 374.52 \Rightarrow 375$$

(c) Let $\pi = .5$.

$$n = \pi(1 - \pi) \left(\frac{z_{.01/2}}{B} \right)^2 = (.5)(1 - .5) \left(\frac{2.576}{.05} \right)^2 = 663.58 \Rightarrow 664$$

2. Sampling distribution.

Note: \bar{X} , mean number of sick days used, is approximately normal by CLT.

(a) $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu = 7.00$ and $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \sigma/\sqrt{n} = 2/\sqrt{100} = 0.20$

(b) $P(\bar{X} < 6.5) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < \frac{6.5 - 7.00}{2/\sqrt{100}}\right) = P(Z < -2.50) = .0062$

3. Inference about mean with σ unknown.

(a) $\bar{x} \pm t_{.02/2, 19-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$; $4.07 \pm 2.552 \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{19}}$; 4.07 ± 0.094 ; (3.976, 4.164)

(b) The confidence interval in (a) contains 4.0, indicating that 4.0 is a plausible value of the true mean weight. There is insufficient evidence to argue that the label is inaccurate.

4. Inference about mean with σ known.

(a) $H_0: \mu = 120.0$ vs. $H_a: \mu \neq 120.0$

$$z^* = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{123.7 - 120.0}{12.6/\sqrt{60}} = 2.275$$

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

Reject H_0 . ($\mu > 120.0$)

(b) p -value = $2P(Z \geq 2.25) = 2(1 - P(Z < 2.25)) = 2(1 - .9878) = 2(.0122) = .0244$

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