



Tutorial letter 002/1/2019

Basic Statistics

STA1510

Semester 1

Department of Statistics

**Discussion class
Part II
Questions**

DISCUSSION CLASS QUESTIONS PART II

QUESTION 1

The heights of African women are normally distributed with a mean of 161 cm and a standard deviation of 2 cm. A random sample of four women is selected. Calculate

- (1) The standard deviation of the mean for the height.
- (2) The probability that the sample mean height is greater than 163 cm?

QUESTION 2

A random sample of size $n = 400$ was selected from a binomial population with population proportion $\pi = 0.2$.

The number of observed successes in the sample is 96.

- (a) Based on the outcome of the sample, what is the value of p ?
- (b) What is the standard error of p ?
- (c) Calculate $P(p \geq 0.24)$.

QUESTION 3

A statistics practitioner took a random sample of 50 observations from a population with a standard deviation of 25 and computed the sample mean to be 100. Calculate:

The 95% confidence interval of the population mean.

QUESTION 4

The Sugar Producers Association wants to estimate the mean yearly sugar consumption. A sample of 16 people reveals the mean yearly consumption to be 27.24 kilogram with a standard deviation of 9.08 kilogram. Calculate the 90% confidence interval for the population mean.

- (a) Calculate the 90%, 95% and 99% confidence interval for the population mean.
- (b) What happens to the width of the confidence interval as the level of significance α , decreases?

QUESTION 5

In a random sample of 500 observations, we found the proportion of successes to be 48%. Calculate the upper limit at 95% confidence interval estimate for population proportion of successes.

QUESTION 6

A survey of a random sample of 300 grocery shoppers in Kimberly found that the mean value of their grocery purchases was R78. Assume that the population standard deviation of grocery purchase values is R21. The 95% confidence limit for grocery purchase is

- (a) Calculate the 95% CI for grocery purchases.
- (b) Without any further calculations is the 99% CI for grocery purchases (76.01; 79.99) or (74.88; 81.22)

QUESTION 7

Given the following information:

$$H_0 : \mu = 50 \text{ against } H_1 : \mu \neq 50$$

$$\sigma = 15 \quad n = 100 \quad \bar{X} = 48, \quad \alpha = 0.05$$

- (a) State whether this is a one or two tail test and whether a t or z distribution is applicable.
- (b) Calculate the standard error of the mean, the test statistic, the critical value and the p -value.

QUESTION 8

A manager of a popular hiphop artist claims that her hit song was downloaded more than 200 times over the holiday season, while the artist thinks it was downloaded more than 200 times. To help investigate the manager's claim, a statistician formulated the following hypothesis:

$$H_0 : \mu = 200 \quad \bar{X} = 231 \quad n = 9$$

$$H_1 : \mu > 200 \quad s = 50$$

- (a) Calculate the applicable test statistic.
- (b) Assume that the level of significance, $\alpha = 0.01$. Decide whether or not H_0 is rejected and make a conclusion using the:
- p -value approach,
 - critical value approach.

QUESTION 9

A statistics practitioner wants to test the following hypotheses:

$$H_0 : \mu = 0.70$$

$$H_1 : \pi \neq 0.70$$

A random sample of 100 produced $p = 0.73$. Calculate the p -value.

QUESTION 10

The trustee of a company's pension plan has solicited the opinions of sample of the company's employees about a proposed revision of the plan. A breakdown of the responses is shown in the accompanying table. is there enough evidence to infer that the responses differ between the groups of employees? Use $\alpha = 5\%$.

Responses	Working class workers	Middle class workers
For	67	32
Against	63	18

- (a) State the null and alternative hypothesis.
- (b) Calculate the χ^2 test statistic.

QUESTION 11

Consider the following table

	Car size bought		
Buyers age	Small	Medium	Large
Under 30	10	22	34
30 – 45	24	42	48
Over 45	45	35	40

Which one of the following statements is incorrect.

- (1) The expected frequency of buyers under the age of 30 and bought large car is 26.84
- (2) H_0 : buyers age is independent of car size bought
- (3) H_1 : buyers age is dependent of car size bought
- (4) The degrees of freedom is 5
- (5) The critical value is 9.488 at $\alpha = 0.05$

QUESTION 12

Consider the following data values of variables x and y

x	4	2	6	4	3
y	5	3	7	6	5

Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- (1) The dependent variable is X and the independent variable is Y .
- (2) In this case one variable increases when the other does.
- (3) $b_0 = 1.66$ $b_1 = 0.93$
The equation line is $\hat{Y} = 1.66 + 0.93X$
- (4) There is a very strong linear relationship between X and Y .
- (5) The estimated value of Y when X is 0 equals to 1.66.

QUESTION 13

Prior to being hired, the five salespersons for a computer store were given a standard sales aptitude test. For each individual, the score achieved on the aptitude test and the number of computer systems sold during the first three months of their employment are shown below.

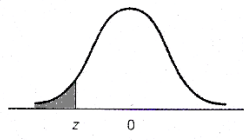
$X = \text{Score on aptitude}$	80	70	45	90	20
$Y = \text{Units sold in the 3 months}$	25	15	10	40	5

$$SSR = 613.051 \quad r^2 = 0.796 \quad \hat{y} = 0.436x - 7.616$$

State whether the following is correct or incorrect

- (1) $SST = 770.16$
- (2) $SSE = 157.11$
- (3) The correlation coefficient is -0.8923
- (4) The coefficient of determination can never be negative.
- (5) 79.62% of the total variation in Y can be explained by the estimate regression equation $\hat{y} = -7.616 + 0.436x$.

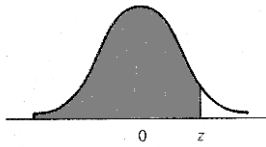
Table 1: Cumulative Standardized Normal Probabilities



$$P(-\infty < Z < z)$$

Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

Table 1 (continued)

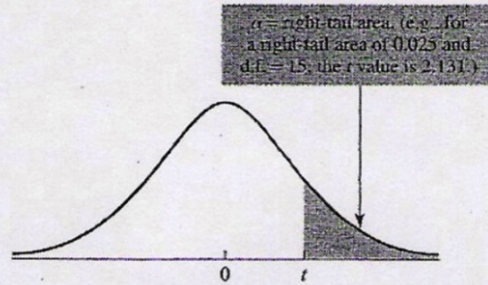


$P(-\infty < Z < z)$.

Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990

Table 2: t-Distribution

The t-Distribution



α :	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
d.f. = 1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750
31	1.309	1.696	2.040	2.453	2.744
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738
33	1.308	1.692	2.035	2.445	2.733
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728
35	1.306	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.435	2.719
37	1.305	1.687	2.026	2.431	2.715
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712
39	1.304	1.685	2.023	2.426	2.708
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704
41	1.303	1.683	2.020	2.421	2.701
42	1.302	1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698
43	1.302	1.681	2.017	2.416	2.695
44	1.301	1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692
45	1.301	1.679	2.014	2.412	2.690

Table 2: t-Distribution (continued)

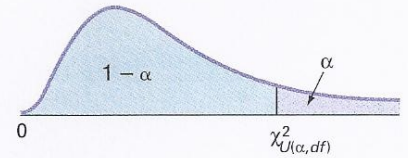
α :	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
d.f. = 46	1.300	1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687
47	1.300	1.678	2.012	2.408	2.685
48	1.299	1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682
49	1.299	1.677	2.010	2.405	2.680
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678
51	1.298	1.675	2.008	2.402	2.676
52	1.298	1.675	2.007	2.400	2.674
53	1.298	1.674	2.006	2.399	2.672
54	1.297	1.674	2.005	2.397	2.670
55	1.297	1.673	2.004	2.396	2.668
56	1.297	1.673	2.003	2.395	2.667
57	1.297	1.672	2.002	2.394	2.665
58	1.296	1.672	2.002	2.392	2.663
59	1.296	1.671	2.001	2.391	2.662
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660
61	1.296	1.670	2.000	2.389	2.659
62	1.295	1.670	1.999	2.388	2.658
63	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.387	2.656
64	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.386	2.655
65	1.295	1.669	1.997	2.385	2.654
66	1.295	1.668	1.997	2.384	2.652
67	1.294	1.668	1.996	2.383	2.651
68	1.294	1.668	1.995	2.382	2.650
69	1.294	1.667	1.995	2.382	2.649
70	1.294	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648
71	1.294	1.667	1.994	2.380	2.647
72	1.293	1.666	1.993	2.379	2.646
73	1.293	1.666	1.993	2.379	2.645
74	1.293	1.666	1.993	2.378	2.644
75	1.293	1.665	1.992	2.377	2.643
76	1.293	1.665	1.992	2.376	2.642
77	1.293	1.665	1.991	2.376	2.641
78	1.292	1.665	1.991	2.375	2.640
79	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.375	2.640
80	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639
81	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.373	2.638
82	1.292	1.664	1.989	2.373	2.637
83	1.292	1.663	1.989	2.372	2.636
84	1.292	1.663	1.989	2.372	2.636
85	1.292	1.663	1.988	2.371	2.635
86	1.291	1.663	1.988	2.371	2.634
87	1.291	1.663	1.988	2.370	2.634
88	1.291	1.662	1.987	2.369	2.633
89	1.291	1.662	1.987	2.369	2.632
90	1.291	1.662	1.987	2.369	2.632
91	1.291	1.662	1.986	2.368	2.631
92	1.291	1.662	1.986	2.368	2.630
93	1.291	1.661	1.986	2.367	2.630
94	1.291	1.661	1.986	2.367	2.629
95	1.291	1.661	1.985	2.366	2.629
96	1.290	1.661	1.985	2.366	2.628
97	1.290	1.661	1.985	2.365	2.627
98	1.290	1.661	1.984	2.365	2.627
99	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.365	2.626
100	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626
∞	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576

Source: t-values generated by Minitab, then rounded to three decimal places.

Table 3: Critical values of χ^2

Critical Values of χ^2

For a particular number of degrees of freedom, entry represents the critical value of χ^2 corresponding to the cumulative probability $(1 - \alpha)$ and a specified upper-tail area (α) .



Degrees of Freedom	Cumulative Probabilities											
	0.005	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.10	0.25	0.75	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995
	Upper-Tail Areas (α)											
	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.75	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1			0.001	0.004	0.016	0.102	1.323	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	0.575	2.773	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	1.213	4.108	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	1.923	5.385	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	2.675	6.626	9.236	11.071	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	3.455	7.841	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.458
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	4.255	9.037	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	5.071	10.219	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	5.899	11.389	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	6.737	12.549	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	7.584	13.701	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	8.438	14.845	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.299
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	9.299	15.984	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	10.165	17.117	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	11.037	18.245	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	11.912	19.369	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	12.792	20.489	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	13.675	21.605	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	14.562	22.718	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	15.452	23.828	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	16.344	24.935	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	17.240	26.039	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	18.137	27.141	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	19.037	28.241	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	19.939	29.339	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	20.843	30.435	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	21.749	31.528	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	22.657	32.620	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	23.567	33.711	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	24.478	34.800	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672

For larger values of degrees of freedom (df) the expression $Z = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2(df) - 1}$ may be used and the resulting upper-tail area can be found from the cumulative standardized normal distribution (Table E.2).