

## Exercise 1 Solutions

1. Recall the following facts:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}(Z \leq x) &= \Phi(x); & \Phi(-x) &= 1 - \Phi(x), \text{ for } x \geq 0; \\ \mathbf{P}(y \leq Z_1 \leq x) &= \Phi(x - 1) - \Phi(y - 1), \text{ for any } x > y; \\ \mathbf{P}(t_v \leq -x) &= \mathbf{P}(t_v \geq x); & \mathbf{P}(|t_v| \leq x) &= 2\mathbf{P}(t_v \leq x) - 1.\end{aligned}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{P}(Z \leq 1.25) &= 0.8943; & \mathbf{P}(0.5 < Z_1 \leq 1.23) &= \Phi(0.23) - \Phi(-0.5) = 0.2825; \\ \mathbf{P}(t_3 \leq 2.353) &= 1 - .05 = 0.95; & \mathbf{P}(|t_5| \leq 1.476) &= 1 - 2 \times 0.1 = 0.8.\end{aligned}$$

(b) 1.86, 0.711, -1.65, 1.96

2. (i) The hypothesis to be tested is

$$H_0 : \mu = 800 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1 : \mu < 800.$$

- (ii) There are only five measurements on which to base the test. Let  $X_j, 1 \leq j \leq 5$  denote the random variables that generate the observed values 785, 805, 790, 793, and 802. We have to assume that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5$  are iid normal random variables.
- (iii) A  $t$ -test must be employed. The test statistic is  $T_n = \sqrt{5}(\bar{X} - 800)/S$ . The calculation of the  $p$ -value is as follows:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{785 + 805 + 790 + 793 + 802}{5} = 795; \quad s^2 = \left( \sum_j x_j^2 - n\bar{x}^2 \right) / (n - 1) = 69.5$$

$$t = \sqrt{5}(\bar{x} - 800)/s = -1.341$$

$$p = \mathbf{P}(T_n \leq t) = \mathbf{P}(t_4 \leq -1.341) = 0.1255026.$$

- (iv) The data are consistent with the null hypothesis, that is, there is no indication that the average yield is less than 800 tons.

3. (a) Let  $\theta$  be the proportion of black jurors selected in a panel. If the selection is random, then the  $\theta$  should be 0.26. Assume we are looking for evidence of discrimination. Test

$$H_0 : \theta = 0.26 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1 : \theta < 0.26.$$

Let  $Y$  be the number of black jurors in the panel. Then  $Y \sim B(100, \theta)$ ,  $n$  is large. We can use the test statistic:

$$T_n = \frac{Y - 100 \times 0.26}{\sqrt{100 \times 0.26 \times 0.74}}.$$

The observed value is

$$t_{\text{obs}} = \frac{8 - 100 \times 0.26}{\sqrt{100 \times 0.26 \times 0.74}} = -4.104,$$

and hence the  $p$ -value

$$p \approx P(Z < t_{\text{obs}}) = \Phi(t_{\text{obs}}) = 0.00002.$$

There is very strong evidence that the selection underrepresented the blacks.

4. The rejection region is  $|t| > t_{15,0.025}$ , where, from the  $t$ -table,  $t_{15,0.025} = 2.131$

The observed value of the test statistic is  $t = \frac{9.41}{12.5/\sqrt{16}} = 3.011$ .

Conclusion: Since  $|3.011| > 2.131$  we reject  $H_0$  and conclude that there is enough evidence, at the 0.05 level, that the average spoilage time differs for the two preservatives.