

Name:

ID: * Solutions *

Serial:

Q1. (4-Points)Answer the following questions as **True** if the statement is true and **False** if not.

- a. The population mean will always fall within the confidence interval estimate. --- **False**
- b. The t-distribution is used to obtain the critical value in developing a confidence interval when the population distribution is not known and the sample size is small. --- **False** (4) pts
- c. Increasing the sample size will result always in a point estimate that is closer to the true population value. --- **False**
- d. The purpose of a pilot sample is to provide an idea of what the population standard deviation might be. --- **True**

Q2 (6 points)In an application to estimate the mean number of miles that downtown employees commute to work roundtrip each day, the following information is given: $n = 25$, $\bar{x} = 4.32$, $S = 3.45$, then answer the following:

- a. What is the point estimate for the true population mean?

$$\text{The point estimate} = \bar{x} = 4.32 \quad (1) \text{ pt}$$

- b. Obtain a 90% confidence interval for the population mean.

$$1 - \alpha = .90 \Rightarrow \alpha = .10$$

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-1} = t_{.05, 24} = 1.7109$$

A 90% C.I. for μ is:

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$4.32 \pm (1.7109) \cdot \frac{3.45}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$4.32 \pm 1.1805$$

$$[3.1395, 5.5005]$$

(3) pts

- c. If the sample given is a pilot how many observations are required to estimate the population mean with 99% confidence interval and a margin of error of
- ± 0.5

$$1 - \alpha = 0.99 \Rightarrow \alpha = .01$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = z_{.005} = 2.575$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot S}{e} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{(2.575)(3.45)}{0.5} \right)^2$$

$$= 315.6840$$

$$\approx 316$$

(2) pts