SOLUTIONS

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals

Department of Mathematics & Statistics

	STAT-212-Term063-Quiz1	
Name:	ID:	Serial:

Suppose that a sample of 50 tiers made by a certain manufacturer lasted an average of 21,800 miles with a sample standard deviation of 1,290 miles. Do the data provide a sufficient evidence to indicate that the average wear is different from 22,000 miles? Test using $\alpha = 0.05$ by both the critical value and the p-value approaches.

1. The hypothesis are: $H_0: \mu = 22,000$

H_A: $\mu \neq 22,000$ (2-points)

2. The test statistic value:

$$Z_{C} = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu_{0}}{S/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{21,800 - 22,000}{1,290/\sqrt{50}} = -1.0963 \approx -1.10 \quad \text{(2-points)}$$

3. Decision Rule:

a. Using the critical value approach

 $Z_{\alpha_{2}} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$ Reject if H₀: $|Z_{c}| > Z_{\alpha_{2}} \Rightarrow |-1.10| \ge 1.96$ (1-point) So, don't reject H₀

b. Using the p-value approach. P-value = $2P(Z > |Z_c|) = 2P(Z > 1.10)$ = 2(0.5 - 0.3643) = 0.2714 (3-points) Reject H₀ if the P-value < $\alpha \Rightarrow 0.2714 \neq 0.05$ So, don't reject H₀

4. conclusion:

Based on the sample information, the average wear is NOT different from 22,000 miles. (1-point)

5. Based in your decision which Type of errors may be occurred?
Because H₀ was not rejected, then Type II error may be occurred. (1-point)