

Math 5301 Homework 5

- The gas mileage values for a certain type of car are normally distributed with mean μ , and in a sample of 20 of these cars, $\bar{X} = 32.4$ mpg, and $S = 4.8$ mpg.
 - Find a 95% confidence interval for μ .
 - Perform the hypothesis test $H_0 : \mu = 35$ vs. $H_1 : \mu \neq 35$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level.
 - What is the value of the test statistic?
 - What is the critical region for this test?
 - Find the p -value for this test.
- Let $X_1, \dots, X_n, n \geq 30$, be a random sample from a probability distribution (not necessarily normal) with finite mean μ and finite positive variance σ^2 . For the testing problem

$$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0 \text{ vs. } H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0,$$

consider the test statistic

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}},$$

with decision rule

$$\text{Reject } H_0, \text{ if } |Z| \geq z_{\alpha/2}.$$

- Prove that the null distribution of Z is approximately $N(0, 1)$.
- What is the critical region for this test?
- Prove that the significance level of this test is approximately α .
- Prove that an approximate $1 - \alpha$ confidence interval for μ is given by

$$\left[\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right].$$

- A random variable X has a bernoulli distribution with parameter $p \in [0, 1]$ if

$$P(X = 1) = p, \text{ and } P(X = 0) = 1 - p.$$

For a random sample $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{bernoulli}(p)$,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \text{binomial}(n, p).$$

The maximum likelihood estimator for p is

$$\hat{p} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i.$$

For the testing problem $H_0 : p = p_0$ vs. $H_1 : p \neq p_0$, consider the test statistic

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}},$$

with decision rule

$$\text{Reject } H_0, \text{ if } |Z| \geq z_{\alpha/2}.$$

- (a) Prove that the null distribution of Z is approximately $N(0, 1)$.
 - (b) What is the critical region for this test?
 - (c) Prove that the significance level of this test is approximately α .
4. In a random sample of 2000 voters, 827 approved of a presidential candidate. Let $p \in [0, 1]$ be the proportion of the population who approve of this candidate (the approval rating).
- (a) Test $H_0 : p = 0.4$ vs. $H_1 : p \neq 0.4$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level.
 - (b) What is the p -value?