

**HOMEWORK 9**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**ELEMENTARY STATISTICS & INFERENCE (STAT:1020; BOGNAR)**

*Print this pdf file, show your work in the provided space, use scanning app to scan pages (in order) into a single pdf file, submit in Gradescope. Be sure to get entire page in each shot — keep pages flat when scanning. You can use an iPad/tablet too.*

1. The longevity of truck tires (in months) has a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  months and standard deviation  $\sigma = 8.0$  months. Suppose  $n = 16$  tires are randomly selected and the sample mean longevity  $\bar{x} = 42.5$  months.

(a) Find a 90% CI for the mean longevity  $\mu$ .

(b) Based upon your answer in (1a), does the mean longevity  $\mu$  significantly differ from 55 months? Why?

(c) How many tires would be needed for  $se(\bar{x})$  to equal 1.0?

(d) Even though the sample size  $n < 30$ , we were able to find the CI in (1a). Why?

2. The diastolic blood pressure,  $X$ , of smokers follows a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 15$ , i.e.  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma = 15)$ . The diastolic blood pressure of 3 randomly selected smokers was:

125 140 125

(a) Find a 95% CI for the population mean diastolic blood pressure  $\mu$ .

(b) Interpret the CI in part (2a).

- (c) Based upon your answer in (2a), does the population mean diastolic blood pressure  $\mu$  significantly differ from 100? Why?
3. In the Iowa Driving Simulator, the number of times the center line is crossed by individuals that are under the influence of alcohol has a distribution that is skewed to the right with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 7$ . For the 49 participants that drove after drinking alcohol, the mean number of times the center line was crossed was  $\bar{x} = 10$ .
- (a) Find an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
- (b) Interpret the CI in (3a).
- (c) What is the margin of error at (95% confidence)?
- (d) How many drivers would be needed for the margin of error (at 95% confidence) to equal 0.686?
- (e) Could we find the CI in (3a) if the sample size  $n < 30$ ? Explain.

4. The gain of a certain type of MOSFET transistor follows a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 11$ . An electrical engineer randomly selected 16 transistors, and determined a CI for  $\mu$  to be  $(71.5, 81.5)$ .
- (a) What percent confidence interval is this?
- (b) How large of a sample size  $n$  would be required for the margin of error to equal 2 at 95% confidence? *Round your answer up to the next whole number.*