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# Basic Statistics and Probability (2018-19) <br> Science \& Engineering Program Boston University-Faculty of Science UAM 

## QUIZ 2

The total maximum score in this quiz is 10 points. The weight of this quiz in the final grade is $15 \%$.

1. An automobile manufacturer who wishes to advertise that one of its models achieves at least 30 mpg (miles per gallon) decides to carry out a fuel efficiency test. Six nonprofessional drivers are selected, and each one drives a car from Phoenix to Los Angeles. The resulting fuel efficiencies (in mpg ) are:

## $\begin{array}{llllll}30.8 & 30.0 & 31.2 & 28.4 & 30.3 & 29.6\end{array}$

Is there enough sample evidence supporting the claim of the manufacturer that the true average fuel efficiency $\mu$ is at least 30 mpg ?
a) ( 0.5 points) Set up the null and alternative hypotheses that we want to test.
b) (1 points) Of which parameters are $\bar{x}=30.05$ and $s=0.99$ point estimates? Use these values to compute the test statistic.
c) (1 point) Give the rejection region for $\alpha=0.01$.
d) (1 point) State the appropriate conclusion in the words of the problem.
e) (1 point) When analyzing the data with $R$ we obtain the following result. Interpret the $p$-value.

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X = c(30.8, 30.0, 31.2, 28.4, 30.3, 29.6)
t.test(X,mu=30,alternative="greater")
    One Sample t-test
data: X
t = 0.12403, df = 5, p-value = 0.4531
alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 30
95 percent confidence interval:
    29.23771 Inf
sample estimates:
mean of x
    30.05
```

2. The fasting cholesterol level $X$ of an individual from a certain community has mean $\mu=200$ and standard deviation $\sigma=20$. A sample (of size $n=100$ ) is selected from this population.
a) (1 point) Determine the approximate sampling distribution of the sample mean $\bar{X}=\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_{i} / 100$, together with its expectation $E(\bar{X})$ and standard deviation s.d. $(\bar{X})$.
b) (1.5 points) What is the approximate probability that the sample mean cholesterol level $\bar{X}$ is lower than 201?
3. Peripheral neuropathy is a complication of uncontrolled diabetes. The number of cases of peripheral neuropathy among a group of 35 uncontrolled diabetic patients was 12 . Let $p$ be the real proportion of uncontrolled diabetics suffering peripheral neuropathy in the population.
a) ( 0.25 points) Give a point estimate $\hat{p}$ of the parameter $p$.
b) ( 1.5 points) Construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for $p$.
c) ( 1.25 points) How many uncontrolled diabetics should be randomly sampled to estimate the true proportion to within .05 with $95 \%$ confidence?
