

1. Battery Life Testing

A company tested the lifespan of 10 randomly selected batteries, recording an average time to failure of 9.5 hours with a standard deviation of 1.4 hours.

- a) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the population mean time to failure.

$$\left[\bar{x} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

$$\left[9.5 - 2.262 \times \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{10}}, 9.5 + 2.262 \times \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{10}} \right]$$

- b) Determine a 99% confidence interval for the population mean time to failure.

$$\left[9.5 \pm 1.00143 \right]$$

find the ans \rightarrow

2. Water Bottle Volume Testing

A water bottle company checks that each bottle holds approximately 500 ml of water. A random sample of 12 bottles yields the following volumes (in ml): 498, 502, 499, 500, 497, 504, 501, 498, 500, 503, 497, 496.

- a) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the population mean bottle volume.

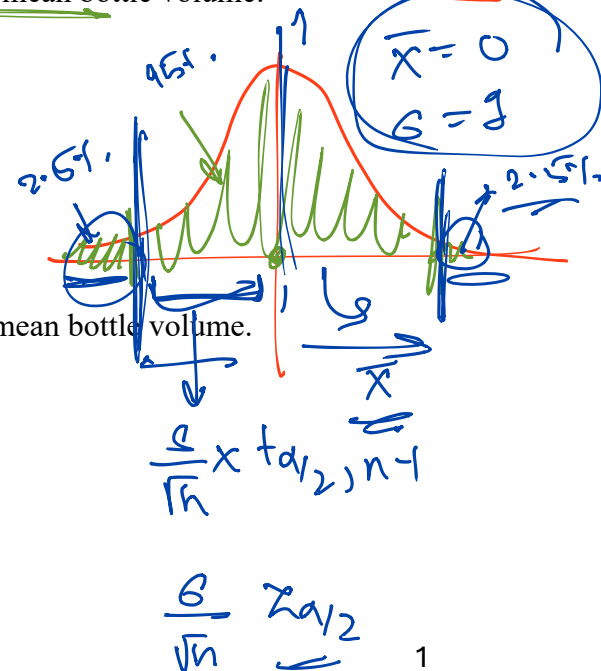
$$t_{\alpha/2, n-1} = 2.201$$

- b) Determine a 98% confidence interval for the population mean bottle volume.

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-1} = 4.025$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.01$$

$$n-1 = 11$$



1. Heart Rate Measurement

A cardiologist records the resting heart rate of 300 randomly selected male patients aged 20-30. The sample shows an average heart rate of 72.3 beats per minute, with a standard deviation of 5.1.

- a) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the average heart rate in this age group.

$$\alpha/2 \Rightarrow 0.025$$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

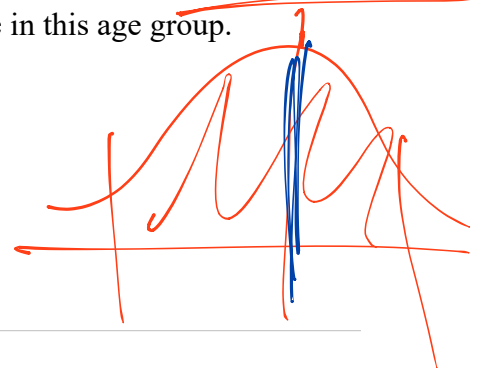
$$\bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

population standard deviation

- b) Determine a 99% confidence interval for the average heart rate in this age group.

$$Z_{\alpha/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.005$$



2. Salary Survey

A survey aims to estimate the average annual salary of employees in a city. A random sample of 500 workers reveals a mean salary of \$42,350 with a standard deviation of \$5,300.

- a) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the ~~average salary~~ of workers in this city.

z-charts

population mean

- b) Determine a 98% confidence interval for the ~~average salary~~ of workers in this city.

t-charts

sample mean

$\rightarrow s$

$\frac{x^2}{n}$

1. Machine Part Variation

A manufacturer measures the diameter of 15 randomly selected parts to estimate the variability in the production process. The sample data yields a mean diameter of 5.2 cm and a standard deviation of 0.3 cm.

- a) Determine a 98% confidence interval for the population standard deviation of the part diameter.

$$\Rightarrow n = 15$$

$$\underline{n - 1 = 14}$$

$$\underline{\alpha = 0.01}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\left[\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\alpha, n-1}}}, \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1}}} \right]$$

\downarrow

29.1419

$$\left[\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\alpha, n-1}}}, \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1}}} \right]$$

\downarrow

4.6604

- b) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the population standard deviation of the part diameter.

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HW

2. Quality Control on Bottle Caps

A company inspects 18 randomly selected bottle caps and calculates the mean and standard deviation of their widths as 2.4 cm and 0.2 cm, respectively.

- a) Determine a 99% confidence interval for the population standard deviation of the cap width.

- b) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the population standard deviation of the cap width.

3. Customer Satisfaction Survey

A company conducts a customer satisfaction survey for its new product. Out of 1,200 surveyed customers, 780 report that they are satisfied with the product.

- a) Determine a 90% confidence interval for the true proportion of satisfied customers.

$$\hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2}$$

- b) Determine a 95% confidence interval for the true proportion of satisfied customers.

4. Confidence Intervals for Proportions with Various Sample Sizes

For each of the following sample sizes, determine a 95% confidence interval for the population proportion if the observed proportion (\hat{p}) is 0.75.

- a) $n = 500$

- b) $n = 750$

- c) $n = 1000$

- d) $n = 1500$

- e) $n = 2000$