0=13

= mean reading of all detectors of this type. Ho: M=105 (detectors are accurate) Hai M 7105 (mean reading differs ) not accurate

X=104.13

Samp dist of x reading level

+ assume the 12 detectors are randomly selected from these type of detectors.

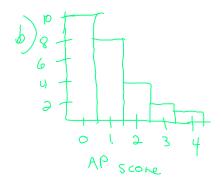
\$ N=12 <30 sample is a little skewed, ind. pop may not be normal. Problem states not enough 16 make the t-test invalid

.7554 is not sign at any reasonable level. There is no evid against Ho, So I fail to reject Ho.

There is no evid . to suggest the - mean reading level differs from 105.

## 11.36

a) Yes, if the 25 are an SRS of APExam papers.



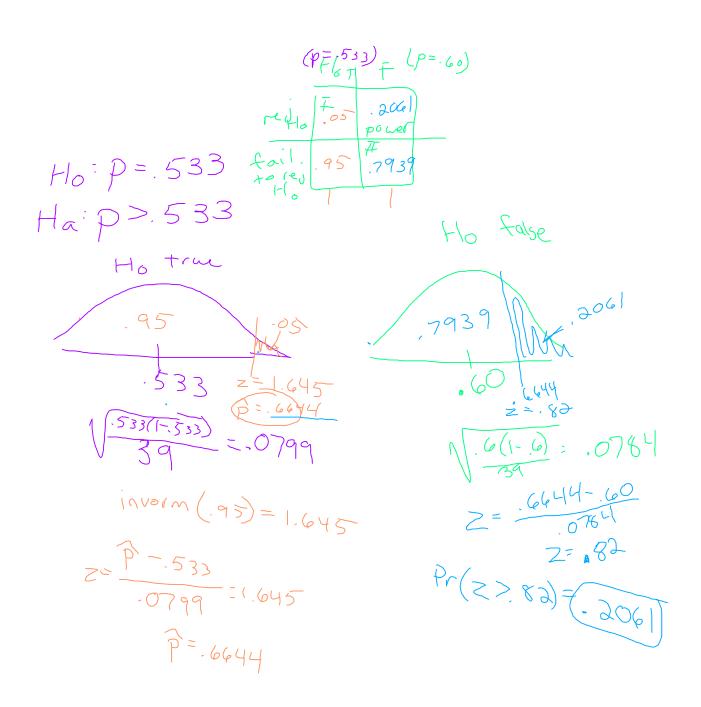
Based on this sample, the pop. is probably not normal. They appear skewed right.

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{X} = 1.04 \\ 5x = 1.14 \\ n = 25 \\ df = 24 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 1.04 \pm 2.064 \\ \hline \sqrt{NBS} \end{array}$$

I am 95% conf. the mean score of this question is between .569 and 1.511.

\* While the n=25 (<30) and

the sample is skewed right, indicated the pop. Prob.isn't normal, the absence of Ohtliers and moderate in Will allow us to use the C-dist. as a fairly good approx.



in order to use t:

Sample should not be skewed or have outliers

The distribution of the strength of the skew of outliers of large  $n \ge 30(0.40)$  - don't care about shape of popps sample

Shape of pop, so sample Can look however it wants!