

## Chapter 22

## Solutions

- 2 a. Estimate of population total =  $N\bar{x} = 400(75) = 30\,000$   
 b. Estimate of standard error =  $Ns_{\bar{x}}$

$$Ns_{\bar{x}} = 400 \left( \frac{8}{\sqrt{80}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{400 - 80}{400}} = 320$$

- c.  $30\,000 \pm 2(320)$  or 29 360 to 30 640

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- 6 a. Assume  $(N - n) / N \approx 1$   
 $p = 0.55$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{(0.55)(0.45)}{504}} = 0.0222$$

- b.  $p = 0.31$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{(0.31)(0.69)}{504}} = 0.0206$$

- c. The estimate of the standard error in part (a) is larger because  $p$  is closer to 0.50.  
 d. Approximate 95% confidence interval:  $0.55 \pm 2(0.0222)$  or 0.506 to 0.594  
 e. Approximate 95% confidence interval:  $0.31 \pm 2(0.0206)$  or 0.269 to 0.351

- 8 a. Stratum 1:  $\bar{x}_1 = 138$   
 Stratum 2:  $\bar{x}_2 = 103$   
 Stratum 3:  $\bar{x}_3 = 210$   
 b. Stratum 1,  $\bar{x}_1 = 138$

$$s_{\bar{x}_1} = \left( \frac{30}{\sqrt{20}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{200 - 20}{200}} = 6.3640$$

Approximate 95% confidence interval is:  
 $138 \pm 2(6.3640)$  or 125.3 to 150.7

Stratum 2,  $\bar{x}_2 = 103$

$$s_{\bar{x}_2} = \left( \frac{25}{\sqrt{30}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{250 - 30}{250}} = 4.2817$$

Approximate 95% confidence interval is:  
 $103 \pm 2(4.2817)$  or 94.4 to 111.6

Stratum 3,  $\bar{x}_3 = 210$

$$s_{\bar{x}_3} = \left( \frac{50}{\sqrt{25}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{100 - 25}{100}} = 8.6603$$

Approximate 95% confidence interval is:  
 $210 \pm 2(8.6603)$  or 192.7 to 227.3

- c.  $\bar{x}_{st} = \left( \frac{200}{550} \right) 138 + \left( \frac{250}{550} \right) 103 + \left( \frac{100}{550} \right) 210$   
 $= 50.1818 + 46.8182 + 38.1818$   
 $= 135.18$

$$s_{\bar{x}_e} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{(550)^2} \right) \left( 200(180) \frac{(30)^2}{20} + 250(220) \frac{(25)^2}{30} + 100(75) \frac{(50)^2}{25} \right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{(550)^2} \right) 3515833.3} = 3.4092$$

Approximate 95% confidence interval is:  
 $135.1818 \pm 2(3.4092)$  or 128.4 to 142.0

- 10 a. Stratum 1: 0.288 to 0.712  
 Stratum 2: 0.638 to 0.928  
 Stratum 3: 0.069 to 0.351

- b.  $p_{st} = 0.5745$   
 c. 0.0519  
 d. 0.471 to 0.678

- 12 a.  $n = 28, n_1 = 10, n_2 = 14, n_3 = 4$   
 b.  $n = 33, n_1 = 10, n_2 = 13, n_3 = 9$

14 a.  $\bar{x}_c = \frac{\sum t_i}{\sum M_i} = \frac{750}{50} = 15$

$$\hat{\tau} = M \bar{x}_c = 300(15) = 4500$$

$$p_c = \frac{\sum a_i}{\sum M_i} = \frac{15}{50} = 0.30$$

b.  $\sum (t_i - \bar{x}_c M_i)^2 = [95 - 15(7)]^2 + [325 - 15(18)]^2 + [190 - 15(15)]^2 + [140 - 15(10)]^2$   
 $= (-10)^2 + (55)^2 + (-35)^2 + (-10)^2$   
 $= 4450$

$$S_{\bar{x}_c} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{25 - 4}{(25)(4)(12)^2} \right) \left( \frac{4450}{3} \right)} = 1.4708$$

$$s_{\hat{\tau}} = M s_{\bar{x}_c} = 300(1.4708) = 441.24$$

$$\sum (a_i - p_c M_i)^2 = [1 - 0.3(7)]^2 + [6 - 0.3(18)]^2 + [6 - 0.3(15)]^2 + [2 - 0.3(10)]^2$$

$$= (-1.1)^2 + (0.6)^2 + (1.5)^2 + (-1)^2$$

$$= 4.82$$

$$s_{p_c} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{25 - 4}{(25)(4)(12)^2} \right) \left( \frac{4.82}{3} \right)} = 0.0484$$

- c. Approximate 95% confidence interval for population mean:  $15 \pm 2(1.4708)$  or 12.1 to 17.9  
 d. Approximate 95% confidence interval for population total:  $4500 \pm 2(441.24)$  or 3618 to 5382  
 e. Approximate 95% confidence interval for population proportion:  $0.30 \pm 2(0.0484)$  or 0.203 to 0.397
- 16 a. Estimate of mean age of mechanical engineers: 40 years  
 b. Estimate of proportion attending local university: 0.70  
 c. 35.9 to 44.1  
 d. 0.523 to 0.877