Solutions to Selected Exercises, HW #12

Assignment: Statistics Notes, Section 1.2, subsection H.

H.1.

95%: (0.568, 0.702) 98%: (0.556, 0.714)99%: (0.547, 0.723)

- **H.2.** Let $f(\widehat{p}) = \widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})$. Then $f'(\widehat{p}) = 1-2\widehat{p}$. This has a critical point at $\widehat{p} = 1/2$: it's a local maximum because $f''(\widehat{p}) = -2 < 0$. Since there's only one local maximum, it must be the global maximum. The value of f at this maximum is 1/2(1-1/2) = 1/4, so indeed, the maximum value of $\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})$ is 1/4. And again, this maximum is attained at $\widehat{p} = 1/2$.
- **H.3.** (a) We want $0.98/\sqrt{n} \le 0.02$. Solving for n gives $n \ge ((0.98/0.02)^2 = 2401$. So n = 2401 will suffice.
 - (b) We want $2.33/(2\sqrt{n}) \le 0.02$. Solving for n gives $n \ge (2.33/(2 \cdot 0.02))^2 = 3393.06$. So n = 3394 will suffice.
 - (c) We want $2.58/(2\sqrt{n}) \le 0.02$. Solving for n gives $n \ge (2.58/(2 \cdot 0.02))^2 = 4160.25$. So n = 4161 will suffice.
- **H.4.** (a) Three of the intervals are centered at 0.2, but the interval (0.1420, 0.2436) is not, so we eliminate that interval. Of the remaining three, the wider the interval, the higher the confidence level, so we have the following:

95%: (0.1608, 0.2392) 98%: (0.1534, 0.2466)99%: (0.1484, 0.2516)

- (b) A confidence interval is centered on \hat{p} , so we must have $\hat{p} = 0.2$.
- (c) The margin of error in the 95% interval is 0.2392 0.2 = 0.0392. We solve:

$$1.96\sqrt{\frac{0.2(1-0.2)}{n}} = 0.0392,$$

$$\frac{1.96 \cdot 0.4}{\sqrt{n}} = 0.0392,$$

$$n = \left(\frac{1.96 \cdot 0.4}{0.0392}\right)^2 = 400.$$