

## Quiz 12 Solution

**True/False** - No explanation needed. (For each: 1 point if correct, 0 points if not answered, -1 points if incorrect)

1. For a geometric distribution  $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ , the maximum likelihood parameter  $\hat{p}$  is unbiased.  
True/False

False. This is equivalent to saying that  $E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right) = p$ , which is false.

2. In a hypothesis test we have the formula

$$\text{power} + \text{significance} = 1$$

True/False

False. There is no required relationship between power and significance.

**Problems** - Needs justification.

1. A university lab detects radio waves from outer space. Radio waves from Voyager 1 occur according to a normal distribution with a mean of 10 gigahertz and a standard deviation of .75 gigahertz. The lab receives a radio message at 12 gigahertz. If the alternative hypothesis is that a different satellite is sending radio waves with a different average frequency, can we refute the assumption that we are receiving information from Voyager 1 with confidence level  $\alpha = 0.05$ ? (10 points)

We received a message that is  $\frac{12-10}{.75} \approx 2.67$  standard deviations above the mean. The probability of receiving a message so far away from our mean is at most  $2(.5 - z(2.67)) = .0076$ . Therefore as our p-value is less than  $\alpha$ , we can refute the null hypothesis.