# Suggested Solution for Homework 3 

Statistics and Data Analysis, Fall 2015

1. (10 points)

From the scatter plot, we may observe that there seems to be positive relation between the average number of available bikes between 8 am and $9 \mathrm{am}\left(x_{i}\right)$ and that between 9 am and $10 \mathrm{am}\left(y_{i}\right)$ across the 30 sites. More available bikes between 8 am and 9 am , more between 9 am and 10 am .

2. (10 points)

3. (20 points)
(a) (10 points)

(b) (5 points)

There is a big drop at hour 17, it might be so because it's time for students to leave campus and ride the bike home.
(c) (5 points)

After hour 20, the average goes down in weekdays but goes up in the weekend. It might be so because there are fewer students in campus during weekend nights, so there are more bikes available.
4. (25 points)
(a) (10 points)

(b) (10 points)


Since we don't know the variance of the population, and the sample size is larger than 30 , we may use the t -distribution to calculate the confidence interval.
(c) (5 points)


From hour 17 to 7 ( 5 pm to 8 am ), we are not $95 \%$ confident that the population mean is within $20 \%$ and $80 \%$ of the capacity.
5. (35 points)
(a) (5 points)

There are 11 sites whose availability rates are lower than $30 \%$, which are LiuGong Park, MRT
Dongmen Sta. (Exit 4), MRT Gongguan Sta.(Exit 2), MRT Taipower Building Sta. (Exit 2), MRT
Technology Bldg. Sta., MRT Xinyi Anhe Sta., MRT Zhongxiao Fuxing Sta.(Exit 2), N.T.U.S.T,
Roosevelt \& Xinsheng S. Intersection, Taipei Public Library, Xinsheng \& Heping Intersection.

| Site Name | Capacity | Average at 8-9 am | Proportion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LiuGong Park | 30.00 | 7.00 | 0.2333 |
| MRT Dongmen Sta. (Exit 4) | 46.00 | 10.03 | 0.2180 |
| MRT Gongguan Sta.(Exit 2) | 30.00 | 6.06 | 0.2021 |
| MRT Taipower Building Sta. (Exit 2) | 40.00 | 10.32 | 0.2580 |
| MRT Technology Bldg. Sta. | 56.00 | 15.39 | 0.2747 |
| MRT Xinyi Anhe Sta. | 30.00 | 7.29 | 0.2430 |
| MRT Zhongxiao Fuxing Sta.(Exit 2) | 54.00 | 13.39 | 0.2479 |
| N.T.U.S.T | 46.00 | 13.19 | 0.2868 |
| Roosevelt \& Xinsheng S. Intersection | 88.00 | 25.55 | 0.2903 |
| Taipei Public Library | 30.00 | 4.35 | 0.1451 |
| Xinsheng \& Heping Intersection | 46.00 | 10.84 | 0.2356 |
| Chengong Public Housing | 36.00 | 13.55 | 0.3763 |
| Dunhua \& Keelung Intersection | 30.00 | 10.00 | 0.3333 |
| JianGuo \& Heping Intersection | 52.00 | 19.26 | 0.3703 |
| Jinshan \& Aiguo Intersection | 54.00 | 20.94 | 0.3876 |
| Keelung \& Changxing Intersection | 74.00 | 29.39 | 0.3971 |
| Longmen Square | 52.00 | 16.00 | 0.3076 |
| MRT Daan Park Sta. | 74.00 | 27.77 | 0.3753 |
| MRT Daan Sta. | 58.00 | 27.00 | 0.4655 |
| MRT Linguang Sta. (Exit 2) | 72.00 | 37.03 | 0.5143 |
| MRT Liuzhangli Sta. | 30.00 | 9.35 | 0.3118 |
| MRT S.Y.S Memorial Hall Stataion(Exit 2.) | 48.00 | 21.58 | 0.4495 |
| MRT Zhongxiao Xinsheng Sta.(Exit 3) | 40.00 | 12.61 | 0.3153 |
| NTNU Library | 34.00 | 17.71 | 0.5208 |
| NTU Information Bldg. | 72.00 | 22.58 | 0.3136 |
| Renai \& Yanji Intersection | 34.00 | 16.65 | 0.4895 |
| Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch | 36.00 | 15.84 | 0.4399 |
| Xinhai \& Xinsheng Intersection | 30.00 | 9.10 | 0.3032 |
| Xinyi \& Dunhua Intersection | 46.00 | 16.65 | 0.3618 |
| Xinyi \& Jianguo Intersection | 46.00 | 18.68 | 0.4060 |

(b) (10 points)
$\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=9$
$\mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu<9$
$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}=\frac{8.5}{\sqrt{31}}=1.5266$.
With $95 \%$ confidence level, 6.4886 is the critical value for rejection. As the observed sample mean 6.0645 is more extreme than (in this case, below) the critical value, $p$-value 0.0272 is smaller than significance level 0.05 , we reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$. There is strong evidence showing that the average number of available bikes between 8 am and 9 am is lower than $9,30 \%$ of its capacity. Thus, a worker should be allocated to this site.
(c) (10 points)
$\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=$ capacity $* 30 \%$
$\mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu$ < capacity* $30 \%$
With $95 \%$ confidence interval, there are strong evidences showing that the average number of available bikes between 8 am and 9 am is lower than $30 \%$ of its capacity for LiuGong Park, MRT
Dongmen Sta. (Exit 4), MRT Gongguan Sta.(Exit 2), MRT Xinyi Anhe Sta., Taipei Public
Library. Workers should be allocated to those sites.

| Site Name | Average <br> at 8-9 am | Critical value <br> $(95 \%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LiuGong Park | 7.00 | 7.2046 |
| MRT Dongmen Sta. (Exit 4) | 10.03 | 11.1015 |
| MRT Gongguan Sta.(Exit 2) | 6.06 | 6.4886 |
| MRT Xinyi Anhe Sta. | 7.29 | 7.3042 |
| Taipei Public Library | 4.35 | 7.8418 |
| Xinsheng \& Heping Intersection | 10.84 | 11.2176 |
| Chengong Public Housing | 13.55 | 8.6671 |
| Dunhua \& Keelung Intersection | 10.00 | 6.9789 |
| JianGuo \& Heping Intersection | 19.26 | 12.5204 |
| Jinshan \& Aiguo Intersection | 20.94 | 13.4119 |
| Keelung \& Changxing Intersection | 29.39 | 17.6254 |
| Longmen Square | 16.00 | 12.6724 |
| MRT Daan Park Sta. | 27.77 | 18.4000 |
| MRT Daan Sta. | 27.00 | 13.6221 |
| MRT Linguang Sta. (Exit 2) | 37.03 | 17.3314 |


| MRT Liuzhangli Sta. | 9.35 | 6.4036 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MRT S.Y.S Memorial Hall Stataion(Exit 2.) | 21.58 | 11.3017 |
| MRT Taipower Building Sta. (Exit 2) | 10.32 | 9.2104 |
| MRT Technology Bldg. Sta. | 15.39 | 12.6056 |
| MRT Zhongxiao Fuxing Sta.(Exit 2) | 13.39 | 12.9035 |
| MRT Zhongxiao Xinsheng Sta.(Exit 3) | 12.61 | 10.1196 |
| N.T.U.S.T | 13.19 | 10.5419 |
| NTNU Library | 17.71 | 7.3375 |
| NTU Information Bldg. | 22.58 | 16.4684 |
| Renai \& Yanji Intersection | 16.65 | 7.8053 |
| Roosevelt \& Xinsheng S. Intersection | 25.55 | 20.9330 |
| Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch | 15.84 | 8.2908 |
| Xinhai \& Xinsheng Intersection | 9.10 | 7.0383 |
| Xinyi \& Dunhua Intersection | 16.65 | 10.7493 |
| Xinyi \& Jianguo Intersection | 18.68 | 11.0324 |

(d) (10 points)

In Part (c), we conduct hypothesis testing to examine if the average is lower than $30 \%$ of the capacities to determine whether a worker should be allocated to this site. Since that hypothesis conclusion can be made only if we have a strong evidence, more rigorous criteria is required than in Part (a) with only sample means. Thus, we may say Part (c) is a subset of Part (a).

