

<b>Semester: June – Sep 24</b>		
<b>Maximum Marks: 50 Examination: ETE Exam Date: 11/11/2024 Duration: 2 Hours</b>		
<b>Programme code: 6</b> <b>Programme: MBA HCM</b>	<b>Class: FY</b>	<b>Semester/Trimester: I</b>
<b>College: K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management</b>	<b>Name of the department/Section/Center: Business Analytics</b>	
<b>Course Code: 317P06C110</b>	<b>Name of the Course: Statistical Analysis</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b> <b>1.</b> All questions are compulsory. There is an internal choice in Question 3. <b>2.</b> Make suitable assumptions if required and state them. <b>3.</b> Write all relevant answers and interpretations in your Excel sheet, with sufficient details in an easily readable manner to enable a fast evaluation of your answers. <b>4.</b> Keep saving the file every ten minutes or so. <b>5.</b> Make only 1 Excel file with different worksheets pertaining to each question. <b>6.</b> Name the file with your division no., name and roll number.		

Question No.		Max. Marks
1	<p>In a study of 256 randomly sampled nursing home residents, researchers find a mean low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol level of 148 mg/dL. The sample standard deviation is 20 mg/dL.</p> <p>Is this evidence consistent with the hypothesis that the mean population LDL cholesterol level is at least 150 mg/dL, assuming you adopt a significance level of <math>\alpha = 0.05</math>?</p> <p>a. State the null and alternative hypotheses  b. Calculate the test statistic  c. State the decision criteria for the given hypotheses  d. State the conclusion in the context of the problem</p>	20
2	<p>A recent study published in a health journal analyzed the hospital stay length for patients recovering from COVID-19. From a random sample of 300 patients in various hospitals, the average length of stay was found to be 14.5 days, with a sample standard deviation of 6.2 days.</p> <p>a. Construct 95% and 99% confidence interval for the mean hospital stay of COVID-19 patients.  b. Suppose the similar study is conducted for a random sample of 500 patients. Calculate the new 95% and 99% confidence intervals for the population mean using the same population mean 14.5 days, and standard deviation 6.2 days.  c. Discuss how the confidence interval changes with an increased sample size.</p>	20
3	<p>Assume that adult diastolic blood pressure is normally distributed with a mean of 75mm hg, and a standard deviation of 5mm hg.</p> <p>a. Generate the normal distribution probabilities for the diastolic blood pressure in one -mm hg units, including atleast 3 standard deviations on each side of the mean.  b. Develop an Excel Chart to show the frequency distribution generated in (a)</p>	10
<b>OR</b>		

Health insurers are increasingly offering telemedicine services as a replacement for traditional office visits. Wellpoint claims that users of its LiveHealth Online service save a significant amount of money on each doctor visit compared to in-office visits. Data from previous survey indicate the average saving per telemedicine visit is 70 dollars with a standard deviation of 11.

(a) What is the probability that the average savings per telemedicine visit is now more than 75 dollars.

(b) Assume Wellpoint wants to conduct a follow-up study to estimate the mean savings with a margin of error of \$5 at the 95% confidence level. Determine the minimum sample size required to achieve this margin of error, using the standard deviation calculated from the sample given below

92,105,56,76,93,78,53,34,83,49,48,74,93,82,40,55,40,96,73,100