## 2002 MC #8 Homework Problem Tuesday 04/07

 A test engineer wants to estimate the mean gas mileage µ (in miles per gallon) for a particular model of automobile. Eleven of these cars are subjected to a road test, and the gas mileage is computed for each car.

A dotplot of the 11 gas-mileage values is roughly symmetrical and has no outliers. The mean and standard deviation of these values are 25.5 and 3.01, respectively. Assuming that these 11 automobiles can be considered a simple random sample of cars of this model, which of the following is a correct statement?

- (A) A 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is 25.5  $\pm$  2.228  $\times \frac{3.01}{\sqrt{11}}$ .
- (B) A 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is 25.5  $\pm$  2.201  $\times \frac{3.01}{\sqrt{11}}$ .
- (C) A 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is 25.5  $\pm$  2.228  $\times \frac{3.01}{\sqrt{10}}$ .
- (D) A 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is 25.5  $\pm$  2.201  $\times \frac{3.01}{\sqrt{10}}$ .
- (E) The results cannot be trusted; the sample is too small.