



Factory A and Factory B produce the same type of batteries

A factory has three types of machines - A, B, and C - each of which works at its own constant rate. How many widgets could one machine A, one Machine B, and one Machine C produce in one 8-hour day?

In a bolt factory, three machines A, B and C produce 25%, 35% and 40% of total output respectively. It was found that 5%, 4% and 2% are defective bolts in the production by machines A, B, C respectively. If a bolt is chosen at random from the total output and is found to be defective, then the chance that the bolt comes from the machine:

Before conducting the t-test, we first need to know whether the standard deviation of two samples are the same or not. State the valid hypotheses for the variance comparison test (Design your alternative hypothesis so that the test statistic $F_0 > 1$).
o H_0 :
o H_1 :
b. Find F_0 and F ? ...

Either the number of a particular type of machine is half or the number is double. Given: 4 Machines of type A + 6 machines of type B = 800 units in x hours
8 Machines of type A can produce the same number of units (i.e. produce 400 units) in y hours. Inference: 4 machines of type A will take twice the time taken by 8 machines.

Ex 13.3, 8 A factory has two machines A and B. Past record shows that machine A produced 60% of the items of output and machine B produced 40% of the items. Further, 2% of the items produced by machine A and 1% produced by machine B were defective. All the items are put into one stockpile and then o

Suppose there are two factories that produce a certain type of gadget: Factory A and Factory B. 70% of the gadgets are produced by Factory A and the remaining 30% are produced by ...

Factories A and B produce computers. Factory A produces 4 times as many computers as factory B . The probability that an item produced by factory A is ...

Country A to specialize in growing corn while Country B specializes in making cars. Which situation is an example of comparative advantage in an international market? Factories in Country A can produce the same number of tablets as factories in Country B, or the factories in Country A could be used to build more laptops than the factories in ...

VIDEO ANSWER: Hello, here a factory produces two types of widgets A and B. 30 % are A and of those 30 % A, 1 % are defective. Of B, which are 70%, 3 % are defective. We have to find probability that the widget is from A, given that it is defective.

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Question: (1 - 3) Two factories produce the same type of batteries. Sample data have been collected to test whether the two factories produce identical product. The battery life (in hours) of each factory is shown below: Battery from Factory 1: 70, 80, 73, 77, 75, 71, 70, 75, 74, 72 Battery from Factory 2: 85, 76, 82, 77, 81, 73, 69, 71, 85, 76, 80 ...

Probability that a battery is both made by Factory A and defective is 0.012 or 1.2%. Step-by-step explanation: We are given that Two factories -- Factory A and Factory B -- design batteries to be used in mobile phones. Factory A produces 60% of all batteries, and Factory B produces the other 40%.

You have a company with 3 factories (all producing the same product) and 4 warehouses. Factory A produces 5 units of product, factory B produces 7 units, and factory C produces 9 units. Warehouse W can hold 10 units of product, Warehouse X can hold 5 units, Warehouse Y can hold 8 units, and Warehouse Z can hold 4 units. The price per unit to ...

A factory has two types of machine, Type A and B, and each type of machine works at a different constant rate. If one machine of Type A and two machines of Type B could complete a certain ...

4- Two factories - Factory A and Factory B - design batteries to be used in mobile phones. Factory A produces 60% of all batteries, and Factory B produces the other 40%. 2% of Factory A's batteries have defects, and 4% of Factory B's batteries have defects.

In a factory, two machines A and B manufacture 60% and 40% respectively of the total output from which 2% and 1% respectively are defective. If randomly sele...

Suppose there are two factories that produce a certain type of gadget: Factory A and Factory B. 70% of the gadgets are produced by Factory A and the remaining 30% are produced by Factory B. 2% of the gadgets produced by Factory A are defective, while 4% of the gadgets produced by Factory B are defective. If a gadget is selected at random and ...

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