

Section: _____ Date: _____ Name: _____

Quiz 13 is about section 12 on hypothesis Testing about population mean.

1) In a certain community, a claim is made that the average income of all employed individuals is not \$55,500. A random sample of 121 employed individuals has a mean of \$56,500 with a population standard deviation of \$4,500. Use $\alpha = 0.10$. Show all the steps.

$\alpha =$ and $n =$

SC: μ **Ho:** μ $n =$ $\bar{x} =$ $s =$

OC: μ **H₁:** μ (left tailed test or two tailed test or right tailed test)

$\alpha =$ and $n =$ then critical value or **CV** =

$$\text{TS} = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu)}{s} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

Conclusion: Accept or reject H_0 ?

Comment: Accept or reject **SC**?

P-Value = α

2) A newspaper states that a family in Alton, Rhode Island, on average, produces less than 5.5 pounds of organic garbage per week. A public health officer feels that the figure is incorrect. A random sample of 16 families is chosen and the mean number of pounds of organic garbage produced by these 16 families is 4.9 pounds with a standard deviation of 1.60 pounds. Test the health officer's test of the newspaper's claim, using a level of significance of 0.05.

$\alpha =$ and $n =$

SC: μ **Ho:** μ $n =$ $\bar{x} =$ $s =$

OC: μ **H₁:** μ (left tailed test or two tailed test or right tailed test)

$\alpha =$ and $n =$ then critical value or **CV** =

$$\text{TS} = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu)}{s} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

Conclusion: Accept or reject H_0

Comment: Accept or reject **SC**

P-Value = α

3) Mighty Dracula supervises students who are training to be hematologists. For one project their 9 students had to count certain cell types in blood samples. Their counts were 103, 75, 82, 107, 63, 102, 79, 104 and 72. Does this support the hypothesis that the mean count is more than 85? Use $\alpha = 0.01$. Assume that the cell counts are normally distributed with $\bar{x} = ?$, $s = ?$

$\alpha =$ and $n =$

SC: μ Ho: μ $n =$ $\bar{x} =$ $s =$

OC: μ H₁: μ (left-tailed test or two tailed test or right-tailed test)

$\alpha =$ and $n =$ then critical value or **CV** =

$$TS = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu)}{s} = \frac{\sqrt{9}(\bar{x} - 85)}{s} =$$

Conclusion: Accept or reject H_0

Comment: Accept or reject **SC**

P-Value = α

$\alpha =$ and $n =$

SC: μ Ho: μ $n =$ $\bar{x} =$ $s =$

OC: μ H₁: μ (left tailed test or two tailed test or right tailed test)

$\alpha =$ and $n =$ then critical value or **CV** =

$$TS = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu)}{s} = \frac{\sqrt{16}(\bar{x} - 500)}{80} =$$

Conclusion: Accept or reject H_0

Comment: Accept or reject **SC**

P-Value = α

4) Suppose that scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test form a normal distribution with $\mu = 500$. A high school counselor has developed a special course designed to **increase** SAT scores. A random sample of 16 students is selected to take the course and then the SAT. The sample had an average score of $\bar{x} = 530$ $s = 80$. Does the course **increase** SAT scores? Test at $\alpha = 0.10$. Show all steps.

$\alpha =$ and $n =$

SC: μ Ho: μ $n =$ $\bar{x} =$ $s =$

OC: μ H₁: μ (left tailed test or two tailed test or right tailed test)

$\alpha =$ and $n =$ then critical value or **CV** =

$$TS = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu)}{s} = \frac{\sqrt{16}(\bar{x} - 500)}{80} =$$

Conclusion: Accept or reject H_0

Comment: Accept or reject **SC**

P-Value = α