

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Identify the null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, test statistic, P-value, conclusion about the null hypothesis, and final conclusion that addresses the original claim.

- 1) The health of employees is monitored by periodically weighing them in. A sample of 54 employees has a mean weight of 183.9 lb. Assuming that σ is known to be 121.2 lb, use a 0.10 significance level to test the claim that the population mean of all such employees weights is less than 200 lb.

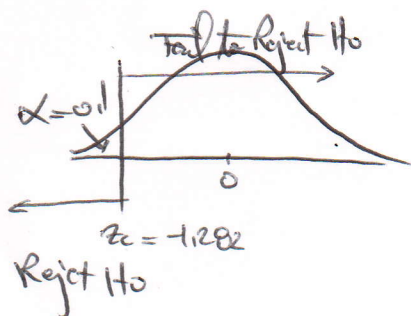
1) _____

$$n = 54, \bar{x} = 183.9 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sigma = 121.2 \text{ lb}, \alpha = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow H_0: \mu = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$H_a: \mu < 200 \text{ lb}$$



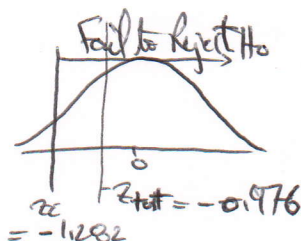
$$z = \text{InvNorm}(0.1, 0, 1)$$

$$= -1.282$$

$$z_{\text{test}} = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu)}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{(183.9 - 200)}{\left(\frac{121.2}{\sqrt{54}}\right)}$$

$$= -0.976$$



$$H_0: \mu = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$H_a: \mu < 200 \text{ lb}$$

There is not sufficient evidence to reject H_0 .
Fail to Reject $H_0 \Rightarrow$ Fail to support H_a

$$P\text{-value} = \text{normalcdf}(-1E99, -0.976)$$

$$= 0.1657 > 0.1$$

$$= 0.1657 \times$$

Again, fail to reject H_0
 \rightarrow fail to support H_a

- 2) A random sample of 100 pumpkins is obtained and the mean circumference is found to be 40.5 cm. Assuming that the population standard deviation is known to be 1.6 cm, use a 0.05 significance level to test the claim that the mean circumference of all pumpkins is equal to 39.9 cm.

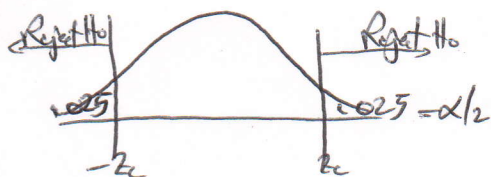
2) _____

$$n = 100, \bar{x} = 40.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma = 1.6 \text{ cm}, \alpha = 0.05$$

$$H_0: \mu = 39.9 \text{ cm}$$

$$H_a: \mu \neq 39.9 \text{ cm}$$



$$-z_c = \text{InvNorm}(0.025, 0, 1)$$

$$= -1.96$$

$$z_c = 1.96$$

$$z_{\text{test}} = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu)}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{(40.5 - 39.9)}{\left(\frac{1.6}{\sqrt{100}}\right)}$$

$$= 3.75$$

$$3.75 > 1.96$$

\therefore There is sufficient evidence to Reject H_0

\rightarrow There is sufficient evidence to support H_a .

$$P\text{-value} = 2\text{normalcdf}(3.75, 1E99)$$

$$= 2\text{normalcdf}(1E99, -3.75)$$

$$= 1.769 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$1.769 \times 10^{-4} < 0.05$$

$$P\text{-value} < \alpha$$

Again strong evidence to Reject H_0

\Rightarrow strong evidence to support H_a