

Name Solution Key**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**Determine whether the hypothesis test involves a sampling distribution of means that is a normal distribution, Student t distribution, or neither.**

- 1) Claim:
- $\mu = 959$
- . Sample data:
- $n = 25$
- ,
- $\bar{x} = 951$
- ,
- $s = 25$
- . The sample data appear to come from a normally distributed population with
- $\sigma = 28$
- .

1) C

A) Student t

B) Neither

C) Normal

- 2) Claim:
- $\mu = 119$
- . Sample data:
- $n = 15$
- ,
- $\bar{x} = 103$
- ,
- $s = 15.2$
- . The sample data appear to come from a normally distributed population with unknown
- μ
- and
- σ
- .

2) B

A) Neither

B) Student t

C) Normal

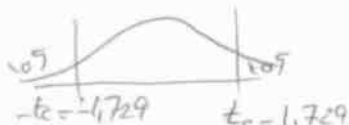
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**Assume that a simple random sample has been selected from a normally distributed population. Find the test statistic, P-value, critical value(s), and state the final conclusion.**

- 3) Test the claim that for the population of female college students, the mean weight is given by
- $\mu = 132$
- lb. Sample data are summarized as
- $n = 20$
- ,
- $\bar{x} = 137$
- lb, and
- $s = 14.2$
- lb. Use a significance level of
- $\alpha = 0.1$
- .

3) _____

$$H_0: \mu = 132$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 132$$



$$t_{test} = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu)}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{(137 - 132)}{\frac{14.2}{\sqrt{20}}} = 1.575$$

$1.575 < 1.729$
 \Rightarrow there is not sufficient evidence to reject H_0 .

\Rightarrow Fail to reject H_0 .

P-value = 0.132 > 0.1
 \Rightarrow Fail to reject H_0 .

Test the given claim using the traditional method of hypothesis testing. Assume that the sample has been randomly selected from a population with a normal distribution.

- 4) Use a significance level of
- $\alpha = 0.05$
- to test the claim that
- $\mu \neq 32.6$
- . The sample data consists of 15 scores for which
- $\bar{x} = 39.7$
- and
- $s = 5$
- .

4) _____

$$H_0: \mu = 32.6$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 32.6$$



$$t_{test} = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu)}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{(39.7 - 32.6)}{\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{15}}\right)} = 5.5$$

$$5.5 > 2.147$$

\Rightarrow There is sufficient evidence to reject H_0 .
 \Rightarrow " " " " " to support H_1 .

P-value = $2.828 \times 10^{-5} < 0.05$
 \Rightarrow Reject H_0 .

n=15