Mixed Hypothesis Review
AP STATISTICS

Name		
Date	Per	

Choose the correct hypothesis test for the following situations

evidence that the LA do	octors work significantly	less than the rest of California?
Type of test		
1.		6.
2. Ho:		
3. Ha: 4.		7.
5. Requirements:		
Test statistic	P value	Reject/fail to reject
Conclusion:		
evidence that his white		.75 and a standard deviation of 393.44, does this give ficantly different than normal?
1.		6.
2. Ho:		
3. На:		
4.		7.
5. Requirements:		
Test statistic	P value	Reject/fail to reject
Conclusion:		

1. A random sample of 49 medical doctors in LA showed that they worked an average of 53.1 hours/week with a standard deviation of 7.2 hours/week. If the California average is 60 hours/week, does this give

these same children clair Does this information in						p other peo	ple.
Type of test			_				
1.		6					
2. Ho:							
3. Ha: 4.		7					
5. Requirements:							
Test statistic			Reject/fail				
4. The manager of a sporting goods store offered a bonus commission to his salespeople when they sold more goods. A new manager decided to drop the bonus system. For a random sample of six employees, the weekly sales (in dollars) are shown in the following table for each employee with and without the							
more goods. A new man	ager decided to drears) are shown in the	op the bonu he followin	is system. In graph table for	For a rando each empl	om sample oyee with	and withou	oyees, t the
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll	ager decided to dro	op the bonu	ıs system. I	For a rando each empl C	m sample		loyees,
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll	ager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson	op the bonu he followin	is system. In g table for	For a rando each empl	om sample oyee with a	and withou E	oyees, t the
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus	he followin A 2900 2800	B 3000 2500	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system.	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 te bonus systems	B 3000 2500	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system. Does this imply that sale	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 he bonus system	B 3000 2500 stem was d	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system. Does this imply that sale Type of test	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 he bonus system	B 3000 2500 stem was d	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system. Does this imply that sale Type of test	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 he bonus system	B 3000 2500 stem was d	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system. Does this imply that sale Type of test 1. 2. Ho: 3. Ha:	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 te bonus system 6	B 3000 2500 stem was d	C 5800 5900	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500	E 5300	t the F 5600
more goods. A new man the weekly sales (in doll bonus system. Does this imply that sale Type of test	sager decided to drears) are shown in the Salesperson With bonus w/out bonus es dropped when the	he following A 2900 2800 te bonus system 6	B 3000 2500 stem was d	For a rando each emple C 5800 5900 iscontinued	om sample oyee with a D 4400 3500 d?	E 5300 4600	t the F 5600

3. USA Today reported that in 1992, 39% of all elementary school children claimed that when they grow up they want to do something to help other people. However, in 1995, 128 of a random sample of 317 of

statement, õPeople should take care o	adult U.S. citizens was surveyed, and 193 strongly agreed with the of themselvesö. Then in 1991, a survey of 1013 adult U.S. citizens with the statement. Does this indicate that the proportion of U.S. ven statement has dropped?
Type of test	
1.	6.
2. Ho:	
3. Ha: 4.	7.
5. Requirements:	
Test statistic P value	
Conclusion:	
know if the grades in her first semest	ching first and second semester statistics for five years. She wants to er classes differ significantly from those of her second semester of final grades from her two most recent first and second semester
1 st Sem: 89, 98, 78, 86, 95, 83, 90, 83	7, 85, 80, 96, 93, 90, 91, 81, 87, 93, 90, 87, 88
	0, 91, 93, 88, 87, 86, 83, 85, 81, 90, 86, 86, 84 t semester grades and second semester grades differ significantly?
Type of test	
1.	6.
2. Ho:	
3. Ha: 4.	7.
5. Requirements:	
Test statistic P value	e Reject/fail to reject
Conclusion:	

7. Reading Nook Bookstore has 750 retail outlets across the country. The sales director wanted to see if Christmas music affects book sales in December. She randomly assigned some of the outlets to pipe in music and others not to. Then sales records for the month of December were kept. The results are shown in below. Is there convincing evidence that there is an association between sales and Christmas music?

	<10,000	10-20,000	>20,000
With music	5	18	7
Without music	10	7	3

Type of test						
1.			6.			
2. Ho:						
3. Ha:						
4.			7.			
5. Requirements:						
Test statistic	P val	ue	Reject/fai	l to reject		
Conclusion:						
8. The following is Park, by Glidden. A peak wind gusts (m. Weather Station	at five weather s	stations on Tra	ail Ridge Road	in Rocky Mou	•	
January	139	122	126	64	78	
April	104	113	100	88	61	
Does this information	on indicate that	the peak wind	d gusts are high	ner in January	than April?	
Type of test						
1.			6.			
2. Ho:						
3. Ha:						
4.			7.			
5. Requirements:						
Test statistic	P val	ue	Reject/fai	l to reject		
Conclusion:						

9. A Philadelphia newspaper report claims that 24.1% of 18- to 24-year-olds who attend a local college are from Delaware, 15.4% are from New Jersey, 50.7% are from Pennsylvania, and the remaining 9.8% are from other states in the region. Suppose a random sample (150) of 18- to 24-year-olds is taken at the college and the number from each state/region is recorded.

State	Number of
	Students
Delaware	30
New Jersey	39
Pennsylvania	71
Other	10
Total	150

Do these data provide evider	nce at the $\alpha = 0.05$ that	t the newspaper report is correct?
Type of test		
1.		6.
2. Ho:		
3. Ha: 4.		7.
5. Requirements:		
Test statistic	P value	Reject/fail to reject
Conclusion:		

- 10. A large company has two shifts---a day shift and a night shift. Parts produced by the two shifts must meet the same specifications. The manager of the company believes that there is a difference in the proportions of parts produced within specifications by the two shifts. To investigate this belief, random samples of parts that were produced on each of these shifts were selected. For the day shift, 188 of its 200 selected parts met specifications. For the night shift, 180 of its 200 selected parts met specifications.
- (a) Use a 95 percent confidence interval to estimate the difference in the proportions of parts produced within specifications by the two shifts. State your interval in context of the study.

- (b) Based only on this confidence interval, do you think that the difference in the proportions of parts produced within specifications by the two shifts is significantly different from 0? Justify your answer clearly.
- 11. A researcher believes that treating seeds with certain additives before planting can enhance the growth of plants. An experiment to investigate this is conducted in a green house. From a large number of Roma tomato seeds, 24 seeds are randomly chosen and 2 are assigned to each of 12 containers. One of the 2 seeds is randomly selected and treated with the additive. The other seed serves as a control. Both seeds are then planted in the same container. The growth, in centimeters, of each of the 24 plants is measured after 30 days. These data were used to generate the partial computer output shown below. Graphical displays indicate that the assumption of normality is not unreasonable.

	N	Mean	St Dev	SE Mean
Control	12	15.989	1.098	0.317
Treatment	12	18.004	1.175	0.339

a. Construct a confidence interval for the mean difference in growth, in centimeters, of the plants from the untreated and treated seeds. Be sure to interpret this interval.

Req Math

Conclusion:_		

b. Based only on the confidence interval in part a, is there sufficient evidence to conclude that there is a significant mean difference in growth of the plants from untreated seeds and the plants from treated seeds? Justify your conclusion.

Answers:

- 1. <u>1 sample t-test</u> Ha: μ < 60 t=-6.708 Pvalue =0 Reject Ho.
- 2. 1 sample t-test Ha: $\mu \neq 7500$ t=-5.14 Pvalue=0 Reject Ho.
- 3. <u>1 proportion z-test</u> Ha: $p \neq 0.39$ z=0.5032 Pvalue=.61 Fail to Reject Ho.
- 4. Paired t-test Ha: $\mu_D > 0$ t=2.8758 Pvalue=0.0174 Reject Ho.
- 5. <u>2-proportion z-test</u> Ha: $p_1 p_2 > 0$ z=5.6687 Pvalue=0 Reject Ho.
- 6. <u>2-sample t-test</u> Ha: $\mu_1 \mu_2 \neq 0$ t=1.95 Pvalue=0.0588 Fail to Reject Ho.
- 7. χ^2 Independence $\chi^2 = 6.36$ Pvalue=0.04 Reject Ho.
- 8. Paried t-test Ha: $\mu_D > 0$ t=1.24 Pvalue=0.14 Fail to Reject Ho.
- 9. $\chi^2 \frac{\text{GOF}}{\chi^2} = 13.8$ Pvalue=0.003 Reject Ho.
- 10. 2-proportion z-interval (-0.013,0.09303) No, no difference, 0 is in our interval
- 11. 2-sample t-interval (-2.75,-1.28) Yes there is a difference, 0 is not in our interval