

Data 88S

April 17, 2024

Chapter 9, Exercise 2

1. A survey organization studying households in a county takes a simple random sample of 500 households from all the households in the county.
 - The size of a household is the number of people who live in it. The sizes of the sampled households have an average of 2.8 and an SD of 2.1.
 - Ten percent of the sampled households consist of just one person. Such households are called “single person” households.
 - (a) If possible, construct an approximate 90% confidence interval for the average household size in the county. If this is not possible, explain why.

 - (b) True or false: About 68% of the households in the sample had between 0.7 and 4.9 people.

 - (c) If possible, construct an approximate 90% confidence interval for the percent of single person households in the county. If this is not possible, explain why not.

Chapter 9, Exercise 5

2. All the patients at a doctor’s office come in annually for a check-up when they are not ill. The temperatures of the patients at these check-ups are independent and identically distributed with unknown mean μ . The temperatures recorded in 100 check-ups have an average of 98.2 degrees and an SD of 1.5 degrees. Do these data support the hypothesis that the unknown mean μ is 98.6 degrees, commonly known as “normal” body temperature? Or do they indicate that μ is less than 98.6 degrees?
Make a decision in the following steps.
 - (a) State an appropriate null hypothesis in informal terms and also in terms of random variables.

 - (b) State an appropriate alternative hypothesis.

 - (c) What test statistic do you want to use? Justify your choice.

 - (d) Find the p -value of the test, exactly if possible or approximately if it is not possible to get an exact answer.

 - (e) At the 5% level, what is the conclusion of the test? Why?

Name: _____

TA Name: _____

Secret Word: _____

3. Rosen and Jerdee conducted several experiments using male bank supervisors (this was in 1974) who were given a personnel file and asked to decide whether to promote or hold the file. 24 were randomly assigned to a file labeled as that of a male employee and 24 to a female.

21 of the 24 males were promoted, and 14 of the females. Is there evidence of gender bias?

Chapter 9, Exercise 8

4. The p -value of a test of hypotheses is 0.001.

Say whether each of the following statements is true or false, and explain.

(a) There is only about a 0.001 chance that the null hypothesis is true.

(b) There is about a 0.999 chance that the alternative hypothesis is true.