Session 18: Assignment 1

Blood glucose levels for obese patients have a mean of 100 with a standard deviation of 15. A researcher thinks that a diet high in raw cornstarch will have a positive effect on blood glucose levels. A sample of 36 patients who have tried the raw cornstarch diet have a mean glucose level of 108. Test the hypothesis that the raw cornstarch had an effect or not.

Solution:

Step 1: State the null hypothesis: H0:μ=100

Step 2: State the alternate hypothesis: H1:≠100

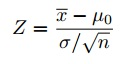
Step 3: State the alpha level. I will use 0.05 for this example. As this is a two-tailed test, split the alpha into two.

0.05/2=0.025

Step 4: Find the z-score associated with the alpha level. I am looking for the area in one tail only.

A z-score for 0.475(0.5-0.025=0.475) is 1.96. As this is a two-tailed test, I would also be considering the left tail (z=1.96)

Step 5: Find the test statistic using this formula: z score formula



z= (108-100)/(15/√36)=3.2

Step 6: If Step 5 is less than -1.96 or greater than 1.96 (Step 3), reject the null hypothesis. In this case, it is greater, so I can reject the null.