Hypothesis testing

Total points 5/5

The respondent's email address (**ajain80@hawk.iit.edu**) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ If a one-tailed test for a proportion is being performed and the upper critical value is +2.33 and the test statistic is equal to +1.37, then: * 1/1

- ○ the alternative hypothesis must be accepted.
- ○ the null hypothesis should be rejected.
- ◉ the null hypothesis should not be rejected. ✓
- ○ the sample size should be decreased.

Feedback

*If you would please post the detailed solution (pic of your notes for it) to Campuswire, *after the quiz is due*, that would be helpful to others!*

✓ The region of rejection for a one-tailed test is: 1/1

- ○ found in the tail that supports the null hypothesis.
- ○ always greater than that for a two-tailed test.
- ◉ found in the tail that supports the alternative hypothesis. ✓
- ○ always greater than 0.05.

Feedback

*Drawing a picture of the meaning of these answers and posting it to Campuswire *after the quiz is due* would help those students who missed the question. Go for it, earn points, and thank you!*

✓ Which of the following measures how close the observed sample statistic has come to the hypothesized population parameter? 1/1

- ○ confidence coefficient
- ○ sample size
- ◉ test statistic ✓
- ○ level of significance

Feedback

:)

✓ If you were running a small sample (e.g., n=24) two-tailed test, then the critical t-value would be _____ if alpha was chosen as 5%. 1/1

- ○ 1.96
- ◉ 2.069 ✓
- ○ 1.711
- ○ 1.714

Feedback

*OK great - can you post your solution to Campuswire *after* the quiz is due?*

✓ If a p-value for a hypothesis test on a mean was given as 0.0330, and the level of significance used was 5%, then the conclusion would be to 1/1

- ○ accept the null hypothesis
- ○ not reject the null hypothesis
- ◉ reject the null hypothesis ✓
- ○ Not enough information is given.

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