Directions

Scan and upload your *handwritten* solutions to eLearning by the end of the day on **Monday**, **April 17**. Calculator functions are permitted. Show all steps of hypothesis testing for problems 3 and 4: Include hypotheses, rejection region, test statistic, *p*-value, and conclusion.

Problem 1 (2 points)

Consider the following hypotheses from the classical court of law example.

 H_0 : not guilty H_a : guilty

Two errors that can be made by the jury are (1) letting a truly guilty person go free and (2) letting a truly innocent person go to jail. Which is a Type I error? Which is a Type II error? Justify your answers by applying the error definitions.

Problem 2 (2 points)

Suppose the null hypothesis for a population mean is H_0 : $\mu = 14$. Suppose data is collected from a sample of size n = 25 and σ is unknown.

- (a) A researcher believes the mean is higher. The computed test statistic is 3.024. Compute the p-value of the test. At $\alpha = 0.05$, what do you conclude?
- (b) Another researcher believes the mean is not 14. The computed test statistic is -1.275. Compute the *p*-value of the test. At $\alpha = 0.10$, what do you conclude?

Problem 3 (3 points)

According to the American Time Use Survey, the typical American spends 154.8 minutes per day watching television. A survey of 50 internet users results in a mean time watching television per day of 148.7 minutes with a sample standard deviation of 46.5 minutes. The researcher wants to know if the true mean differs from 154.8 minutes. At $\alpha = 0.04$, conduct an appropriate hypothesis test to answer the researcher's inquiry.

Problem 4 (3 points)

An account on server A is more expensive than an account on server B. However, server A is faster. To see if it is optimal to go with the faster but more expensive server, a manager needs to know if server A is significantly faster than server B. A certain computer algorithm is executed $n_A = 30$ times on server A and $n_B = 20$ times on server B with sample mean and standard deviation of the performance speed of each server (in minutes):

Server AServer B
$$\overline{x}_A = 6.7$$
 minutes $\overline{x}_B = 7.5$ minutes $s_A = 0.6$ minutes $s_B = 1.2$ minutes

At $\alpha = 0.05$, determine if server A is faster than server B using an appropriate significance test. Assume $\sigma_A^2 \neq \sigma_B^2$.