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<table>
<tr><td></td><td>the same average hemoglobin level(HB) that is normally seen in healthy children in the same area, a random sample of 10 children with chronic diarrhea are selected, and their HB levels <g/dl are obtained as follows: 12.3, 11.4,14,2, 15.3, 14.8, 13.8, 11.1,15.1,15.8,13.2 .Another random sample of 12 children with chronic diarrhea are 11.1, 17.2, 13.4, 15.2, 14.1, 13.0,12.5, 11.5, 12.7, 14.5, 15.3, 14.0.
Is there any difference in the mean HB label between the two groups of children???</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Test the hypothesis that the mean systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects (status-0) and subject with hypertension (status-1) are equal, have do= 0. The dataset contains n1= 25 subjects with status-0 and n2= 30 with status-1.
Status-0: (120, 115, 94, 118, 111, 102, 102, 131, 104, 107, 115, 139, 115, 113, 114, 105, 115, 134,109, 109, 93, 118, 109, 106, 125).
Status-1: (150, 142, 119, 127, 141, 149, 144, 142, 149, 161, 143, 140, 148, 149, 141, 146, 159, 152,135, 134, 161, 130, 125, 141, 148, 153, 145, 137, 147, 169).</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>The 126 people have some doing smoking and some do not smoke. Some of this type of data are tabulated is given below:
<table><tr><td>Diseases / Smoking</td><td>Heart disses</td><td>Not heart disses</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>YES</td><td>55</td><td>16</td><td>71</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>23</td><td>32</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>78</td><td>48</td><td>N=126</td></tr></table>Is there any association between smoking and heart disses for the given data???</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>There are two COVID-19 testing booths, we test some people and their recorded data is below, where the numbers of people of booth-1 are 11 and the numbers of people of booth-2 are 10:
Booth-1: positive, positive, negative, positive, negative, negative, positive, positive, positive, negative, positive.
Both-2: negative, negative, negative, positive, positive, negative, positive, negative, negative, negative.
Is there any relation between two both???</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>The number of systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects. The</td><td></td></tr>
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	data set contains n=25. 120, 115, 94, 118, 111, 102, 102, 131, 104, 107, 115, 139, 115, 113, 114, 105, 115, 134,109, 109, 93, 118, 109, 106, 125. Do you think that the sample follows N(μ,400)	
10	Test the hypothesis that the mean systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects (status-0) and subject with hypertension (status-1) are equal, have do= 0. The dataset contains n1= 25 subjects with status-0 and n2= 30 with status-1. Status-0: (120, 115, 94, 118, 111, 102, 102, 131, 104, 107, 115, 139, 115, 113, 114, 105, 115, 134,109, 109, 93, 118, 109, 106, 125). Status-1: (150, 142, 119, 127, 141, 149, 144, 142, 149, 161, 143, 140, 148, 149, 141, 146, 159, 152,135, 134, 161, 130, 125, 141, 148,153, 145, 137, 147, 169). Are the variations in systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects with hypertension are same?	
11	The sample observation are 122,145,120,45,98,67,109,100,107,106,93,125,130,90,34,108,80,48,65,56.The test hypothesis at 5% level of significance that the test of median .Do you think that the median is 110?	
12	Test the hypothesis that the median systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects (status-0) and subject with hypertension (status-1) are equal, have do= 0. The dataset contains n1= 25 subjects with status-0 and n2= 30 with status-1. Status-0: (120, 115, 94, 118, 111, 102, 102, 131, 104, 107, 115, 139, 115, 113, 114, 105, 115, 134,109, 109, 93, 118, 109, 106, 125). Status-1: (150, 142, 119, 127, 141, 149, 144, 142, 149, 161, 143, 140, 148, 149, 141, 146, 159, 152,135, 134, 161, 130, 125, 141, 148, 153, 145, 137, 147, 169). Is there any difference in the median between status-0 and status-1?	