

Hypothesis testing for a single mean:

1. Set the hypotheses: $H_0 : \mu = \text{null value}$
 $H_A : \mu < \text{or } > \text{ or } \neq \text{ null value}$
2. Calculate the point estimate: \bar{x}
3. Check conditions:
 1. **Independence:** Sampled observations must be independent (random sample/assignment & if sampling without replacement, $n < 10\%$ of population)
 2. **Sample size/skew:** $n \geq 30$, larger if the population distribution is very skewed.
4. Draw sampling distribution, shade p-value, calculate test statistic $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{SE}$, $SE = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$
5. Make a decision, and interpret it in context of the research question:
 - ▶ If p-value $< \alpha$, reject H_0 ; the data provide convincing evidence for H_A .

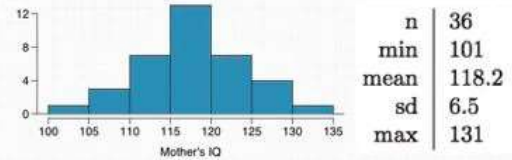
Perform a hypothesis test to evaluate if these data provide convincing evidence of a difference between the average IQ score of mothers of gifted children and the average IQ score for the population at large, which is 100. Use a significance level of 0.01.

1. Set the hypotheses μ = average IQ score of mothers of gifted children

$$H_0: \mu = 100 \quad H_A: \mu \neq 100$$

2. Calculate the point estimate

$$\bar{x} = 118.2$$

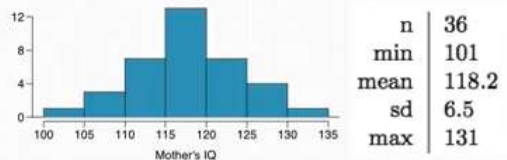


3. Check conditions

1. random & $36 < 10\%$ of all gifted children \rightarrow independence
2. $n > 30$ & sample not skewed \rightarrow nearly normal sampling distribution

$$H_0: \mu = 100 \quad \bar{x} = 118.2$$

$$H_A: \mu \neq 100$$

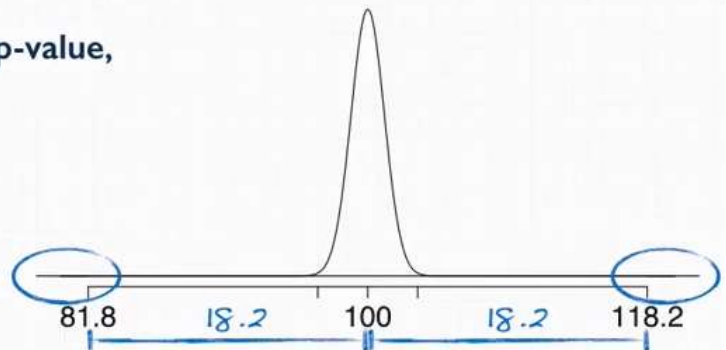


$$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu = 100, SE = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{6.5}{\sqrt{36}} \approx 1.083)$$

4. Draw sampling distribution, shade p-value, calculate test statistic

$$Z = \frac{118.2 - 100}{1.083} = 16.8$$

$$p\text{-value} \approx 0$$



5. Make a decision, and interpret it in context of the research question

p -value is very low \rightarrow strong evidence against the null

We reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the data provide convincing evidence of a difference between the average IQ score of mothers of gifted children and the average IQ score for the population at large.