

# One Sample $t$ interval for $\mu_d$

February 12, 2022

- Teenagers spend, on average, approximately 5 hours online every day. Do parents realize how many hours their children are spending online? A family psychologist conducted a study to find out. A random sample of 10 teenagers were selected. Each teenager was given a Chromebook and free internet for 6 months, the parents of each teenager were asked how many hours per day they think their child spent online during this time frame. Here are the results:

Teen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Actual time spent online	5.9	6.2	4.7	8.2	6.4	3.8	2.9	7.1	5.2	5.8
Parent Perception	2.5	3	3	3.5	1.5	2	2	3	2.5	3
Difference										

- Make a dotplot of the difference in time spent online for each teenager and their parents perception.
- Construct and interpret a 90% confidence interval for the true mean difference in time spent online. (actual – parent perception)

**Solution:** State:  $\mu_d$ : the true mean difference in time spent online. Our sample mean is  $\bar{x} = 3.02$ , our sample standard deviation is  $s_d = 1.32$ .

Plan: We would like to conduct a one sample  $t$ -interval for  $\mu_d$ . Check conditions:

- Random: Random sample of 10 teenagers is clearly stated.
- Here 10 is clearly less than 10 percent than the population of all students.
- Here the CLT will not apply, but the dotplot has no strong skew or outliers so we may assume that  $\bar{x}_d$  is normally distributed

Do:

Point Estimate  $\pm$  Margin of Error

$$\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$3.02 \pm 1.833 \frac{1.32}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Our confidence interval is (2.25, 3.79).

Conclude: We are 90% confidence that the interval from 2.25 to 3.79 hours captures the true mean difference in time spent online between a teens actual time and their parents perceived time.