$$\bar{X} = 297.4 \quad \mu_0 = 295$$
 $r = 12 \quad n = 50$

test statistic =
$$\frac{297.6-295}{1.96} = 1.53$$

r-value $\propto \frac{12/\sqrt{50}}{1.96} = 1.53$

Fail to Reject at 95% confidence. No endence against the null was found.

c.)
$$a = 0.01$$

My conclusion would not change because interval would get even larger.

$$M = 85 \ \bar{X} = 7.27 \ M_0 = 9$$
 $DF = 84 \ S = 4.38$

est statisic
$$t = \frac{7.27 - 9}{6.38/V_{85}} = -2.50$$
 +.inv(0.01,84)

$$\frac{1}{-2.37}$$
 0 t
2.50 +.inv(0.01,84)

(T.DIST.RT(2.50,84) pralue a

0.007 4.000 0.01

Reger to

Reject Ho C 99.1. compdence level. Evidence was found in support of alternature hypothesis. That mean tenure is less than 9 years.

8. T - Unknown

 $\bar{X} = 128.25$ N = 40 $M_0 = 130.0$ S = 30.88 $\Delta F = 39$

2

×,

A.)Ho: Ha: U = 130.00

p-value a 0.7289 ≥ 0.05

B) test statistic: x=0.05

 $t = \frac{128.25 - 130.0}{30.88 / \sqrt{40}} = -0.3585 + .inv(0.025, 39)$

-2.02 0 2.02 t t.dist. ret (0.35,39)

Fail to Reject @ 95% confidence Under de de de not find statistical evidence to Reject the claim that the mean sale is \$130,000 on average

4.) Ho: U,= U2

Ha: 14112

M1 = bobbies willy expense

M2 = mickies welly expense.

b.) $\alpha = 0.05$

using t-test: two sample means assuming unequal variances

*-2.11 0 2.11 t

t-stat: 9.73.

p-value: 0.00 \(\delta \).05

Reject to a 95:1. confidence. We found statistical undence to support that the mean weekly expenses are defferent.

0)

Ho: M, -M2 ≤ 5

Ha: 11, - 112 > 5

D.) d=0.05

using same test by adding a hypothesized mean difference of <u>5</u>

0 1.73 t

t-stat = 2.89p-value = 0.005 \leq 0.05

pyret the 95% confidence. We found statistical undence that the mean weekly expenses of mickies untimers exceed

bobbies by \$5.00.