

### Assignment 4.7

Blood glucose levels for obese patients have a mean of 100 with a standard deviation of 15. A researcher thinks that a diet high in raw cornstarch will have a positive effect on blood glucose levels. A sample of 36 patients who have tried the raw cornstarch diet have a mean glucose level of 108. Test the hypothesis that the raw cornstarch had an effect or not.

sol

Assuming the null hypothesis

$H_0$  = cornstarch has no effect i.e., mean should be same

$H_1$  = cornstarch has effect i.e., mean changes

Assuming the  $\alpha$  as 0.05

~~Given a mean of~~ Given Mean = 100

standard deviation  $\sigma = 15$

Z value 
$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$x$  is new mean

$\mu$  is old mean

$\sigma$  is standard deviation

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{\text{old SD}}{\sqrt{\text{Total N}_2}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5$$

Now calculating Z value 
$$\frac{108 - 100}{2.5} = \frac{8}{2.5} = 3.2$$

Now check the Z value of 3.2 i.e. 0.9993

$$1 - Z = 1 - 0.9993$$

$$= 0.0007, \text{ i.e. less than } 0.05$$

As  $\alpha(0.05) > 0.0007$  we reject null hypothesis

$\therefore$  we declare cornstarch has effect on obese patients.