

1. In a discussion of SAT Mathematics (SATM) scores, someone comments: “Because only a minority of California high school students take the test, the scores overestimate the ability of typical high school seniors. I think that if all seniors took the test, the mean score would be no more than 450.” You decided to test this claim (H_0) and gave the SAT to an SRS of 500 seniors from California. These students had a mean SATM score of 460.56 and the sample standard deviation is 98.65. Is this good evidence against this claim?
 - (a) Write down the null and alternative hypotheses clearly defining any notation (such as μ) use.
 - (b) Compute the test statistics.
 - (c) Determine the p -value using a software. Also determine bounds for the p -value using the t -table.
 - (d) Provide a conclusion within the context provided by these data.
2. A cheese company suspects that a milk supplier is watering down milk to increase profits. The freezing point of natural milk is $-0.545^\circ C$. Added water raises the freezing temperature. The freezing temperature of 15 lots of the supplier's milk is measured. The average of the 15 measurements is $\bar{X} = -0.538^\circ C$. The standard deviation of the 15 measurements is $s = 0.008^\circ C$. Is this sufficient statistical evidence that the supplier is adding water to the milk?
 - (a) Write down the null and alternative hypotheses clearly defining any notation (such as μ) use.
 - (b) Compute the test statistics.
 - (c) Determine the p -value using a software. Also determine bounds for the p -value using the t -table.
 - (d) Provide a conclusion within the context provided by these data.
3. While driving my Volkswagen, I noticed that the car was giving better mpg than advertised. So in addition to the computer computing mpg, I also recorded the mpg by dividing the miles driven by the number of gallons at each fill-up in 2016. The following data are the differences between the computer's and my calculations for that random sample of 20 records. I would like to determine if these calculations are different. The data is given in *mpg.txt*.
 - (a) Report the sample mean and standard deviation (remember to specify units).
 - (b) Produce a boxplot of the differences.
 - (c) Write down the null and alternative hypotheses clearly defining any notation (such as μ) use.
 - (d) Use an appropriate test to test the above hypotheses.
 - (e) Provide a conclusion within the context provided by these data.