**Single Sample Z-Tests and T-Tests**

**HW #2**

***Directions:*** *Please complete all of the sections. You get half of your points for finishing/turning it in on time and the other half for correctness. For the Jamovi section, please print the output from Jamovi and staple the two documents together. Have fun!*

**Section I: Single Sample Z-Tests**

1. What are the assumptions of the Single Sample Z-test?
2. If , write the null and research hypotheses (two-tailed).
3. What is the critical z value if ?
4. Calculate the z if the mean of our sample is 90. Is this significant? (n = 100)
5. Calculate the effect size (d) for this situation. Is this effect small, moderate, or large?
6. Using page 157 as a guide, write the interpretation of the results.

**Section II: Single Sample T-Tests**

1. What are the assumptions of the Single Sample T-Test?
2. If , write the null and research hypotheses (two-tailed).
3. What is the critical t value if and we have a sample size of 20?
4. Calculate the observed t if the mean of our sample is 7.5. Is this significant?

(SE = 1.5, SD = 5)

1. Calculate the effect size (d) for this situation. Is this effect small, moderate, or large?
2. Using page 216 as a guide, write the interpretation of the results.

**Section III: Jamovi**

Download the data set “HW2\_Data.csv” from Canvas. In it, there are three variables: 1) Group, 2) Pretest, and 3) Posttest. The Group is a randomly assigned condition (1 = treatment, 2 = control), the Pretest is the self-reported confidence before the intervention, and Posttest is the self-reported confidence after the intervention. We want to see if the pretest scores are different across the two groups. With this information and the data set, do the following:

1. Import the data into Jamovi.
2. Tell Jamovi that Group is a nominal variable and label the levels.
3. Make sure both Pretest and Posttest are scale variables.
4. Check assumptions of the type of test that you want to use to test whether our groups are the same or not ().
5. After checking the assumptions, define the critical region for this test.
6. Compute the test statistic, the effect size, and confidence intervals.
7. Interpret the results in the context of the study.
8. Paste or print out the Jamovi output from this study and write the interpretation of the results below.

