

Elementary Statistics – Homework No. 4

Issued: Thursday, 15 April 2021

Submission deadline: Thursday, 29 April 2021

Question 1 (5 points)

A sociologist found that in a sample of 45 retired men, the average number of jobs they had during their lifetimes was 6.9. The population standard deviation is 1.9.

- (a) Find the best point estimate of the mean.
- (b) Find the 90% confidence interval of the mean number of jobs.
- (c) Find the 95% confidence interval of the mean number of jobs.
- (d) Which is smaller? Explain why.

Question 2 (3 points)

In a study, 68% of 900 randomly selected adults said they believe the Republicans favour the rich. If the margin of error was 2 percentage points, what was the confidence level used for the proportion?

Question 3 (4 points)

A researcher found that a cigarette smoker smokes on average 29 cigarettes a day. She feels that this average is too low. She selected a random sample of 8 smokers and found that the mean number of cigarettes they smoked per day was 30. The sample standard deviation was 2.3. At $\alpha=0.10$, is there enough evidence to support her claim?

Assume that the population is approximately normally distributed. Use the P-value method and tables.

Question 4 (4 points)

The average cost for teeth straightening with metal braces is approximately \$5470. A nationwide franchise thinks that its cost is below that figure. A random sample of 24 patients across the country had an average cost of \$5168 with a standard deviation of \$632. At $\alpha = 0.025$, can it be concluded that the mean is less than \$5470? Assume that the population is approximately normally distributed.

Question 5 (4 points)

Approximately 70% of the US population recycles. According to a green survey of a random sample of 250 college students, 208 said that they recycled. At $\alpha = 0.05$, is there any sufficient evidence to conclude that the proportion of college students who recycle is greater than 70%?

NOTE: For Questions 3 to 5

- (1) state clearly the hypotheses and identify the claim,
- (2) find the critical value (or P-value, if required),
- (3) compute the test value,
- (4) make the decision,
- (5) summarize the results.