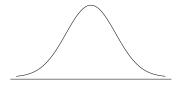
Lecture 8: Hypothesis Testing for a Proportion Practice Problems STAT 310, Spring 2021

Exercise 1. It is believed that near sightedness affects about 8% of all children. In a random

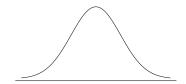
sample of 194 children, 21 are nearsighted. Conduct a hypothesis test for the following question do these data provide evidence that the 8% value is inaccurate?
(a) Write the null and alternative hypothesis for a two-sided test.
(b) Check the conditions for the hypothesis test.
(c) Calculate the test statistic.
(d) Calculate the p -value and make a decision using $\alpha=0.05$ significance level.
(e) What is the conclusion of the test in the context of the data?
(f) What type of testing error might we have made?

Exercise 2. Find the *p*-value for the given z-test statistic for a hypothesis test for a proportion. Also determine if the null hypothesis would be rejected at $\alpha = 0.05$. Assume all the conditions for the hypothesis test are satisfied.

(a) $H_A: p < p_0; z = -1.25$



(b) $H_A: p > p_0; z = 2.5$



(c) $H_A: p \neq p_0; z = -3$

