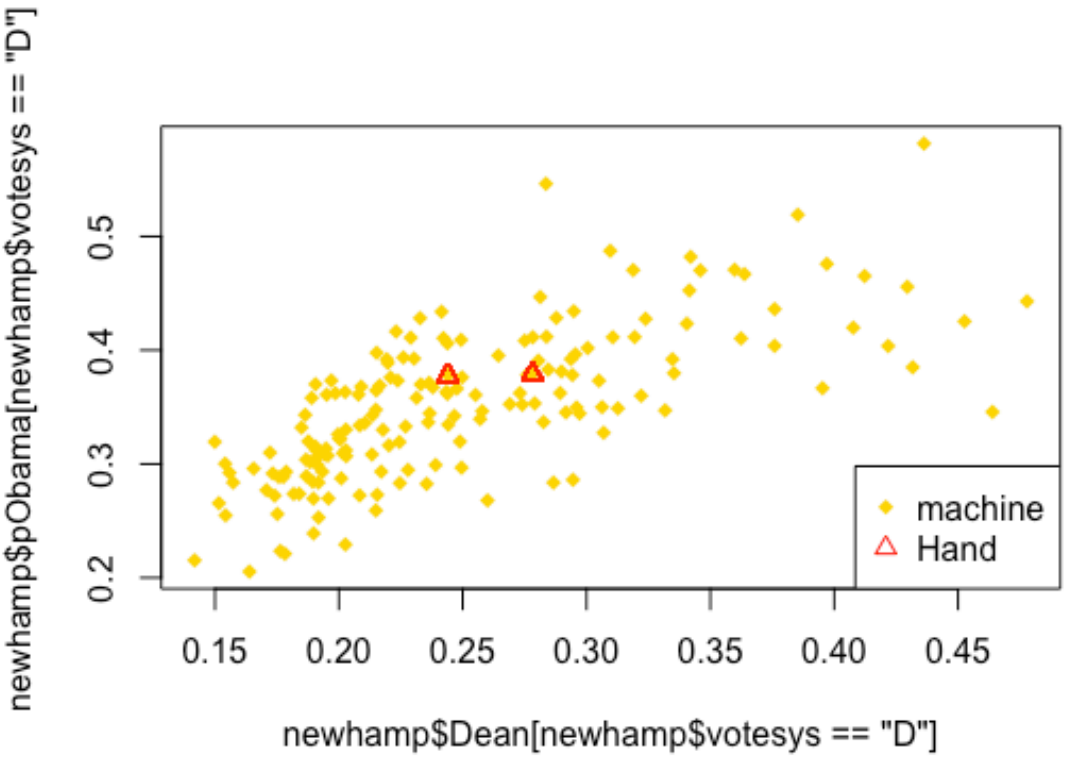
Harris Klein
QPM Pset 3

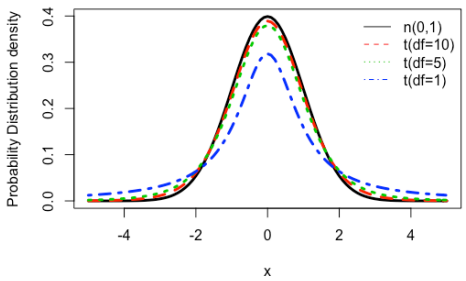
Question 1:



Question 2:

a) If the Df is large, a t distribution approximates a normal distribution

b)



C) As df increases, t distributions get closer to normal distribution.

Question 3:

a) H0: Mu=50, Ha Mu=/= 50
b) SE= 0.4511027, Tstat= -1.637469, pval= 0.1015326
c) At the 95% confidence interval we do not reject the null hypothesis
d) [48.37719, 50.14548]
e) We reject the null hypothesis

Question 4:

a) You would use a T-test
b) The sample mean, y-bar
c) T=1.6, p value=.0581: The result is not significant at confidence level .05
d) You would use a Z Statistics Test
e) It is assumed to be normally distributed
f) Z=1.66, p-values=.0581, The result is not significant at confidence level .05
g) My calculations were relatively the same for parts c and F. We reject the null for the Z statistic.

Question 5:

a) The sampling distribution is normal, the population distribution is bionominal
b) Pi=0.4885
c) Standard Error= .0189
d) [.0452, 0.525]

Question 6:L

a) the causal claim is that face to face interaction increased voter turnout
b) Receiving the face to face contact from the coalition of students
c) The outcome variable is voter turnout
d) The fact that these findings were in line with other findings allowed the group to claim their findings were causal

Question 7:

a) Z=1.27: We fail to reject the null hypothesis, meaning there is no significant difference in the mean hours males and females watch TV per day
b) The 95% confidence Interval would contain 0
c) SIDEWAYS HARD T

Question 8:

a) P value= .20: We fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no significant difference in the mean hours males and females watch TV per day