

```
R version 4.3.1 (2023-06-16 ucrt) -- "Beagle Scouts"
Copyright (C) 2023 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
```

```
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
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Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
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```
Natural language support but running in an English locale
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R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
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```
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```

```
[Previously saved workspace restored]
```

```
> # Sample A
> ra <- 0.73
> na <- 41
>
> # Sample B
> rb <- 0.66
> nb <- 59
>
> # Calculate the pooled sample proportion (p-hat)
> p_hat <- (ra * na + rb * nb) / (na + nb)
>
> # Calculate the standard error (SE) for the difference between proportions
> SE <- sqrt(p_hat * (1 - p_hat) * (1 / na + 1 / nb))
>
> # Calculate the Z-score
> Z <- (ra - rb) / SE
>
> # Calculate the two-tailed P-value
> P_value <- 2 * (1 - pnorm(abs(Z)))
>
> # Print the results
> cat("Z-score:", Z, "\n")
Z-score: 0.743552
> cat("Two-tailed P-value:", P_value, "\n")
Two-tailed P-value: 0.4571475
>
```