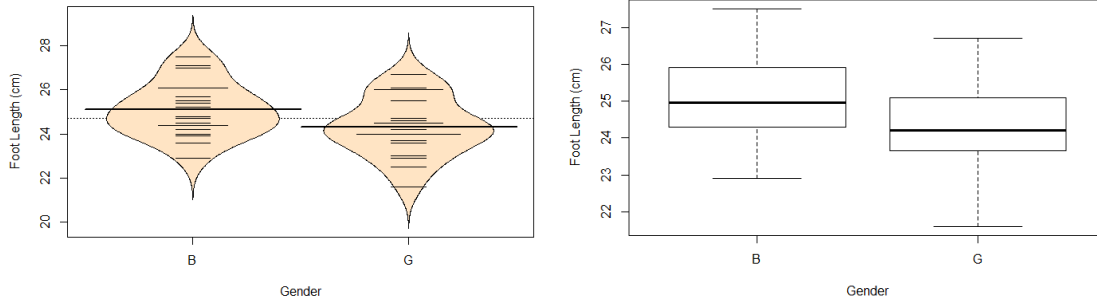


Name: _____

Stat 217: Homework 2

Due Friday, September 11 in class

A study was conducted by a statistician named Mary C. Meyer, in a 4th grade classroom in Ann Arbor, MI in October 1977. She measured a variety of things on the children in the room: their birth month, year, the length and width of their longer foot, and gender. For this assignment answer the questions below to investigate evidence for a difference in the average foot length between boys and girls.



```
> favstats(length~sex,data=KidsFeet)
sex min  Q1 median  Q3 max  mean   sd n missing
1  B 22.9 24.35 24.95 25.8 27.5 25.10500 1.216758 20 0
2  G 21.6 23.65 24.20 25.1 26.7 24.32105 1.330238 19 0

> t.test(length~sex,data=KidsFeet,var.equal=T)
Two Sample t-test
data: length by gender
t = 1.9219, df = 37, p-value = 0.06234
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.04252336 1.61041809
sample estimates:
mean in group B mean in group G
25.10500 24.32105
```

- Using the plots above, describe the shape of the distributions and decide whether a Parametric or Non-Parametric Test would be more appropriate.
- T-Test: Regardless to your answer above- conduct a Parametric Two-Sample T-Test for a difference in means at the 5% significance level using the R output above.
 - State the null and alternative hypothesis. (Use proper notation)

$$H_0:$$

$$H_a:$$

- b. Check the assumptions. Be sure to justify/provide evidence for your answers.
- c. What is the test statistic? What is the p-value?
- d. Make a decision and state your conclusion in the context of the problem.
- e. What is the scope of inference in the context of the problem?
- f. What is the 95% confidence interval for the true difference in average foot length?
- g. Interpret the above confidence interval in the context of the problem.
- h. Did your interval support the decision you made in the hypothesis test (part e)? How do you know?