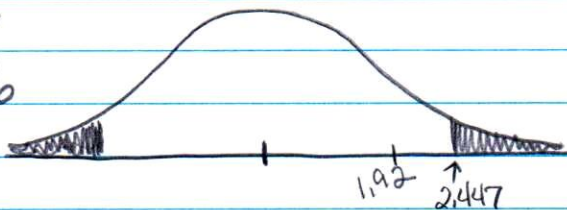


Fixed Mortgages

$n=7$
 $df=6$



"differs"

① Null + Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: \mu = 4.27$$

$$H_A: \mu \neq 4.27$$

$\alpha = 0.05$

② Critical value $t_{0.025, 6}^* = 2.447$ $[=T.INV.2T(0.05, 6)]$

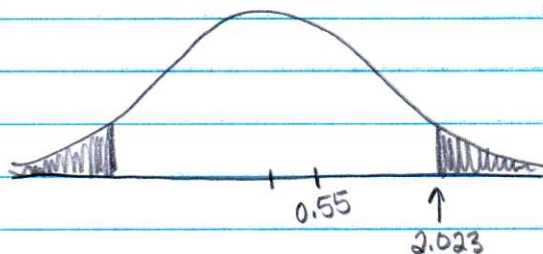
③ Test Statistic $\bar{x} = 4.464$, $s = 0.2673$

$$t_6 = \frac{4.464 - 4.27}{0.2673 / \sqrt{7}} = 1.92$$

④ P-value 0.1033 $[=T.DIST.2T(1.92, 6)]$
 $0.1033 > 0.05$
Do not reject the null.

Monthly Sales

$n=40$
 $df=39$



"differ"

① Null + Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: \mu = 130000$$

$$H_A: \mu \neq 130000$$

$\alpha = 0.05$

② Critical value $t_{0.025, 39}^* = 2.023$ $[=T.INV.2T(0.05, 39)]$

③ Test Statistic $t_{39} = \frac{132625 - 130000}{30106 / \sqrt{40}} = 0.55$
 $\bar{x} = 132,625$
 $s = 30,106$

④ P-value 0.5855 $[=T.DIST.2T(0.55, 39)]$
 $0.5855 > 0.05$
Do not reject the null.

Cell Phone Use

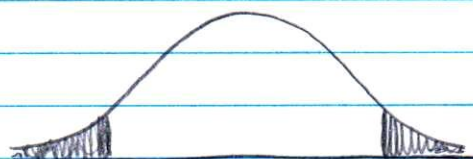
"differs"

① Null + Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: p = 0.25$$

$$H_A: p \neq 0.25$$

$$n = 200$$



$$\alpha = 0.05$$

② Critical Value $z_{0.025}^* = 1.96$ $\left[= \text{ABS}(\text{NORM.S.INV}(0.05/2)) \right]$

③ Test Statistic

$$\bar{p} = 60/200 = 0.3$$

$$Z = \frac{0.3 - 0.25}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.3)(0.7)}{200}}} = 1.63$$

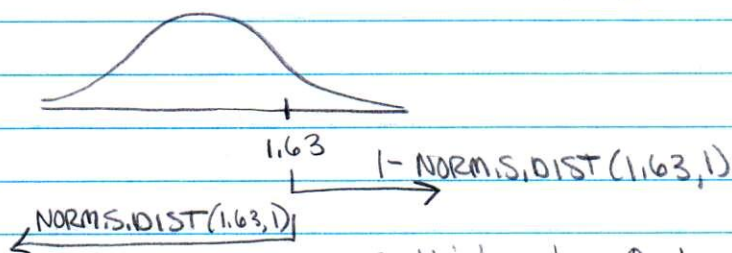
$$\sqrt{\frac{(0.3)(0.7)}{200}}$$

④ P-value 0.1031

$$0.1031 > 0.05$$

Do not reject the null

$$\left[= (1 - \text{NORM.S.DIST}(1.63, 1)) \times 2 \right]$$



multiply by 2 to
compare to α

Proportion of Women

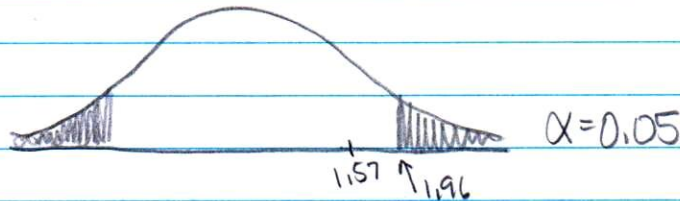
$n=50$

Part 1
"different from"

① Null + Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: p = 0.28$$

$$H_A: p \neq 0.28$$



② Critical Value $Z_{0.025}^* = 1.96$ $\left[= \text{ABS}(\text{NORM.S.INV}(0.05/2)) \right]$

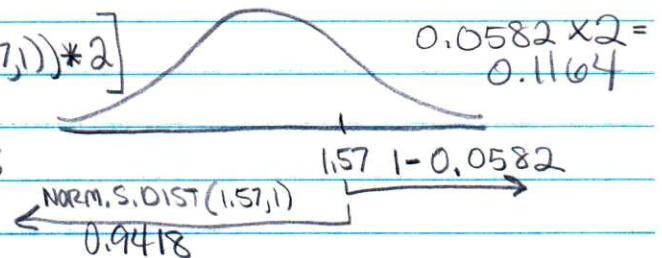
③ Test Statistic

$$\bar{p} = 19/50 = 0.38$$

$$Z = \frac{0.38 - 0.28}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.28)(0.72)}{50}}} = 1.57$$

④ P-value 0.1164
 $0.1164 > 0.05$

$$\left[1 - \text{NORM.S.DIST}(1.57, 1) \right] * 2$$



Do not reject the null hypothesis

Proportion of Women

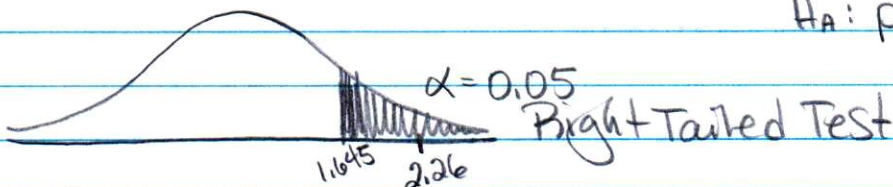
$n=50$

Part 2
"more than"

① Null + Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: p \leq 0.5$$

$$H_A: p > 0.5$$



② Critical Value $Z_{0.05}^* = 1.645$ $\left[= \text{ABS}(\text{NORM.S.INV}(0.05)) \right]$
 \uparrow Rt Tail so must be positive

③ Test Statistic

$$\bar{p} = 0.66$$

$$Z = \frac{0.66 - 0.5}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.5)(0.5)}{50}}} = 2.26$$



④ P-value 0.0119

$$0.0119 < 0.05$$

Reject the null hypothesis

$$\left[1 - \text{NORM.S.DIST}(2.26, 1) \right]$$

Computer Prices

$$n=6$$

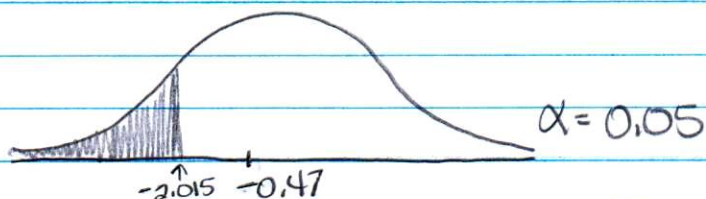
$$df=5$$

claim:
"fallen below"
left-tailed
test

① Null & Alternative Hyp.

$$H_0: \mu \geq 350$$

$$H_A: \mu < 350$$



② Critical value $t_{0.05,5}^* = -2.015$

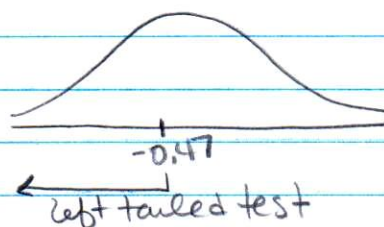
$$[=T.INV(0.05,5)]$$

③ Test Statistic $t_s = \frac{340 - 350}{52/\sqrt{6}} = -0.47$
 $\bar{x} = 340$ $s = 52$

④ P-value 0.3291 $[=T.DIST(-0.47,5,1)]$

$$0.3291 > 0.05$$

Do not reject the null hypothesis.



Movie Viewers

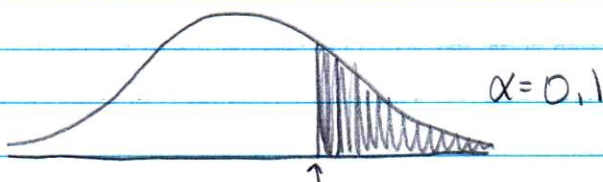
$$n=200$$

"more than"
Right Tailed Test

① Null & Alt Hyp.

$$H_0: p \leq 0.3$$

$$H_A: p > 0.3$$



② Critical Value $z_{0.1}^* = 1.28$ $[=NORM.S.INV(0.9)]$

③ Test Statistic $z = \frac{0.33 - 0.3}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.3)(0.7)}{200}}} = 0.93$
 $\bar{p} = 65/200 = 0.33$

④ P-value 0.1762
 $0.1762 > 0.1$

$$[=(1-NORM.S.DIST(0.93,1))]$$

Do not reject the null hypothesis.

