B.3.2 Let x	y devotes the number of trials to learn depth perception for mothered & un mothered.
and d= X-Y	
Ho: M	1=0
	6: \(\sum_{i=1}^{13} d_i = -42
	$\sum_{i=1}^{3} d_i^2 = 216$
	$\Rightarrow \overline{d} = \frac{-4z}{13} = -3.2308$
	$S_{p}^{2} = \frac{13 \times 216 - (-42)^{2}}{13 \times 12} = 6.6923$
	Sp = 16.6923 = 2.5869
t-value:	$\frac{\overline{d} - 40}{5 \pi / \overline{dR}} = \frac{-3.2308}{2.5869 / \overline{d13}} = -4.503$
ty2, b-1	= to.025,13-1 = 2.1788
Since	$-4.503 < -t_{0.025, 12}$
	Reject Ho

$$|3.3.6 \quad \text{Given } \mu_0 & 8 \text{ or } \text{ for } b \text{ pairs of althousel}$$

$$P\left(-t_{4/2}, b_{-1} \leq \frac{D}{\sigma_D} / \frac{dB}{dB} \leq t_{4/2}, b_{-1} \cdot \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(-t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} = D - \mu_D \leq t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(-t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} - D \leq -\mu_D \leq t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB} \leq D + t_{4/2}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, \frac{dB}{dB}\right) = 1 - d$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(D - t_{4/2}, b_{-1},$$

From Case Study 7.4.2. u=20,

Set Ho: $\tilde{\mu}=0.618$ Ha: $\tilde{\mu}\neq0.618$ For $\tilde{\mu}=0.618$, there are 11 samples over $\tilde{\mu}$ 0 $\Rightarrow Z = \frac{k-\tilde{\mu}_{z}}{\sqrt{n/4}} = \frac{11-20/z}{\sqrt{20(4z)}} = 0.4472$ With Z=0.05 and two-tail test, Z=0.96Since Z < Z=0.05 in fail to reject Ho.