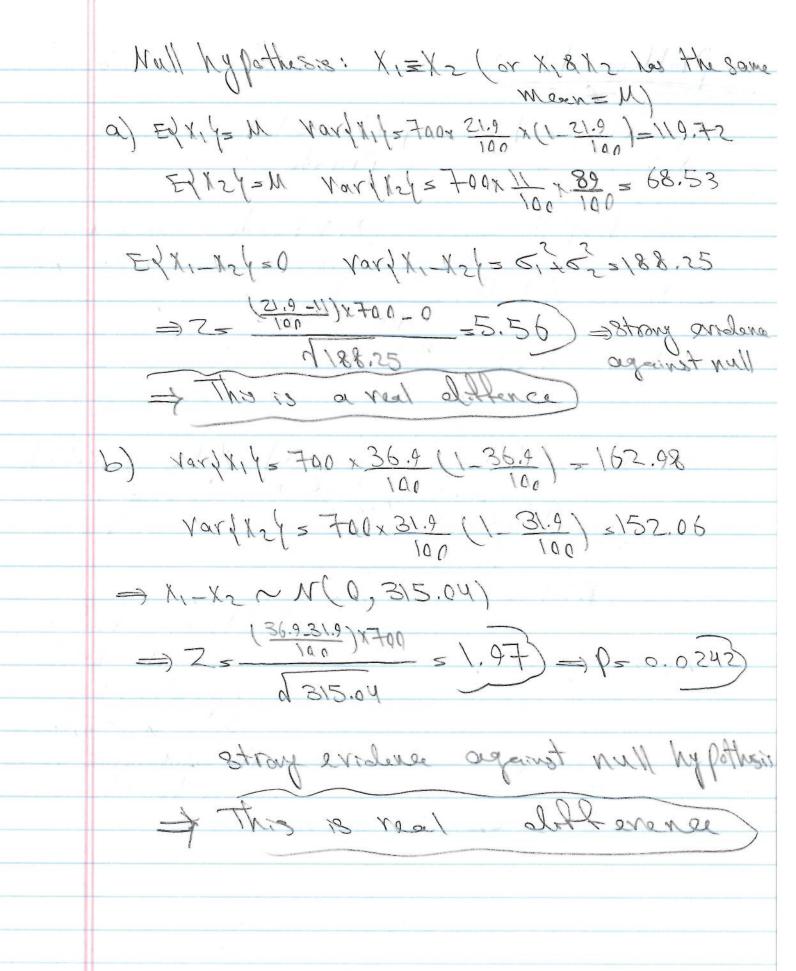
	Work Sheet 10:
-	problem 1. No, because the population might have increased. There and be many other and any other
	problem 2: a) abservational
	b) to empore 8 initar population with the same characteristics which can potentially arroid contounding factors in conclusions.
	C) The conclusion is not true. The coursent  Smokers might have been the houlthy people who have just stanted Smoking  To aloas proper con clusions, as sill need to  compare the people who have smoked for  the same duration of time.
	problem 6 : a) The con is not biased
	000p1X + rest heads = X + X10000
	under null hypothesso: Edxy= 1/2x/0000= 5000
	$\Rightarrow 7 = \frac{5400 - 5000}{50} = 8 \Rightarrow x \sim N(5000, 2500)$
	50

P = N(5400, N=5000, 8=2500) = 0.00003) c) long 2 & smal prolue are strong embence against our null hypothesis = the coin is bised to and Pooblem 7 & Null hypothess: die 13 Pair X=X1+-+ X100 X1=1 974 blob / P 1000 = Ed Xily = 3.5 = Nova Xily = 161-3.5 = 2.91 => EXX = 100x3.5=350) Varyx = 100x2.91=20] => 2= 368-350 = 1.055) => not very strong st P=0.145 => This can be explained as Problem 8 : a higher proline is better for proving null hypothesis locar fralue a: 11 be ogainst null by Pathers Problem 9 : X1: drug about forcentury in 1985



Problem 19 3 2: " " private " hypothe 83 => X, & X2 has Same mean Il N(M, 10.52) MCM, 9.92) M(0, 10.529.92) = N 0.2082)  $= \frac{12.2 - 9.2}{\sqrt{0.2082}} = \frac{3}{0.456} = 6.57$ Prolues 0.00003