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(a) No. Reasoning - The entire data set will have data about all the possible transactions thus we would be able to directly get the results that we desire.

(b) Yes. Reasoning - The difference we see is for a sample and not for the entire population that is present in the entire dataset.

(c) Yes. Reasoning - The difference we see is for a sample and not for the entire population that is present in the entire dataset.

The observed data is sufficiently consistent with the null hypothesis as the p value is greater than the significance level. Thus we will not reject the null hypothesis.

Hence, the difference in the proportions between their donations would not be that significant.

As the California primary is one of the last primaries to happen - so by then California's results on its own would not be able to change the overall results as all the other primaries would have already taken place by then thereby making California's primary comparatively insignificant.

Additionally so the donors would see the trends who is winning and because of that they would not donate to the person who is loosing as they know that there is limited chance of that person winning.

