Q1. Suppose a child psychologist claims that the average time working mothers spend talking to their children is at least 11 minutes per day. You conduct a random sample of 1000 working mothers and find they spend an average of 11.5 minutes per day talking with their children. Assume prior research suggests the population standard deviation is 2.3 minutes. Conduct a test with a level of significance of alpha = 0.05.

Given,

$$X = 11.5$$
 (sample mean)

 $H = 11$ (population mean under the nell byte hypotheter registration of the properties of the standard deviation)

 $P = 1000$ (sample size)

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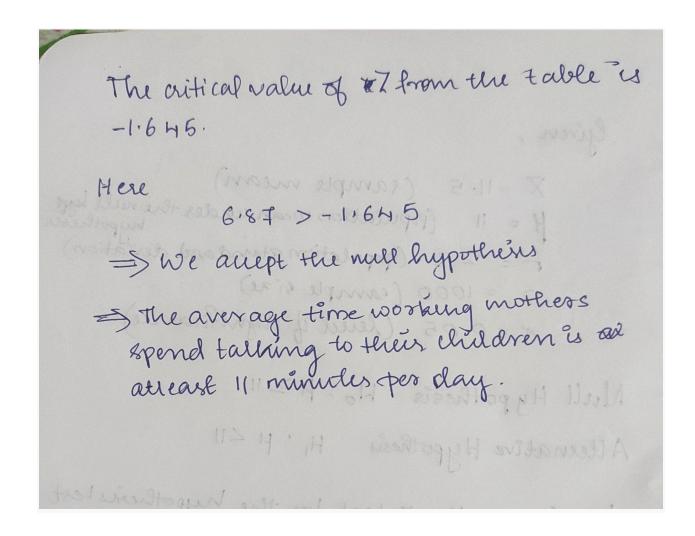
 $P = 1000$ (sample size)

Null Hypothesis Ho: $P = 11$

Alternative Hypothesis Ho: $P = 11$

We will use the z-test for the hypothesis test since we know population standard deviation.

 $P = \frac{P}{|P|} = \frac{P}{|P|}$
 $P = \frac{P}{|P|}$



Q2. A coffee shop claims that their average wait time for customers is less than 5 minutes. To test this claim, a sample of 40 customers is taken, and their wait times are recorded. The sample mean wait time is found to be 4.6 minutes with a standard deviation of 0.8 minutes. Perform a hypothesis test at a significance level of 0.05 and determine whether there is enough evidence to support the coffee shop's claim.

$$x = 0.05$$

Null Hypothesis Ho: 125 Alternative Hypothesis 1+1: 145

We will use the Z-test for the hypothesis test some weknow the sample standard deviation-

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{4.6 - 5}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.4}{0.1265} \approx \frac{-3.16}{0.1265}$$

The critical value of z from the table is -1.645

& Here,

-3.16 < -1.645

=> We réject the null hypothères

=> Average wait time for untonners is less than 5 minutes. Therefore, coffee shop's claim is valid.