

18.1 Mean of blood glucose levels $\mu = 100$
 std. deviation $\sigma = 15$
 $n = 36$
 Sample mean $\bar{x} = 108$

Null hypothesis H_0 = Raw cornstarch had effect

Alternate hypothesis H_a = Raw cornstarch will not have effect

Assume confidence to be 95%. So Z value at 95% = 1.96 = Z critical value
 Z for given sample value

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{108 - 100}{15 / \sqrt{36}}$$

$$= \frac{84}{15 \times 3}$$

$$Z = 14.61$$

Z calculated value > Z critical value

Since $Z_{cal} > Z_{crit}$ there is enough proof that H_0 is rejected. It means that $\mu \neq 100$ and hence H_a is accepted and conclusion is, 'Diet including cornstarch increases blood glucose level.'