# Week 6 Exercise

### Jacques Uber

This is my solution to the problem 9.44: For each of the following problems, use the eight-step approach to test the hypotheses:

```
a) H_0: p = .28 H_a: p > .28 n = 783 x = 230 \alpha = 0.1
```

b) 
$$H_0: p = .61$$
  $H_a: p \neq .61$   $n = 401$   $\hat{p} = .56$   $\alpha = 0.05$ 

## The Eight Steps of Testing Hypotheses

The eight step approach is:

- 1. Establish a null and alternative hypothesis.
- 2. Determine the appropriate statistical test.
- 3. Set the value of alpha, the Type 1 error rate.
- 4. Establish the decision rule.
- 5. Gather sample data.
- 6. Analyze the data
- 7. Reach a statistical conclusion
- 8. Make a business decision

### Part a

Steps 1, 3, and 5 are done for us. For step 2, we see that the alternative is testing p greater than .28, so this means we are looking for a one tail test. We can use a z score to see if we can solve for  $\hat{p}$  which we can do by our known values of x, n, and the formula:

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$$

We will reject our null hypothesis if (step 4) our z score is greater than  $z_{\alpha}$ .

```
alpha = 0.1
x = 230
n = 783
p = .28
q = 1 - p
phat = x/n
z = (phat - p)/sqrt((p*q)/n)
"Step 7. We should reject the null hypothesis?"
```

```
## [1] "Step 7. We should reject the null hypothesis?"
z > pnorm(alpha, 0, 1)
```

## [1] TRUE

Step 8 is impossible because we are note provided context for the numbers in the problem.

### Part b

Steps 1, 3, and 5 are done for us. For step 2, we see that we are looking for non-equality which means we need to do a two tail test. Again, we can use a zscore but this time we will reject the null when our z value to less than  $-z_{\alpha/2}$  or greater than  $z_{\alpha/2}$ .

```
phat = .56
alpha = 0.05
n = 401
p = 0.61
q = 1 - p
z = (phat - p)/sqrt((p*q)/n)
"Step 7. We should reject the null hypothesis"
```

```
## [1] "Step 7. We should reject the null hypothesis"
z < -pnorm(alpha/2, 0, 1) || z > pnorm(alpha/2, 0, 1)
```

## [1] TRUE

Again, step 8 is impossible because we are not provided context.