$$\stackrel{\wedge}{P_1} = \frac{14}{18}
 \stackrel{\wedge}{P_3} = \frac{22}{30}$$

$$Ho: P_1 - P_2 \leq (P_1 - P_2)_0 = 0$$

use a pooled large - sample test for equality of proportions

$$\hat{P} = \frac{n_1 \hat{p_1} + n_2 \hat{p_2}}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{14 + 22}{18 + 30} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p_1} - \hat{p_2}}{\int_{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}^{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})} (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})} = \frac{78\% - 73\%}{\int_{\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times (\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{30})} = 0.387$$

We do not reject to. Hence no evidence can be shown.

$$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$$

州入数金

$$78\% - 73\% \pm 1.64 \times \sqrt{\frac{78\% \times 22\%}{18} + \frac{73\% \times 27\%}{30}}$$