Elementary Statistics	Name:
Optional Study Guide 3	Class:
Due Date:	Score:

Your solutions must be consistent with class notes & resources.

Be Neat, Organized, and No Work \Leftrightarrow No Points

1. (2 points) Find the corresponding p - value for a Right-Tail-Test with C.T.S. $\chi^2 = 10.321$ and df = 14. Drawing required with full TI command.

1. _____

2. (2 points) Find the corresponding p - value for a Left-Tail-Test with C.T.S. $\chi^2 = 0.345$ and df = 11. Drawing required with full TI command.

2. _____

3. (3 points) Find the area on each side of the C.T.S. $\chi^2 = 12.345$ with df = 8, then multiply the smaller area by 2. Drawing required with full TI command.

4. (2 points) Whenever testing a claim about population standard deviation, how do you find the <u>C.T.S.</u>?

4. _

5. (2 points) Whenever testing a claim about population standard deviation, how do you find the <u>P-Value</u> after computing the <u>C.T.S.</u> given it is a <u>Two-Tail Test</u>? Be very specific about your answer. Drawing required with full TI command.

5. ____

6. (3 points) Find the corresponding p – value for a Two–Tail–Test with C.T.S. $\chi^2 = 6.789$ and df = 9. Drawing required with full TI command.

6. _____

7. (5 points) Given: $\overline{x} = 78, n = 12, s = 10, H_0 : \sigma \le 8, \alpha = 0.08$, claim: H_0 Find the computed test statistic, round to three decimal places, and the corresponding P-value. Clearly draw the distribution, and clearly mark and shade the critical region(s). Use non-statistical terminology to state your final conclusion about the claim.

7. _____

- 8. The department of education claims that standard deviation of all SAT scores is 50. Test the claim at $\alpha = 0.04$ if a sample of 18 randomly selected SAT exams had a mean of 940 and standard deviation of 60.
 - (a) (3 points) Clearly state H_0 and H_1 , identify the claim and type of test.



(b) (5 points) Find the computed test statistic, round to three decimal places, and the corresponding P-value. Clearly draw the distribution, and clearly mark and shade the critical region(s). Use non-statistical terminology to state your final conclusion about the claim.

(b) _____

- 9. The college claims that standard deviation of ages of all students is less than 10. Test the claim at $\alpha = 0.04$ if a sample of 15 randomly selected students had a mean of 32.5 and standard deviation of 8.5.
 - (a) (3 points) Clearly state H_0 and H_1 , identify the claim and type of test.
 - *H*₀ : _____
 - *H*₁ : _____
 - (b) (5 points) Find the computed test statistic, round to three decimal places, and the corresponding P-value. Clearly draw the distribution, and clearly mark and shade the critical region(s). Use non-statistical terminology to state your final conclusion about the claim.

(b) _____

10. The scores of 12 randomly selected geometry exams are given below:

98 78 90 70 80 55 78 70 70 80 68 60

(a) (3 points) Find the mean and standard deviation of this sample. Round to a whole number

(b) (3 points) Draw its box plot and clearly label.

It has also been reported that the standard deviation of all scores in a geometry exam is more than 10. Test the validity of the report at $\alpha = 0.01$ by using the data given above.

- (c) (3 points) Clearly state H_0 and H_1 , identify the claim and type of test.
 - *H*₀ : _____
 - *H*₁ : _____
- (d) (6 points) Find the computed test statistic, rounded to three decimal places, and its corresponding P-value. Clearly draw the distribution, and clearly mark and shade the critical region(s). Use your finding to to state your final conclusion about the claim in non-statistical terminology.

(d) _

You learn mathematics by doing mathematics.

(a) _____