

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Elementary Statistics | Name: _____ |
| Study Guide 28 | Class: _____ |
| Due Date: _____ | Score: _____ |

Your solutions must be consistent with class notes & resources.

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

1. A local nurse’s union has done a study on salary of full-time nurses. The result of this study is summarized in the table below. Assume two population standard deviations are unknown and not equal.

| Females | Males |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| $n_1 = 20$ | $n_2 = 16$ |
| $\bar{x}_1 = 7050$ | $\bar{x}_2 = 6750$ |
| $s_1 = 450$ | $s_2 = 250$ |

- (a) (2 points) Determine the pooling option and degrees of freedom when working with two population means μ_1 and μ_2 .

(a) _____

- (b) (3 points) Construct a 98% confidence interval for the difference between population means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ using data in the table.

(b) _____

- (c) (2 points) Compute the margin of error.

(c) _____

A local newspaper claims that the mean salary of all full-time female nurses is more than the mean salary of all full-time male nurses. Test this claim at $\alpha = 0.02$ by using the data in the table.

(d) (3 points) Clearly state H_0 , H_1 , identify the claim and type of test.

H_0 : _____

H_1 : _____

(e) (3 points) Find all related critical values, draw the distribution, clearly mark and shade the critical region(s).

(f) (3 points) Find the computed test statistic and the P-value.

C.T.S. : _____

P-Value : _____

(g) (2 points) Use non-statistical terminology to state your final conclusion about the claim.

(g) _____

2. Given: $n_1 = 15, \bar{x}_1 = 75.7, s_1 = 8.1, n_2 = 10, \bar{x}_2 = 65.2, s_2 = 5.5$, assume two population standard deviations are unknown and equal.

(a) (2 points) Round given data to whole numbers, and then complete the following table.

| Sample 1 | Sample 2 |
|---------------|---------------|
| $n_1 =$ | $n_2 =$ |
| $\bar{x}_1 =$ | $\bar{x}_2 =$ |
| $s_1 =$ | $s_2 =$ |

(b) (2 points) Determine the pooling option and degrees of freedom when working with two population means μ_1 and μ_2 .

(b) _____

(c) (2 points) Construct 98% confidence interval for the difference between population means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ using data summarized in the table.

(c) _____

(d) (2 points) Compute the margin of error.

(d) _____

A researcher claims there is a difference between the two population means and wishes to use our summarized data in the table to perform a hypothesis testing between two population means.

(e) (2 points) Clearly state H_0 and H_1 , and identify the type of test.

H_0 : _____

H_1 : _____

(f) (3 points) Using $\alpha = 0.02$ significance level, find and name all related critical values, draw the distribution, and clearly mark and shade the critical region(s).

(g) (3 points) Find the computed test statistic and the P-value.

C.T.S. : _____

P-Value : _____

(h) (2 points) Use non-statistical terminology to express your final conclusion about the researcher's claim.

(h) _____

3. The following calculator displays present the information that a researcher has entered into the calculator in an attempt to find the confidence interval for the difference between two population means.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 2-SampTInt | 2-SampTInt |
| Inpt:Data Stats | ↑Sx1:15 |
| $\bar{x}1$:135 | n1:18 |
| Sx1:15 | $\bar{x}2$:150 |
| n1:18 | Sx2:20 |
| $\bar{x}2$:150 | n2:12 |
| Sx2:20 | C-Level:.9 |
| ↓n2:12 | ↓Pooled: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

- (a) (3 points) Write the confidence interval in proper mathematical notation, and find its margin of error. Round the final answer to a whole number.

(a) _____

- (b) (3 points) Test the claim that the mean of population 2 is greater than the mean of population 1. Clearly state H_0 , H_1 , identify the claim and type of test.

H_0 : _____

H_1 : _____

- (c) (3 points) Find all related critical values, draw the distribution, clearly mark and shade the critical region(s).

- (d) (3 points) Find the computed test statistic and the P-value.

C.T.S. : _____

P-Value : _____

- (e) (2 points) Use non-statistical terminology to state your final conclusion about the claim.

(e) _____

Mistakes don't signify an end; they represent the start of learning.