

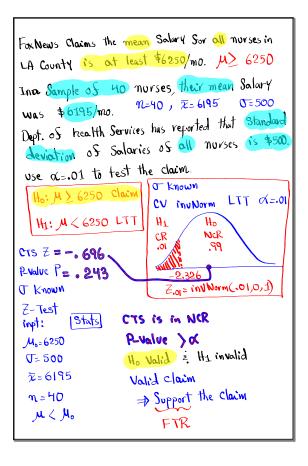
CNN <u>Claims</u> that 35% of all students are in Savor of Loom lectures. In a <u>Sample</u> of 450 students, 36% of them were P=.36 => x=np=450(.36) n=450 in Savor 05 Zoom lectures. Use (a=.02) to test the claim. =162 C.V. INUNORM &=.02 TTT Ho: P=.35 Claim H1 CR H_1 NCR Ck .98 TTT -01 H1: P=.35 .01 -2.326 Tra 2.326 £.01 = inuNorm (.99,0,1) CTS Z = .445 P-Value P=.657 Traditional Method: 1-Prop Z Test CTS is in NCR => Ho Valid P=.35 H1 invalid X=162 P-value Method: n = 450 ·657) & => (Ho valid) H1 invalid Prop. = Po Calculate Valid Claim => Fail - to - Reject the claim?

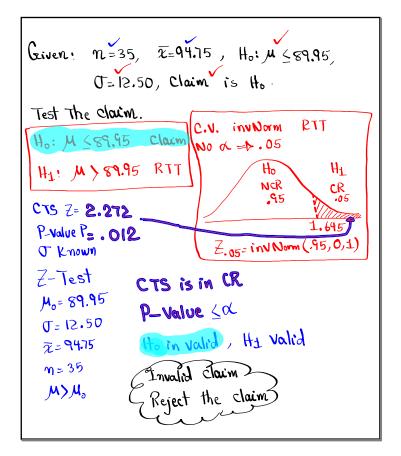
Fox News Claims that at most 60%, of all voters 5.6 Support Certain law. In a Sample of 835 Noters, 64% of them n=835 P=.64 2=nP=835(.64)=534.4 Supported that law. Use this Sample to test the Claim. $\chi = 535$ C.V. invNorm RTT H_{a} : $P \leq .6$ Claim No a => Use .05 RTT H1: P>.6 110 OR H1 0= 05 NR .95 VIII -CTS Z= 2.402 1.645 Z.05= inv Norm (.95,0,1) P-Value P= .008 1-PropZTest CTS is in CR = Ho invalid 8. . 6 H1 Valid X=535 N=835 $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{c} -\text{value} \leq \alpha \\ \text{.008} \leq .05 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{Ho}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Ho} \text{ invalid} \\ \text{H}_{\perp} \text{ valid} \end{array}$ P-value < a Prop > Po Calculate Invalid Claim => Reject the Claim.

Mt. SAC Clowins that less than 15% of all Students P (.15 Smoke on Campus. In a Survey of 320 students 42 of them had Smoked on Campus. n=320 x=42 Use (a= 13 to test the <u>Claim</u>. C.V. invNorm LTT a=.1 Ho: P2.15 Ho H1 H1: P<.15 claim, LTT NCR CR .1 .9 -1.282 0 CTS Z=_,939 $\overline{\mathcal{E}} = inv Norm(.1,0,1)$ P-value P= . 174 CTS is in NCR Ho Valid 1-PropZTest P-value > a => H1 invalid R=.15 x=42 n=320 Final Conclusion invalid claim => Reject the claim Prop < Po Calculate

Testing One Population mean
$$\mathcal{M}$$
:
 $H_{0}: \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{0}$ $H_{0}: \mathcal{M} \ge \mathcal{M}_{0}$ $H_{0}: \mathcal{M} \le \mathcal{M}_{0}$
 $H_{1}: \mathcal{M} \neq \mathcal{M}_{0}$ $H_{1}: \mathcal{M} < \mathcal{M}_{0}$ $H_{1}: \mathcal{M} > \mathcal{M}_{0}$
 $TTT LTT RTT$
Case I: O Known
C.V. invNorm Proceed with testing chart
 $CTS \not\equiv \Rightarrow Z-Test$ Reject the Claim
 PTR the claim

CNN Claims the mean age of all nurses in M=42.5 USA is 42.5 Yrs. In a Sample of 48 norses, their mean age was n = 48, $\bar{\chi} = 40.8$ T = 10.3It is known that standard deviation of ases of all nurses in USA is 10.3 Yrs. Use $\alpha_{=}.04$ to test the claim. J Known $H_0: M = 42.5$ claim TTT X=.0 CV invNorm H: A = 42.5 TTT tto H1 H1 NCR CR CR .96 .02 .02 CTS Z=-1.143 smill! P-value P = . 253 \geq 2.054 -2.054 J Known Z. 12= invNorm (.98, 0, 1) Z-Test STATS inpt: CTS is in NCR . Ho Valid P-value) or + H1 invalid Ma=42.5 0=10.3 valid claim => [Fail-To-Reject the Claim 7=40.8 n=48 M≠₩₀ Calculate





Testing One Population mean
$$\mathcal{M}$$
:
 $H_0: \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0$ $H_0: \mathcal{M} \ge \mathcal{M}_0$ $H_0: \mathcal{M} \le \mathcal{M}_0$
 $H_1: \mathcal{M} \neq \mathcal{M}_0$ $H_1: \mathcal{M} < \mathcal{M}_0$ $H_1: \mathcal{M} > \mathcal{M}_0$
 TTT LTT RTT
Case II: O Unknown
C.V. invT $J_{S=n-T}$ Proceed with testing chart
 $CTS t = T-Test$ Reject the Claim
 $P-Value P$ FTR the claim

What is P-Value?
It is the area under the curve of prob. dist.
to closest tail marked by The CTS.
Area
$$\neq 2$$
 is the p-value when doing TTT.
CTS Z=1.728 RTT Sind P-Value.
Area = P-Value
=normal cds(1.728, E99,0,1)
Z=1.728 = 1.042

