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Date: 11/14/20

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Course: MBA 521 - Hybrid Section  
(Fall 2020)

Assignment: Copy of HW 4 - Statistical  
Inference (Ungraded, Op

1. A national magazine stated that at most, 16% of millennials have a gym membership. Formulate an appropriate one-sample test of hypothesis to test this.

Determine the null hypothesis,  $H_0$ , and the alternative hypothesis,  $H_1$ .

$H_0$ : (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

$H_1$ : (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

(Type whole numbers.)

(1)   $\sigma$  (2)   $>$    $=$  (3)   $\mu$  (4)   $\neq$    $\leq$

$\pi$    $<$    $\neq$    $\pi$    $\geq$    $\neq$

2. The price of a certain combo meal at different franchises of a national fast food company varies from \$5.00 to \$17.31 and has a known standard deviation of \$2.16. A sample of 28 students in an online course that includes students across the country stated that their average price is \$5.75. The students have also stated that they are generally unwilling to pay more than \$6.50 for this meal. Formulate and conduct a hypothesis test to determine if you can conclude that the population mean is less than \$6.50. Use a level of significance of 0.01.

Is there sufficient evidence at the 0.01 level of significance that the population mean is less than

\$6.50? Determine the null hypothesis,  $H_0$ , and the alternative hypothesis,  $H_1$ .

$H_0$ : (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

$H_1$ : (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

(Type integers or decimals. Do not round.)

Compute the test statistic.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Find the p-value for the test.

(Round to three decimal places as needed.)

State the conclusion.

The p-value is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the chosen value of \_\_\_\_\_, so (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the null hypothesis. There is

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to conclude that the population mean is less than \$6.50

- (1)   $\sigma$     (2)   $>$       $=$     (3)   $\mu$     (4)   $=$       $<$     (5)  less than  
  $\mu$       $\leq$       $\geq$       $\pi$       $\geq$       $>$      greater than  
  $\pi$       $<$       $\sigma$       $\leq$       $\neq$

- (6) do not reject  reject  
(7)  insufficient  
       sufficient
-

3. According to a magazine, people read an average of more than two books in a month. A survey of 25 random individuals found that the mean number of books they read was 2.1 with a standard deviation of 1.23.
- To test the magazine's claim, what should the appropriate hypotheses be?
  - Compute the test statistic.
  - Using a level of significance of 0.05, what is the critical value?
  - Find the p-value for the test.
  - What is your conclusion?

To test the magazine's claim, what should the appropriate hypotheses be?

a.

Determine the null hypothesis,  $H_0$ , and the alternative hypothesis,  $H_1$ .

$H_0$ : (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

$H_1$ : (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

(Type whole numbers.)

b. Compute the test statistic.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Using a level of significance of 0.05, what is the critical value?

c.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

d. Find the p-value for the test.

\_\_\_\_\_

(Round to three decimal places as needed.)

e. What is your conclusion?

The p-value is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the chosen value of \_\_\_\_\_, so (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the null hypothesis. There is

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to conclude that mean is greater than 2.