

Stat 171 - Worksheet for Section 7.2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The  $p$ -value for a hypothesis test is  $p = 0.0745$ . What is your decision when the level of significance is
  - (a)  $\alpha = 0.05$
  - (b)  $\alpha = 0.10$
2. Find the  $p$ -value for a left-tailed hypothesis test with a standardized test statistic of  $z = -1.71$ . Decide whether to reject  $H_0$  when the level of significance is  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
  - (a) Use table for standard normal distribution to find the area that corresponds to  $z = -1.71$ .
  - (b) Calculate the  $p$ -value for a left-tailed test, the area in the left tail.
  - (c) Compare the  $p$ -value with  $\alpha$  and decide whether to reject  $H_0$ .
3. Find the  $p$ -value for a two-tailed hypothesis test with a standardized test statistic of  $z = 1.64$ . Decide whether to reject  $H_0$  when the level of significance is  $\alpha = 0.10$ .
4. Homeowners claim that the mean speed of automobiles traveling on their street is greater than the speed limit of 35 miles per hour. A random sample of 100 automobiles has a mean speed of 36 miles per hour. Assume that the population standard deviation is 4 miles per hour. Is there enough evidence to support the claim at  $\alpha = 0.05$ ? Use  $p$ -value.
  - (a) Identify the claim. Then state the null and alternative hypotheses.
  - (b) Identify the level of significance.

- (c) Find the standardized test statistic  $z$ .
  
  - (d) Find the  $p$ -value.
  
  - (e) Decide whether to reject the null hypothesis.
  
  - (f) Interpret the decision in the context of the original claim.
5. Find the critical values and rejection regions for a two-tailed test with  $\alpha = 0.08$ .
- (a) Draw a graph of the standard normal curve with an area of  $\frac{1}{2}\alpha$  in each tail.
  - (b) Use table for standard normal distribution to find areas that are closest to  $\frac{1}{2}\alpha$  and  $1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha$ .
  - (c) Find the  $z$ -scores that correspond to these areas.
  - (d) Identify rejection regions.
6. A researcher claims that the mean annual cost of raising a child is \$13,960. In a random sample the mean is \$13,725. The sample consists of 500 children. Assume the population standard deviation is \$2345. At  $\alpha = 0.01$ , is there enough evidence to reject the claim?
- (a) Identify the level of significance.
  - (b) Find the critical values  $-z_0$  and  $z_0$ , and identify the rejection regions.
  - (c) Sketch a graph. Decide whether to reject the null hypothesis.
  - (d) Interpret the decision in the context of the original claim.