

Exercise 7A

- 1 a** A hypothesis is a statement made about the value of a population parameter. A hypothesis test uses a sample or an experiment to determine whether or not to reject the hypothesis.
- b** The null hypothesis (H_0) is what we assume to be correct and the alternative hypothesis (H_1) tells us about the parameter if our assumption is shown to be wrong.
- c** The test statistic is used to test the hypothesis. It could be the result of the experiment or statistics from a sample.
- 2 a** One-tailed test
- b** Two-tailed test
- c** One-tailed test
- 3 a** The test statistic is the number of sixes rolled in the 60 trials.
- b** $H_0 : p = \frac{1}{6}$
- c** $H_1 : p > \frac{1}{6}$
- 4 a** Isabelle is describing what her experiment wants to test rather than the test statistic. The test statistic is the number of times she gets a head in 100 tosses.
- b** $H_0 : p = \frac{1}{2}$
- c** $H_1 : p \neq \frac{1}{2}$
- 5 a** A suitable test statistic is the number of faulty articles found in a sample of 100.
- b** $H_0 : p = 0.1$ $H_1 : p < 0.1$
- c** If the probability of the number of faulty articles being 8 or less is less than 5%, the null hypothesis is rejected.
- 6 a** A suitable test statistic is the number of supporters found in a sample of 20.
- b** $H_0 : p = 0.55$ $H_1 : p < 0.55$
- c** If the probability of that number of people saying they would vote for the group being 7 is 2% or more, the null hypothesis is accepted.