Homework Solutions Chapter 11 – Page 689

Exercise 11

- (a) The alternative hypothesis should be $H_1: \mu_D > 0$.
- (b) The population of differences must be normal (or nearly normal). With only 7 numbers, that is almost impossible to discern from a histogram. The QQ plot shows fairly good agreement with a normal distribution.
- (c) We will show all seven steps.
 - 1. Let $\mu_D = \mu_{\text{New}} \mu_{\text{Regular}}$. $H_0: \quad \mu_D = 0$ $H_1: \quad \mu_D > 0$ 2. $\alpha = 0.05.$ 3. Let $t = \frac{\overline{d} - 0}{s_D/\sqrt{n}}$.
 - 4. Enter the differences into the TI-83 and use 1-Var-Stats to find $\overline{d} = 2$ and $s_D = 3.464$. Then

$$t = \frac{2 - 0}{3.464/\sqrt{7}} = 1.528.$$

- 5. p-value = tcdf(1.528,E99,6) = 0.0887.
- 6. The *p*-value is greater then 0.05, so accept H_0 .
- 7. The new instructional program had no effect.
- (d) (i) The psychologist thought that there might be a great deal of variability in creativity scores for children with different IQ levels.