## Homework Solutions <br> 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 $\mu_{D}=\mu_{\mathrm{New}}-\mu_{\text {Regular }}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
H_{0}: & \mu_{D}=0 \\
H_{1}: & \mu_{D}>0
\end{array}
$$

2. $\alpha=0.05$.
3. Let $t=\frac{\bar{d}-0}{s_{D} / \sqrt{n}}$.
4. Enter the differences into the TI-83 and use 1-Var-Stats to find $\bar{d}=2$ and $s_{D}=3.464$. Then

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

5. $p$-value $=\operatorname{tcdf}(1.528, \mathrm{E} 99,6)=0.0887$.

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.

