1. You want to show that listening to metal bands decreases life expectancy. Assume the average U.S. lifespan is 75 years with standard deviation 8 years. You want to prove your claim at the 0.05 level.

0.05 What is the probability of Type I error?

The probability of Type I error is α .

0.95 What is the probability that you fail to reject the null hypothesis when it is true?

The probability of not making a Type I error is 1 - $\alpha.$

______A sample of 36 metalheads has an average lifespan of 72 years. What is your test statistic?

 $ts = \frac{72 - 75}{8/\sqrt{36}} = -2.25$

_____ What is your P-value?

From the normal table, this is 0.0122.

In a clear sentence, what conclusion do you draw?

People who listen to metal have shorter lifespans.

Prof. Banks wants to show that students who take his class get salaries greater than \$62K. Of 10 students in a class of 20, the mean starting salary is \$65K with a sample sd of \$5K. In words, what is his alternative hypothesis?

His students have starting salaries greater than \$62K.

_____ What is the test statistic?

$$ts = \frac{65-62}{(5/\sqrt{10})*FPCF} = 2.615$$
 since the FPCF is $\sqrt{(20-10)/(20-1)} = 0.725$.

 t_9 What kind of critical value does he use? (Include df if necessary.)

A t_{10-1} value.

Between 0.01 and 0.025 What is his P-value? (Give a range if necessary.)

In words, what is his conclusion? Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

There is evidence that Professor Banks's students get average starting salaries greater than \$62K.