



**Prince Sultan University**  
**STAT 271**  
**Second Examination**  
**Second Semester 2013/2014, Term 132**  
**Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2014**  
**Dr. Mohammed Kaouache**

**First Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Time Allowed: 90 minutes**

Question	Max points	Student's Points
1	15	
2	15	
3	15	
Total	45	

**Q1- 15 points.** A tax collector wishes to see if the mean values of the tax-exempt properties are different for two cities. The values of the tax-exempt properties for the two samples are shown. The data are given in millions of dollars.

**City A**

22  
25  
30  
11  
19  
7  
31  
19

**City B**

11  
296  
250  
12  
12  
68  
81  
16  
4  
5

Assume that both populations are normally distributed and the population variances are not equal.

- 1) Follow the steps below to find out if there is enough evidence to support the claim that the means are different?

**a-2 points)** State the null and the alternative hypotheses

**b-1 point)** Define the test statistic

**c-1 point)** Find the test value

**d-2 points)** Find the p-value

**e-1 point)** Would you reject the null hypothesis at the level  $\alpha = 0.05$ , explain why.

**f-1 point)** Draw your conclusion

**2) a-3 points)** Construct an appropriate 95% CI on the difference in mean weights between the two types.

**b-2 points)** Use this interval to answer the question posed in 1)

**c-2 points)** Give a practical interpretation of this interval

**Q2-15 points)** At a recent PGA tournament (the Honda Classic at Palm Beach Gardens, Florida)  
the following scores were posted for eight randomly selected golfers for two consecutive days.

<b>Golfer</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Thursday</b>	67	65	68	68	68	70	69	70
<b>Friday</b>	68	70	69	71	72	69	70	70

**1)**

Follow the steps below to test the claim that the mean scores for the two days are different?

**a-2 points)** State the null and the alternative hypotheses

**b-1 point)** Define the test statistic

**c-1 point)** Find the test value

**d-2 points)** Find the p-value

**e-1 point)** Would you reject the null hypothesis at the level  $\alpha = 0.05$ , explain why.

**f-1 point)** Draw your conclusion

**2) a-3 points)** Construct an appropriate 95% CI on the difference in mean weights between the two types.

**b-2 points)** Use this interval to answer the question posed in 1)

**c-2 points)** Give a practical interpretation of this interval

**Q3- 15 points)**

In a sample of 200 men, 130 said they used seat belts. In a sample of 300 women, 150 said they used seat belts.

Follow the steps below to test the claim that the proportion of men using seat belts is different from the proportion of women using seat belts.

**1)**

**a-2 points)** State the null and the alternative hypotheses

**b-1 point)** Define the test statistic

**c-1 point)** Find the test value

**d-3 points)** Find the p-value

**e-1 point)** Would you reject the null hypothesis at the level  $\alpha = 0.05$ , explain why.

**f-2 point)** Draw your conclusion

**2) a- 3 point)** Construct a 95% traditional CI on the difference in the two proportions

**b-1 point)** Use this interval to answer question 1)

**c-1point)** Give a practical interpretation of the interval