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MAT 222
Spring 2019
Quiz 4
"Our lives are not our own. We are bound to others, past and present, and by each crime and every kindness, we birth our future."
-Sonmi-351, Cloud Atlas

Problem 1: A study was conducted to understand the difference in blood pressure between people with two different types (high and low) of sleeping habit. The sample data is summarized below.

| Group | Count | Mean | Standard Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | 8 | 111.40 | 6.77 |
| Low | 5 | 120.20 | 7.16 |

(a) Construct a $90 \%$ confidence interval for the difference of the means for the high and low sleep groups. [Do not use pooled procedures.]

We have dof $\min (8-1,5-1)=4$. This gives us $t^{*}=2.132$. Then we have

$$
(111.40-120.20) \pm 2.132 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{6.77^{2}}{8}+\frac{7.16^{2}}{5}}=-8.80 \pm 2.132 \cdot 4.0=-8.80 \pm 8.528
$$

Therefore, we are $90 \%$ certain that the mean of the difference between these groups is between -17.3 and -0.272 .
(b) At a significance level of $1 \%$, test the following hypothesis. Be sure to give your test statistic, $p$-value, and state your conclusion.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
H_{0}: \mu_{\text {High }}=\mu_{\text {Low }} \\
H_{a}: \mu_{\text {High }}<\mu_{\text {Low }}
\end{array}\right.
$$

We have test statistic

$$
t=\frac{(111.40-120.20)-0}{\sqrt{\frac{6.77^{2}}{8}+\frac{7.16^{2}}{5}}}=\frac{-8.80}{4}=-2.20 \stackrel{\operatorname{dof} 4}{\rightsquigarrow} 0.05 .
$$

Therefore, we have $p=0.05$. Because $p \nless \alpha$, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference between the means of the two groups.
(c) Why might a pooled $t$-procedure be appropriate here? Justify your answer mathematically.

The ratio of the standard deviations, $6.77 / 7.16=0.95$, is between 0.5 and 2. Therefore, the standard deviations are not 'too different'.

