### **Study Guide for Exam 2**

### Chapter 8

•Know how to determine the population and the sample for a study.

•Know possible sources of bias (convenience sampling, voluntary response, undercoverage, nonresponse, response bias, etc.)

•Be able to find a simple random sample or a stratified random sample when given a list or table of random digits.

•Practice problems: 8.25, 8.27, 8.29, 8.31, 8.33, 8.37, 8.39

## Chapter 9

•Know how to tell the difference between an observational study and an experiment.

- •Be able to determine the subjects (individuals), factors, and treatments for an experiment.
- •Know what a randomized comparative experiment is, and how to assign subjects to treatments.

•Know what a double-blind experiment is.

•Be able to use a block design or matched pairs in an experiment's design.

•Practice problems: 9.29, 9.33, 9.35, 9.37, 9.39, 9.41

## Chapter 10

•Be able to interpret the probability of an event.

•Be able to determine a probability model (the sample space and probabilities) for a given situation.

•Know the 4 rules of probability given on page 269.

•Be able to find probabilities for discrete random variables by using the rules for probability.

•Know how to find probabilities for continuous random variables when given a graph of the density curve (or Table A when the random variable is normal).

•Practice problems: 10.31, 10.33, 10.35, 10.37, 10.43, 10.51

# Chapter 11

•Be able to tell the difference between a parameter and a statistic.

•Know how to use the Law of Large Numbers.

•Know the difference between a population distribution and a sampling distribution.

•Know how to find the mean and standard deviation for the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$  when given information about the population distribution.

•Be able to use the Central Limit Theorem to determine the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$ .

•Practice problems: 11.23, 11.25, 11.27, 11.29, 11.31, 11.33, 11.35, 11.37

# Chapter 14

•Know the conditions for the methods in this chapter to apply.

•Be able to calculate and interpret a level C confidence interval for a population mean when given data and the population standard deviation.

•Be able to determine the null and alternative hypotheses for a hypothesis test.

•Know how to calculate the test statistic for a hypothesis test when  $\sigma$  is given.

•Know how to calculate and interpret the P-value for a test.

•Practice problems: 14.35, 14.37, 14.38, 14.39, 14.41, 14.43, 14.47, 14.48, 14.57

#### Chapter 15

•Know that statistical tests depend on data coming from a random sample or a randomized comparative experiment.

•Be aware that the margin of error decreases as the size of the sample increases and increases as the confidence level increases.

•Be able to calculate the necessary sample size for a given margin of error when a confidence level and population standard deviation are given.

•Practice problems: 15.28, 15.30, 15.32, 15.34

### Chapter 17

•Know the conditions for the methods in this chapter to apply.

•Be able to calculate and interpret a level C confidence interval for a population mean when given data.

•Know how to calculate the test statistic for a hypothesis test when  $\sigma$  is unknown.

•Be able to find the P-value for a t-test from Table C.

•Be able to carry out a t-test for data from a matched pairs design.

•Practice problems: 17.26, 17.28, 17.36, 17.37

#### Formulas to know

Mean 
$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

Standard deviation  $s = \sqrt{\frac{(x_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \dots + (x_n - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$ 

P(A does not occur) = 1 - P(A)

$$\bar{x} \pm z^* \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z^* \sigma}{m}\right)^2$$

$$\overline{x} \pm t^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Be able to calculate P-values for the tests in both chapters 14 and 17.

#### Formulas provided

If A and B are disjoint events, then P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B)

$$z = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

Tables A and C will be provided, along with the necessary part of Table B.