

# HYPOTHESIS TESTING: TWO POPULATION MEANS AND TWO POPULATION PROPORTIONS: PRACTICE 1<sup>\*</sup>

Susan Dean  
Barbara Illowsky, Ph.D.

This work is produced by The Connexions Project and licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License 3.0<sup>†</sup>

## Abstract

This module provides a practice of Two Population Means and Two Population Proportions as a part of Collaborative Statistics collection (col10522) by Barbara Illowsky and Susan Dean.

## 1 Student Learning Outcomes

- The student will conduct a hypothesis test of two proportions.

## 2 Given

In the recent Census, 3 percent of the U.S. population reported being two or more races. However, the percent varies tremendously from state to state. (*Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf>*) Suppose that two random surveys are conducted. In the first random survey, out of 1000 North Dakotans, only 9 people reported being of two or more races. In the second random survey, out of 500 Nevadans, 17 people reported being of two or more races. Conduct a hypothesis test to determine if the population percents are the same for the two states or if the percent for Nevada is statistically higher than for North Dakota.

## 3 Hypothesis Testing: Two Proportions

### Exercise 1

Is this a test of means or proportions?

(*Solution on p. 3.*)

### Exercise 2

State the null and alternative hypotheses.

(*Solution on p. 3.*)

a.  $H_0$  :

b.  $H_a$  :

---

<sup>\*</sup>Version 1.13: Jun 14, 2012 6:04 am -0500

<sup>†</sup><http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

**Exercise 3***(Solution on p. 3.)*

Is this a right-tailed, left-tailed, or two-tailed test? How do you know?

**Exercise 4**

What is the Random Variable of interest for this test?

**Exercise 5**

In words, define the Random Variable for this test.

**Exercise 6***(Solution on p. 3.)*

Which distribution (Normal or student's-t) would you use for this hypothesis test?

**Exercise 7**

Explain why you chose the distribution you did for the above question.

**Exercise 8***(Solution on p. 3.)*

Calculate the test statistic.

**Exercise 9**

Sketch a graph of the situation. Mark the hypothesized difference and the sample difference. Shade the area corresponding to the  $p$ -value.

**Figure 1****Exercise 10***(Solution on p. 3.)*

Find the  $p$ -value:

**Exercise 11***(Solution on p. 3.)*

At a pre-conceived  $\alpha = 0.05$ , what is your:

- Decision:
- Reason for the decision:
- Conclusion (write out in a complete sentence):

**4 Discussion Question****Exercise 12**

Does it appear that the proportion of Nevadans who are two or more races is higher than the proportion of North Dakotans? Why or why not?

## Solutions to Exercises in this Module

### Solution to Exercise (p. 1)

Proportions

### Solution to Exercise (p. 1)

a.  $H_0: P_N = P_{ND}$

a.  $H_a: P_N > P_{ND}$

### Solution to Exercise (p. 2)

right-tailed

### Solution to Exercise (p. 2)

Normal

### Solution to Exercise (p. 2)

3.50

### Solution to Exercise (p. 2)

0.0002

### Solution to Exercise (p. 2)

a. Reject the null hypothesis