





Question 12

Not yet answered

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The confidence associated with an interval estimate is called the

- o a. precision
- O b. none of the mentioned.
- O c. degree of association
- od. confidence level
- o e. significance







Question 11

Not yet answered

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A 95% confidence interval for a population mean is determined to be 100 to 120. If the confidence coefficient is increased to 0.99, the interval for µ

- a. becomes narrower
- O b. none of the mentioned.
- o c. does not change
- od. becomes 0.1
- e. becomes wider







wish to test

H0: μ=100

versus

H1: µ≠100

with a sample of n = 16 specimens. suppose that the true mean melting point is 102. What is the probability of type II error (β) for the two-tail test with a=0.05?

- a. 0.121999
- O b. 0.0615
- O C. 0 4879
- o d. 0.024448
- e. _{0.2439}



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12 D

Khalid Ansar Shaikh

negative values

- b. When the sample statistic is smaller than the proposed value of the parameter
- C. When the test statistic is negative.
- O d. When we fail to reject the null hypothesis
- O e. None of the mentioned

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Quiz navigation



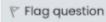




Question 15

Not yet answered

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When are P-values negative?

- a. When the confidence interval includes only negative values
- b. When the sample statistic is smaller than the proposed value of the parameter
- O c. When the test statistic is negative.
- d. When we fail to reject the null hypothesis

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a claim that most employees at the company have COVID-19.

The value of the appropriate test statistic to test the hypothesis is equal to







Question 15

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Question 14

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A random sample of 300 employees was chosen to take COVID-19 test. Results indicated that 180 employees have positive results. Use a 0.05 significant level. There is a claim that most employees at the company have COVID-19.

The value of the appropriate test statistic to test the hypothesis is equal to

- o a. 3.46
- O b. 1.73









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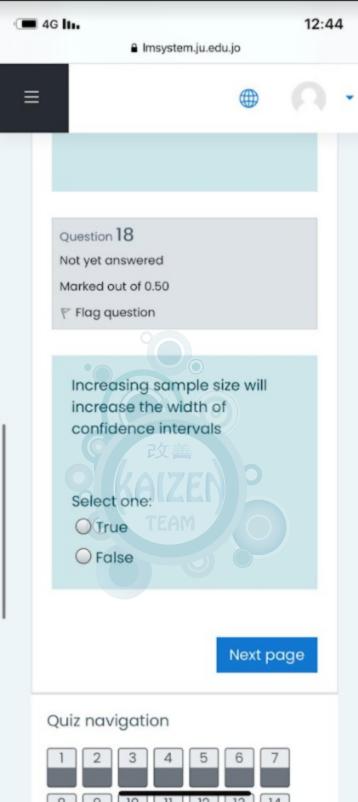
F Flag question

If we want to provide a 95% confidence interval for the mean of a population, the confidence coefficient is

- O a. 1.96 改善
- o b. 0.485
- O C. 0.95
- od. 1.645

Question 18

Not yet answered



Abanoub Aziz posted 5 files

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As the number of degrees of freedom for a t distribution increases, the difference between the t distribution and the standard normal distribution

- o a becomes smaller
- ob. becomes larger
- O c. stays the same
 - od. None of these alternatives is correct.

Question 17

Not yet answered

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Consider the test of H0: Variance = 10 against H1: Variance < 10. What is the critical value for the test if α =0.01 and n=11.

- O a. 3.05
- Ob. 2.33 改善
- O C. 23.21 TEAM
- O d. 2.56
- O e. 24.72

Clear my choice



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Using the same random sample from a population, you compute both a 95% confidence interval and a 99% confidence interval for a population proportion. The 99% confidence interval will always be wider than the 95% confidence interval.

Select one:



False

Finish attempt ...

Quiz navigation









Question 25

Not yet answered

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The absolute value of the difference between the point estimate and the population parameter it estimates is:

- a. the sampling error
- O b. the standard error
- c. precision
- d. the error of confidence