

# Hypotheses

Investigate the claim that the mean height of the sunflower plant is 6.3ft

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 6.3\text{ft}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 6.3\text{ft}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 6.3\text{ft}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 6.3\text{ft}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 6.3\text{ft}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 6.3\text{ft}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 6.3\text{ft}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 6.3\text{ft}$ |

Investigate the claim that the mean time for the year 6 racers has increased from 12.6s

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|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 12.6\text{s}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 12.6\text{s}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 12.6\text{s}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 12.6\text{s}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 12.6\text{s}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 12.6\text{s}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 12.6\text{s}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 12.6\text{s}$ |

During a particular week, 13 babies were born in a maternity unit. Part of the standard procedure is to measure the length of the baby. Given below is a list of the lengths, in centimetres, of the babies born in this particular week

49 50 45 51 47 49 48 54 53 55 45 50 48

Assuming that this sample came from an underlying normal population with standard deviation 2.3cm, test at the 5% significance level, the hypothesis that the population mean length is 50cm. What are the hypotheses for this test?

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| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 50\text{cm}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 50\text{cm}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 50\text{cm}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 50\text{cm}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 50\text{cm}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 50\text{cm}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 50\text{cm}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 50\text{cm}$ |

The weights of steel ingots are known to be normally distributed with a standard deviation of 0.9kg. A random sample of 12 steel ingots is taken from a production line. The weights, in kilograms, of these ingots are given below.

24.8 30.8 28.1 24.8 27.4 22.1 24.7 27.3 27.5 27.8 23.9 23.2

Investigate the claim that the mean weight exceeds 25.0kg using a 10% significance level. What are the hypotheses for this test?

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|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 25\text{kg}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 25\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 25\text{kg}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 25\text{kg}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 25\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 25\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 25\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 25\text{kg}$ |

A random sample of 14 cows was selected from a large dairy herd at Brookfield farm. Their milk yields are normally distributed. In one week the yields, in kilograms, for each cow are recorded. The results are given below

169.6 142.0 103.3 111.6 123.4 143.5 155.1 101.7 170.7 113.2 130.9 146.1  
169.3 155.5

Investigate the claim that the mean weekly milk yield for the herd is greater than 120kg, assuming that the population variance is still 6.41kg, using a 5% significance level

What are the hypotheses for this test?

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 120\text{kg}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 120\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 120\text{kg}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 120\text{kg}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 120\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 120\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 120\text{kg}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 120\text{kg}$ |

A random sample of 15 workers from a vacuum flask assembly line was selected from a large number of such workers. Ivor Stopwatch, a work-study engineer, asked each of these workers to assemble a one litre vacuum flask at their normal working speed. The times taken, in seconds, to complete these tasks are given below

109.2 146.2 127.9 92.0 108.5 91.1 109.8 114.9 115.3 99.0  
112.8 130.7 141.7 122.6 119.9

Assuming that this sample came from an underlying normal population, with a standard deviation of 15.6 investigate the claim that the population mean assembly time is less than 2 minutes using the 5% significance level. What are the hypotheses for this test?

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|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu = 2\text{mins}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu < 2\text{mins}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu = 2\text{mins}$    | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu < 2\text{mins}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu \neq 2\text{mins}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_0: \mu > 2\text{mins}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu \neq 2\text{mins}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 2\text{mins}$ |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> $H_1: \mu > 2\text{mins}$ |   |  |

☒  $H_1: \mu < 2\text{mins}$