Honors Statistics

7-2: Basics of Hypothesis Testing

Name_____ Period____Date_____

Type I error: if the null hypothesis is rejected when it is actually true Type II error: if the null hypothesis is not rejected when it is actually false.

A clean air standard requires that vehicle exhaust emissions not exceed the specified limits for various pollutants. Suppose state regulators will revoke a repair shop's license if they find significant evidence that the vehicles repaired do not meet standards.

- 1. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses.
- 2. What is the Type I error ?
- 3. What is the Type II error?
- 4. Which type of error would the shop's owner consider more serious?
- 5. Which type of error might environmentalists consider more serious?

Your company markets a computerized medical diagnostic program. The program scans the results of routine medical tests and either clears the patient or refers the case to a doctor. The program is used to screen thousands of people who do not have specific medical complaints. The program makes a decision about each person.

- 6. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses.
- 7. What is the Type I error?
- 8. What is the Type II error?
- 9. In your opinion, which error is more harmful for this situation? Explain.

A company specializes in parachute assembly. The parachutes are inspected to determine if they are safe.

- 10. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses.
- 11. What is the Type I error?
- 12. What is the Type II error?
- 13. Which error is more harmful? Explain.

The USDA inspects chicken for salmonella contamination. The inspectors determine if the chicken has salmonella.

- 14. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses.
- 15. What is the Type I error?
- 16. What is the Type II error?
- 17. Which type of error would be more harmful to the company?
- 18. Which type of error would be more harmful to the consumer?