

2. Answer the following questions using the t-table, where degrees of freedom, $df = n-1$.

a. For a sample size of 11, what value would you use to compute a 95% confidence interval? A 98% confidence interval?

b. For a sample size of 20, find L and U so that $P(L < T < U) = .95$. Find the U so that $P(T > U) = .05$.

c. Find the approximate answer to: Find $P(T > 2.3)$, for a sample size of 12.

Data for previous question:

Former
62
73
60
77
52
115
82
52
105
143
80
78
47
42
53
67
69
95
85
91
151
57

While each of the parts in the above problem can be done by hand, STATTOOLS is capable of making this a much easier problem, computationally. It does not make decisions for you. Nor does it interpret the results, but it will do some of the calculations. For example:

StatTools (Core Analysis Pack)
Analysis: One Variable Summary

<i>One Variable Summary</i>	Former Data Set #1
Mean	78.91
Variance	840.18
Std. Dev.	28.99
Median	73.00
Minimum	42.00
Maximum	151.00
Count	22
1st Quartile	57.00
3rd Quartile	91.00
Interquartile Range	34.00