## Answer on Question #45017 - Math - Statistics and Probability

Consider the trash bag case. The mean and the standard deviation of the sample of n = 40 trash bag breaking strengths are  $\bar{x} = 50.575$  and s = 1.6438. Test  $H_0$ :  $\mu = 50$  versus  $H_a$ :  $\mu > 50$  by setting  $\alpha$  equal to 0.05 and using a critical value rule. Also, interpret the (computer calculated) p-value of 0.0135 for the test.

## Solution

Reject  $H_0: \mu = 50$  in favor of  $H_a: \mu > 50$  if and only if the test statistics z is greater than  $z_{\alpha}$ .

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - 50}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{50.575 - 50}{\frac{1.6438}{\sqrt{40}}} = 2.2123.$$

Since 2.2123 is greater than  $z_{0.05} = 1.645$ , we can reject  $H_0$ :  $\mu = 50$  in favor of  $H_a$ :  $\mu > 50$ . Therefore, we conclude that the mean breaking strength of the trash bags exceeds 50 pounds.

p-value of 0.0135 says that, if  $H_0$ :  $\mu = 50$  is true, then only 135 in 10000 of all possible test statistic values are at least as, or extreme, as the value z = 2.2123. We can reject  $H_0$  in favor of  $H_a$  at level

 $\alpha = 0.05$  because  $p - value = 0.0135 < \alpha = 0.05$ .