- 1. The longevity of truck tires (in thousands of miles) follows a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 20$ . Suppose n = 64 tires are randomly selected and the sample mean  $\bar{x} = 76.5$ .
  - (a) Test  $H_0: \mu = 75$  versus  $H_a: \mu \neq 75$  at the  $\alpha = 0.05$  significance level using a 3-step test.
  - (b) Based upon your answer in part (a), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 75? Why?
  - (c) Find the p-value for the test in part (a).
  - (d) Based upon your answer in part (c), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 75? Why?
  - (e) Find a 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
  - (f) Based upon your answer in part (e), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 75? Why?
  - (g) If the longevities were not normally distributed, could we still do inference for  $\mu$ ? Why?
- 2. A coffee shop knows that the temperature of their coffees has a distribution that is skewed to the left with mean  $\mu$  degrees and standard deviation  $\sigma = 8$  degrees. A random sample of 36 coffees yielded a sample mean temperature  $\bar{x} = 187$  degrees.
  - (a) Test  $H_0: \mu = 190$  versus  $H_a: \mu \neq 190$  at the  $\alpha = 0.01$  significance level using a 3-step test.
  - (b) Based upon your answer in part (a), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 190? Why?
  - (c) Approximate the p-value for the test in part (a).
  - (d) Based upon your answer in part (c), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 190? Why?
  - (e) Find a 99% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
  - (f) Based upon your answer in part (e), does  $\mu$  significantly differ from 190? Why?
  - (g) Suppose the sample size was 10, not 36. Could we still do inference for  $\mu$ ? Why?