Bags of	candy.				
<b>Instructions:</b> Do NO	T look into the	oag until instruc	eted to do so.		
the colo Replace	t looking, reach or of the wrappe the candy into total of 50 trials	r (you may abb the bag and rep	reviate the cold	ors) in the table	below.
flavors proport	a frequency dist of the candies in ions into percent our bag and reco	n your bag base ts (proportions	d on your resu are just the dec	lts. Finally, cor	nvert your
Flavor (color)	Orange (orange)	Strawberry (pink)	Cherry (red)	Lemon (yellow)	Total
Frequency					50
Proportion					1.00
Percent					100%

Name:

Math 113: Classroom Activity 4 10 pts

**Materials Needed:** 

Actual

3.	If you repeated this entire process again with the same bag of candy, would you
	expect to get exactly the same results? Would you expect to get similar results?
	Explain your answer.

## Test the claim that 35% of the candies are strawberry.

4.	Write the	original	claim	symbolical	lv (	circle	one)	
т.	WITTE THE	Original	Claim	5 y 1110011Cai	ту (		OHC)	•

$$p = 0.35$$

$$p < 0.35$$
  $p = 0.35$   $p > 0.35$ 

$$p \le 0.35$$

$$p \neq 0.35$$

$$p \le 0.35$$
  $p \ne 0.35$   $p \ge 0.35$ 

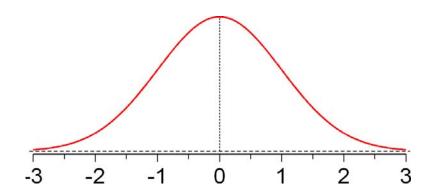
- The original claim is the (null/alternative) hypothesis. 5.
- Write the null and alternative hypotheses. 6.

 $H_0$ :

 $H_1$ :

- 7. This is a (left/right/two) tail test.
- The significance level is  $\alpha =$  . 8.
- 9. The critical value(s) is/are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. The test statistic is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The probability value is \_\_\_\_\_. 11.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ % confidence interval is \_\_\_\_\_ < p < \_\_\_\_\_. 12.

- 13. Illustrate the figure as follows.
  - a. Draw and label vertical line(s) at the critical value(s)
  - b. Shade and label the critical region
  - c. Label the non-critical region
  - d. Label the area in the critical and non-critical regions. Use  $\alpha$  notation (example,  $\alpha = 0.05$  or  $\alpha/2 = 0.025$ , or  $1 \alpha = 0.95$ )
  - e. Identify the regions with "Reject  $H_0$ " or "Retain  $H_0$ "
  - f. Draw and label a vertical line at the test statistic
  - g. Label the area beyond the test statistic with the p-value.



- 14. The test statistic ( does / does not ) fall in the critical region so we ( reject / retain ) the null hypothesis.
- 15. The p-value is ( less / greater ) than the significance level so we ( reject / retain ) the null hypothesis.
- 16. The claimed value of 35% ( does / does not ) fall in the confidence interval, so we ( reject / retain ) the null hypothesis.
- 17. The decision is to (reject / retain) the null hypothesis.
- 18. There ( is / is not ) enough evidence to ( reject / support ) the claim that 35% of the candies are strawberry.
- 19. The actual proportion of strawberry candies in the bag is \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. The confidence interval ( does / does not ) contain the actual proportion of strawberry candies found in the bag.