

Name: _____

Assume weights of cereal in a 10oz box are normally distributed. Test whether or not the box is accurate (no preconceived notion of directionality) at a size of 0.05. Also, approximate the p-value associated with the test. (Data: $n = 16, \bar{x} = 10.4\text{oz}, s = 0.85\text{oz}.$)

Solution

$$H_0 : \mu = 10\text{oz}$$

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 10\text{oz}$$

$$\delta : \left\{ \text{reject } H_0 \text{ if } T \in C \text{ where } T = \frac{|\bar{X} - 10|}{s/\sqrt{n}} \right\}$$

$$C = \left\{ \frac{|\bar{X} - 10|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > c \right\}$$

that is, reject H_0 if $|\bar{X} - \mu_0|$ is really big

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(\delta) &= \sup_{\mu \in \Omega_0} \pi(\mu|\delta) \\ &= P\left(\frac{|\bar{X} - 10|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > c \mid \mu = 10\right) \\ &= P\left(-c < \frac{\bar{X} - 10}{s/\sqrt{n}} < c\right) \\ &= P(-c < t_{15} < c) = 0.05 \\ c &= 2.131 \end{aligned}$$

That is, reject H_0 if \bar{X} not $\in 10 \pm 0.453$. We cannot reject the null hypothesis at $\alpha = 0.05$. At the 0.05 level, we do not have evidence to say that cereal boxes weigh, on average, something different from 10oz.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{p-value} &= P(T > \hat{T}) \\ &= P\left(\frac{|\bar{X} - 10|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > \frac{10.4 - 10}{.85/\sqrt{16}}\right) \\ &= 2P(t_{15} > 1.88) \\ 1.752 &\leq 1.88 \leq 2.131 \\ 2 * 0.025 &\leq \text{p-value} \leq 2 * 0.05 \\ 0.05 &\leq \text{p-value} \leq 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

We have moderate evidence (not strong) to say that cereal boxes are different from 10oz, on average.