

AS2 (Assignment 2, Unit 4): Computing the Z-test Statistic

Research Scenario #1

A researcher hypothesizes that zylex, a new antidepressant, will affect concentration. It is known that scores on a standardized concentration test is normally distributed with a $\mu = 50$ and a $\sigma = 12$. A random sample of $n = 16$ participants, aged 19-35, are chosen from the State of New Jersey. The sample is put on a six month dosage plan of zylex. After six months, all the participants are given a standardized concentration test. The researcher records the data and calculates a sample mean of $M = 56$. Are the data sufficient to conclude that the drug, zylex, does have an effect on concentration?

Based on the above research scenario, please answer the following questions:

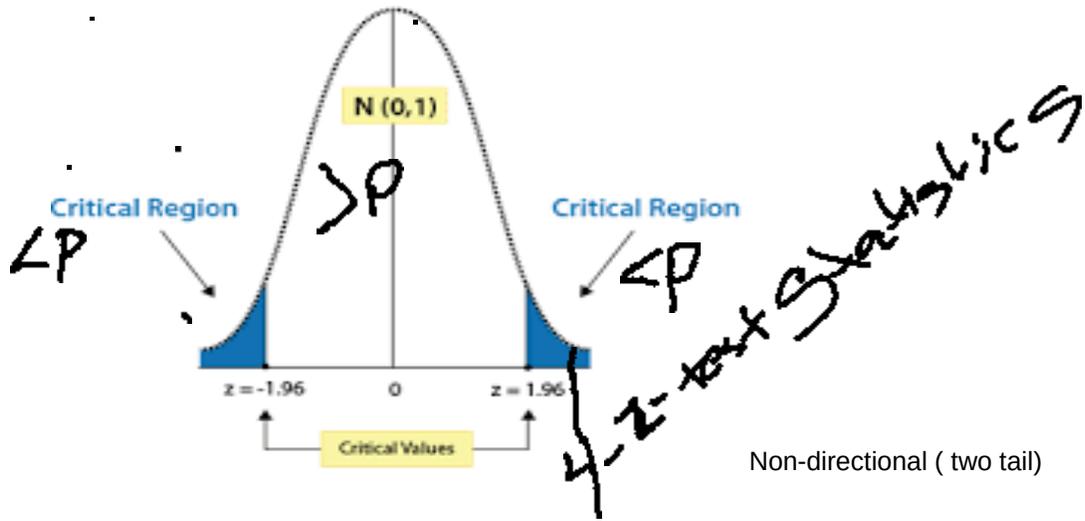
1. Name the population: The entire state of New Jersey.
2. Name the sample: 16 participants from the state of New Jersey.
3. What is the independent variable? Zylex (antidepressant)
4. What is the dependent variable? Concentration
5. What is the appropriate hypothesis test? Z-test
6. What two means are you comparing in this test? The Population mean (50) and the Sample mean (56)
7. Please calculate the appropriate hypothesis test using all four steps:

Step 1: **Name the Hypothesis**

H_0 - Zylex an antidepressant Will Not have an effect on concentration.

H1- Zylex an antidepressant Will have an effect on concentration.

Step 2: **Set the Critical Region**- $\alpha = .05 = 5\%$
Critical Regions for a Two-Tailed z Test



Non-directional (two tail)

Step 3: **Do the Math** ~ $Z = 2$

Step 4: **Make a decision** ~ Reject H_0 , the null hypothesis.

Write the statistical statement for your results: $Z = 2, p < .05$

Interpret your results (relating back to the hypothesis): **Our study show that Zylex the antidepressant did have an effect on concentration. The data were significant**

Is there a probability of Type I error? Yes No

If yes, what is the probability of a Type I error? **5%, which is 2.5% for each side**

Is yes, how could you have decreased that probability? **by decreasing the alpha level.**

Is there a probability of Type II error? Yes No

If it is appropriate, please calculate effect size: Answer: _____

Research Scenario #2:

A researcher wanted to study the effect of alcohol on reaction time. She hypothesized that alcohol will INCREASE reaction time (participants will take longer to react). She selected a sample of $n = 36$ participants from Rutgers University. The 36 participants each consumed a 6-ounce glass of wine. Thirty minutes later, the researcher measured each participant's reaction time, using a standardized driving simulation task for which the regular population has a $\mu = 400$ msec reaction time with a $\sigma = 48$. The reaction time mean for the sample was $M = 412$ msec. Are the data sufficient to conclude that the alcohol significantly increased reaction time?

Based on the above research scenario, please answer the following questions:

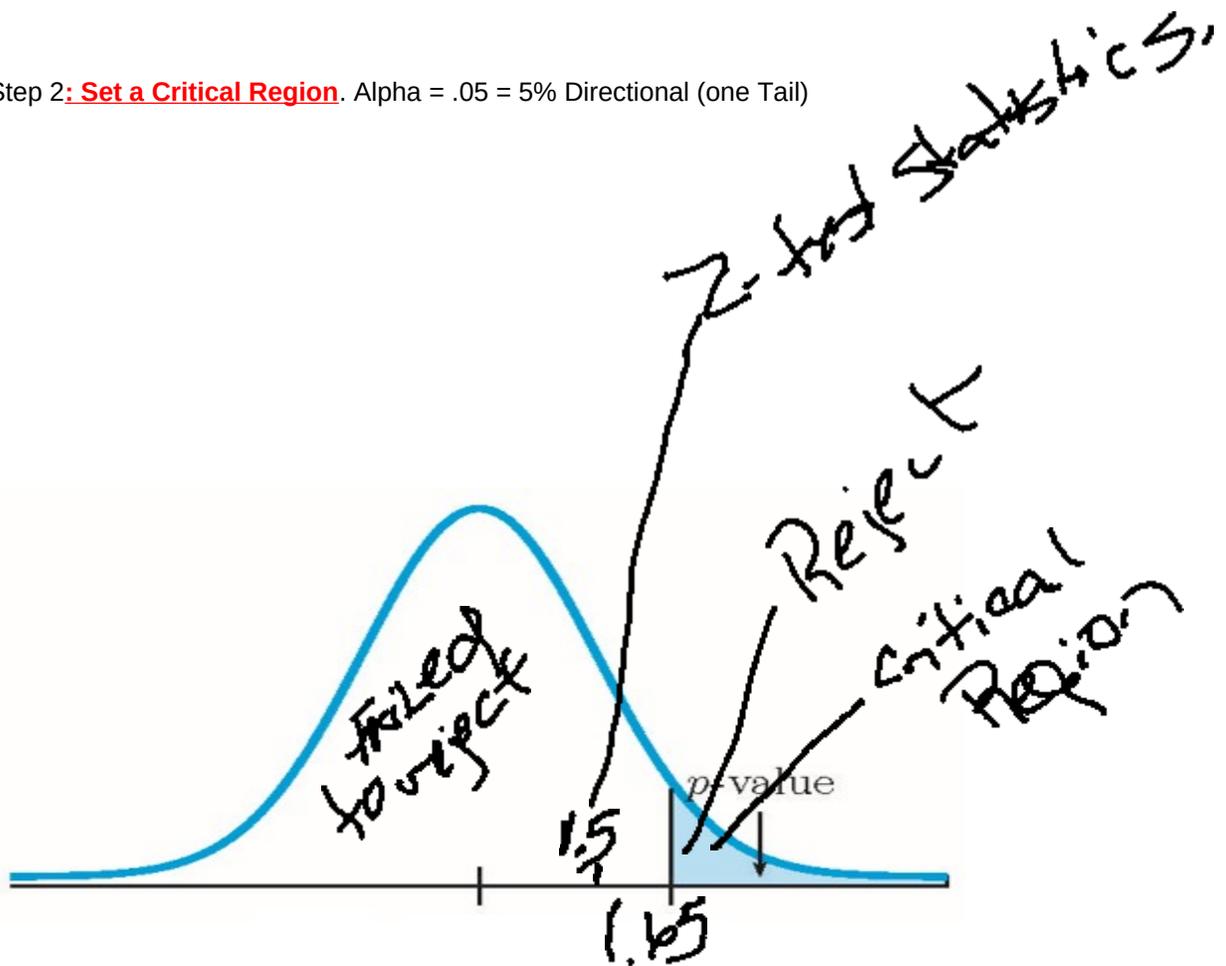
1. Name the population: Rutgers University
2. Name the sample: 36 participants from Rutgers University
3. What is the independent variable? Alcohol
4. What is the dependent variable? Reaction Time
5. What is the appropriate hypothesis test? Z- Test
6. What two means are you comparing in this test? Population and sample
7. Please calculate the appropriate hypothesis test using all four steps:

Step 1: **Name the Hypothesis**

H_0 ~ Alcohol Will Not INCREASE reaction time of participants.

H_1 ~Alcohol Will INCREASE reaction time of participants.

Step 2: **Set a Critical Region**. Alpha = .05 = 5% Directional (one Tail)



Step 3: **Do The Math** $Z=1.5$

Step 4: Make an Decision~ failed to reject the null Hypothesis (Ho)

Write the statistical statement for the results: Z = 1.5, P>.0

Interpret your results (relating back to the hypothesis): Our study supports that Alcohol Did not INCREASE reaction time. The data were significant._

Is there a probability of Type I error? Yes No

Is there a probability of Type II error? Yes No

If appropriate, please compute effect size: Answer: d= .025