

Chapter 12 Step by Step with figure 12.5, 12.6,

One-Sample Statistics				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Attitude toward Math	20	3.7	2.55672	0.5717

One-Sample Test						
	Test Value = 4.0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Attitude Toward Math	-0.525	19	0.606	-0.30000	-1.4966	0.8966

One-Sample Statistics				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Attitude toward Math	20	3.7	2.55672	0.5717

One-Sample Test						
	Test Value = 2.5					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Attitue Toward Math	2.099	19	0.49	1.20000	0.0034	2.3966

Chapter 12 Exercise

One-Sample Statistics				
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
test Value	12	32.7500	4.02549	1.16206

One-Sample Test							
	Test Value = 32.00						
	t	df	Significance		Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			One-Sided p	Two-Sided p		Lower	Upper
test Value	.645	11	.266	.532	.75000	-1.8077	3.3077

a. What is the value of the mean for the sample at Washington Elementary School?

R: It is 32.75

b. What is the value of t ?

By R: It is .645

c. What is the probability associated with this t score?

.532

d. Is the difference between the district mean of 32.00 and the mean at Washington Elementary School statistically significant at the .05 level?

It's no, It is insignificant

e. Write a statement of the results of the significance test. put in Figure 12.5 on the previous page.

For a random sample at Washington elementary school, the mean and standard deviation are 32.75 and 4.03, respectively. The school district mean is 32.00. The difference between the sample mean and the district mean is not statistically significant at the .05 level ($t = .645$, $df = 11$).