#### **AP Stats – Chap** 23 **Comparing Means**

# Pulse Rates

Resting pulse rates for a random sample of 26 smokers had a mean of 80 beats per minute (bpm) and a standard deviation of 5 bpm. Among 32 randomly chosen nonsmokers, the mean and SD were 74 and 6 bpm, respectively. Both sets of data were roughly symmetric and had no outliers. Is there statistical evidence of a difference in mean pulse rates between smokers and nonsmokers? If so, how big is it?

## Steps...

- Hypothesis
  - o null and alternative (same as before!)
- Model
  - o random? (same as before!)
  - Independent Group Assumption (replaces the 10% Condition)
  - o nearly normal? (same as before!)
  - "We will use a Student's t-model and a two-sample t-Test."
- Mechanics
  - $\circ$  4:2-SampTTest
- Conclusion
  - o reject the null / fail to reject (same as before!)
  - confidence interval...0:2-SampTInt (same as before!)

### To pool or to not pool the data?

A pooled t-test is correct only when we have a good reason to believe that the variances are equal. There are times when this makes sense. **Keep in mind, however, that it is never wrong** *not* **to pool.** 



Here are the saturated fat content (in grams) for several pizzas sold by two national chains. Do the chains have significantly different mean saturated fat contents?



Brand D	17	12	10	8	8	10	10	5	16	16
	8	12	15	7	11	11	13	13	11	12
Brand PJ	6	7	11	9	4	4	7	9		
	11	3	4	5	8	5	5			

# Athletic Scholarships

A total of 23 Potomac Falls High School students were admitted to the University of Virginia. Of those students, seven were offered athletic scholarships. The guidance department looked at the students' composite ACT scores (shown in the

table), wondering if UVA might admit people with lower scores if they were also athletes. Assuming that the group of students is representative of students throughout the state, what do you think?

Composite ACT Scores							
Non-a	Non-athletes						
25	21	22					
22	27	21					
19	29	24					
25	26	27					
24	30	19					
25	27	23					
24	26	17					
23	23						

Test an appropriate hypothesis and state your conclusion.

The Top 200

Every year favorite songs compete to be on a Top 200 list based upon sales and rankings by experts in the music industry. These songs have many characteristics, such as song length and beats per minute, which vary from category to category. A disc jockey wondered if the number of beats per minute in songs classified as dance music were

lower than the number of beats per minute in the songs that were ranked on the Top 200 list from 2001. A random sample of songs from each group was selected and the beats per minute are listed here.

Beats per Minute						
Dance	Songs	Top 200 Songs				
121	119	122	120			
122	121	121	118			
117	122	121	121			
120	119	122	123			
120	119	121	118			
121	118	119	120			
118	120	120	124			
120	123	119				
117	118					

Does this sample indicate that songs classified as dance music have fewer beats per minute than the songs ranked on the Top 200 list?

Test an appropriate hypothesis and state your conclusion.