

EX 8.4.1: A long-time dollar store owner determined 10 years ago that 38% of customers paid with a credit card.

Recently, he looked backed at the payment methods of 80 customers from last quarter's records.

He discovered that 51 of those customers purchased with a credit card.

Does the sample data suggest that more customers are paying with a credit card these days??

(Use significance level $\alpha = 0.01$)

- (a) State the appropriate null hypothesis H_0 & alternative hypothesis H_A .

$$H_0 : p = 0.38$$

$$H_A : p > 0.38$$

- (b) Compute the appropriate test statistic value for this hypothesis test.

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0 q_0 / n}} = \frac{(51/80) - 0.38}{\sqrt{(0.38)(0.62)/80}} \approx \boxed{4.74498} \quad (q_0 := 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.38 = 0.62)$$

- (c) Compute the resulting P-value.

$$\text{P-value} = \mathbb{P}(Z \geq z) = 1 - \Phi(4.74) \stackrel{\text{LOOKUP}}{\approx} 1 - 1 = \boxed{0}$$

Note that the P-value is not exactly zero, but it is zero to five decimal places. In reality, P-value $\approx 1.0686 \times 10^{-6}$

- (d) Make the appropriate decision.

Since P-value $\approx 0 \leq 0.01 = \alpha$, **Reject H_0 in favor of H_A**

The sample evidence is compelling enough to conclude that it's plausible that more customers pay with a credit card.

EX 8.4.2: A long-time dollar store owner determined 5 years ago that 21 out of 50 customers paid with a credit card.

Recently, he looked backed at the payment methods of 120 customers from last quarter's records.

He discovered that fifty-five of those customers purchased with a credit card.

Does the sample data suggest that the proportion of credit card paying customers has changed nowadays??

(Use significance level $\alpha = 0.05$)

- (a) State the appropriate null hypothesis H_0 & alternative hypothesis H_A .

$$H_0 : p = 21/50$$

$$H_A : p \neq 21/50$$

OR EQUIVALENTLY

$$H_0 : p = 0.42$$

$$H_A : p \neq 0.42$$

- (b) Compute the appropriate test statistic value for this hypothesis test.

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0 q_0 / n}} = \frac{(55/120) - 0.42}{\sqrt{(0.42)(0.58)/120}} \approx \boxed{0.85080} \quad (q_0 := 1 - p_0 = 1 - 0.42 = 0.58)$$

- (c) Compute the resulting P-value.

$$\text{P-value} = 2 \cdot [1 - \Phi(|z|)] = 2 \cdot [1 - \Phi(0.85)] \stackrel{\text{LOOKUP}}{\approx} 2 \cdot [1 - 0.80234] = \boxed{0.39532}$$

- (d) Make the appropriate decision.

Since P-value = 0.39532 > 0.05 = α , **Accept (or Fail to Reject) H_0**

There is not enough compelling evidence from the data to support the claim that the proportion of credit card paying customers has changed nowadays.