1. A local university administers a comprehensive examination to the candidates for B.S. degrees in Business Administration. Five examinations are selected at random and scored. The scores are shown below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Grades** |
| 80 |
| 90 |
| 91 |
| 62 |
| 77 |

I am interested in the overall performance for all candidates of a B.S. degree. The population is therefore the theoretical distribution of their scores. Call the population mean . Compute a point estimate for – this is your best guess on the average performance for all candidates. Mean or is 80

What is a 95% confidence interval (interval estimate) for .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | P[90.32 <69.68] = .95 |
| b. | P[90.32 <69.68] = .05 |
| c. | P[85.32 <75.32] = .95 |
| d. | P[85.32 <75.32] = .05 |

2. For confidence intervals (two tailed), the critical value of Z at 99.2% confidence (or the .008 significance) is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 2.65 |
| b. | 2.44 |
| c. | 2.41 |
| d. | 1.645 |