1)

a) Which variable in an experiment determines whether to use parametric or nonparametric procedures?

b) In terms of the dependent variable, what are the two categories into which all nonparametric procedures can be grouped?

2)

a) Why, if possible, should we design a study that meets the assumptions of a parametric procedure?

b) Why shouldn’t you use parametric procedures for data that clearly violate their assumptions?

3) A survey finds that, given a choice, 34 females prefer males much taller than themselves, and 55 females prefer males only slightly taller than themselves.

a) What procedure should we perform?

b) What are the Ho and Ha?

c) With = .05, what do you conclude about the preference of females in the population?

d) Describe how you would graph these results

4) The following data reflect the frequency with which people voted in the last election are were satisfied with the officials elected:

Yes No

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yes | 48 | 35 |
| No | 33 | 52 |

1. What procedure should we perform?
2. What are the Ho and Ha?
3. What is in each cell?
4. Compute
5. With what do you conclude about these variables?
6. How consistent is this relationship?