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.

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| **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 $μ$. Compute a point estimate for $μ$ – this is your best guess on the average performance for all candidates. Mean or $μ$ is 80

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

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