CHAPTER 24: PAIRED SAMPLES AND BLOCKS

When comparing groups that are not independent, you use a	This
usually happens when a data is taken before and after an experiment. It could also be a hu	sband and wife comparison.
To work with paired data, you work with the	of the pairs. The
difference of the paired groups must be	
$ar{d}\colon$	
Hypotheses \rightarrow H_0 :	
Standard deviation for the paired sample (of the sample)	
Margin of error for sample →	
to another four the community	
t-score for the sample -	

T-model Conditions & Assumptions

- Paired Data Assumption
- Randomization –
- 10% -
- Nearly Normal Condition –

1. Having done poorly on their math final exams in June, six students repeat the course in summer school, then take another exam in August. If we consider these students representative of all students who might attend this summer school in other years, do these results provide evidence that the program is worth-while?

June	54	49	68	66	62	62
August	50	65	74	64	68	72

Step 1: Determine the mean, standard deviation, and sample size for the paired data.

Step 2: Check the conditions

Step 3: Run a paired t-test