

1. Explain what it means to say that the results of the confidence interval and significance test are consistent.

What must be true about the confidence level and the significance level for this to be true?

For example, a 90% confidence level would correspond to a 2-sided test with  $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , and a 1-sided test with  $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

2. What is the difference between statistical significance and practical significance?

3. For the following test:  $H_0: p = .5$   
 $H_a: p > .5$  Is it possible for a  $\hat{p} = .52$  to be significant? Explain.

If you reject the null hypothesis, what can you conclude about  $p$ ?

Do you actually know what  $p$  equals?

What could you do to get an estimate of what  $p$  equals?

4. Can you create a 100% confidence interval? Explain.

5.                                           are used to estimate                     .