



3. A researcher wants to determine whether performance in statistics classes can be influenced by the expectation of success. A statistics teacher will be teaching 15 sections of statistics over the next two years, 9 daytime classes and 6 evening classes. He wanted to tell the students in some sections that “females perform better in statistics than males”. In some other sections he wanted to say “males perform better in statistics than females”. Design an experiment that uses treatment and control groups, and blocks for the difference between day and evening classes.

4. Is the right hand of right-handed people generally stronger than the left? Paul Murky of Murky Research designs an experiment to test this question. He fastens an ordinary bathroom scale to a shelf five feet from the floor, with the end of the scale projecting out from the shelf. Subjects squeeze the scale between their thumb and their fingers on the top. A scale which reads in pounds will be used to measure hand strength.

(a) Explain why this is an experiment, and not an observational study.

(b) What is/are the explanatory variable(s)? What values do/does the variable(s) take?

(c) What is the response variable?

(d) You have recruited 10 right-handed people to serve as subjects. Carefully describe the design of a matched pairs experiment to compare the strength of the right and left hands, using these subjects.

(e) Use the random digits below to do the randomization required by your design and report your results.

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