

## Perform the Test (p-value) for Proportions

- The p-value is the probability that our result would happen if the null hypothesis were true.
- The test can be performed by hand or by using the calculator.
- By hand:
- Calculator: 1-PropZTest

## = .094 One Potato, Two Potato

A potato-chip producer of has just received a truckload of potatoes from its main supplier. If the producer determines that more than 8% of the potatoes in the shipment have blemishes, the truck will be sent away to get another load from the supplier. A supervisor selects a random sample of 500 potatoes from the truck. An inspection reveals that 47 of the potatoes have blemishes. Carry out a significance test at the  $\alpha$  = 0.10 significance level. What should the producer conclude?

Ha: p = .08 (The prop of potatoes that have blamishes is 8%)
Ha: p > .08 (The prop. of potatoes that have blemishes is more than 8%)

As stated, this is an SRS 500 = 10 N -) 5000 We can assume that they get at least 5000 potatoes.

500 (.091) 210 -> 47 210 There are atleast to successes and failures.

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P=.094 X=47 N=500 Z=1.15

Using my calculator. I performed a 1-proportion 2 Test.

Since the p-value is . 124 and is greater than the Significance level of a=10, we fail to reject to. There is not sufficient evidence to conclude that the proportion of potatoes with blemishes is more than 8%