

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- categorical data uses a proportion procedure; quantitative data uses a mean procedure

2.2

- comparing to a fixed value is one-sample; comparing two groups is two-sample

2.3

- a confidence interval estimates a parameter; a hypothesis test evaluates a specific claim

3.1 B

3.2 B

3.3

(a)

- categorical (proportions)

(b)

- two-sample

(c)

- a two-proportion test (or confidence interval)