

5. According to a 2017 national survey in Country B, the mean number of bedrooms in newly built houses was 2.9. Rodney, a researcher, believes the mean number of bedrooms in newly built houses in the country was different in 2024 than it was in 2017. To investigate his belief, he took a large random sample of newly built houses in Country B in 2024 and recorded the number of bedrooms in each house. The distribution of the number of bedrooms for the sampled houses is summarized in the table.

Distribution of the Number of Bedrooms for the Houses Sampled in 2024

Number of Bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
Proportion of Houses	0.12	0.22	0.28	0.22	0.14	0.02

A.

- i. A house from the sample will be selected at random. What is the probability that the house had fewer than 3 bedrooms? Show your work.
- ii. What is the mean number of bedrooms for the sample of newly built houses in 2024? Show your work.

B. Rodney will use a one-sample t -test for a population mean to test his belief.

- i. In the context of Rodney's investigation, state the hypotheses for the test.
- ii. Explain, in context, what a Type I error would be for Rodney's hypothesis test.

C. A different researcher, Keisha, suggests using a confidence interval to investigate whether the mean number of bedrooms in newly built houses in 2024 in Country B was different from 2.9.

Assume the conditions for inference have been met. Using Rodney's data, Keisha calculated a one-sample 97 percent confidence interval to estimate the population mean as $(3.01, 3.19)$. Based on the confidence interval, what conclusion can be made for Rodney's hypothesis test in part B at $\alpha = 0.03$? Justify your answer.