

## Chapter 8

1. When are samples dependent?

*If the values in one sample are influenced by the values in the other sample.*

2. What does  $\bar{d}$  stand for?

*The average of the differences.*

3. What does it mean when the result between two drug  $\mu_x - \mu_y$  is positive?

*That X is more effective than Y.*

4. What variable do you use when the population variance is unknown?

*The observed sample variations  $s_x^2$  and  $s_y^2$*

5. How are these observed variations used in the sample interval formula if considered equal?

*The pooled sample variance  $s_p^2$ .*

6. When may you use the difference between two population proportions?

*For large samples.*

7. What is the interval formula of the difference between two population proportions?

$$(\hat{p}_x - \hat{p}_y) \pm ME$$