$\hat{\rho}$ = ___% **ρ_0 = ___%** **α = ___%** **n = ____**

Population ____

Focus Proportion ____

Step I Identify Procedure:

We want to test the evidence against the claim that the proportion of ____________________________

in the population of _________________________________ **(___) is equal to ______% (ρ_0).**

The null and alternative hypotheses are:

H_0: ρ = _____%

H_A: ρ ◯_____%

Step II Check Conditions:

* __________ __________: A __________ __________ was conducted to insure every member of the population was equally likely to be selected.

* __________ Sampling Distribution: The sampling distribution of all possible sample proportions has an approximately __________ shape because:

n * ____ > ____ n * (1 - ____) > ____

____ * ____ > ____ ____ * ____ > ____

* ______________: The lack of replacement is not a problem in this case because the number of subjects in the population is more than _______ times the sample size.

Step III Perform Procedure:

Sketch the Sampling Distribution on the back of this page, and shade the P-value. Make it big and easy to read.

Sampling Distribution: Proportion = _____% Standard Deviation = $\frac{\sqrt{\rho(1-\rho)}}{\sqrt{n}}$ = ________________ = ________%

Shape: Approximately ________________

P-Value = P($\hat{\rho}$ ◯____% | ρ = ____%) = = ______% compared to the Significance Level (___) of ___%

Step IV Interpretation:

We fail to reject the null hypothesis at the ______% significance level (___). The P-value of ________% shows that an observed sample proportion as extreme as ________% (___) would be expected to occur _________% of the time, and thus mere chance could explain the difference between the sample proportion and hypothesized population proportion. We cannot say that the proportion of ____________________ in the population of ____________________ is not equal to the reported proportion of _____% (ρ_0).

OR

We reject the null hypothesis at the _____% significance level (___). The P-value of _______% falls (just below OR well below) the significance level, thus there is (moderate OR strong) evidence that the alternative hypothesis is true, ______________ ____ (___) is __________ than _____%.