

1. A sample of 25 reaction time scores was selected from a group of professional athletes to see if their reflexes were faster than those found in the normal population. The sample had a mean of 10 sec and a sum of squares of 600. On the basis of years of study of normal, randomly selected people, we know that the distribution is normal with μ of 13 sec. How likely is it that the sample was obtained from the normal population?

2. How would your computations differ if you were told that the sample size was 100?

3. If you were told that the standard deviation of the population () was 2, what would you do differently from part 1?