

## AP Statistics – Chapter 10

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Researchers want to see whether training increases the capability of people to correctly predict outcomes of coin tosses. Each of twenty people is asked to predict the outcome (heads or tails) of 100 independent tosses of a fair coin. After training, they are retested with a new set of 100 tosses. (All 40 sets of 100 tosses are independently generated.) Since the coin is fair, the probability of a correct guess by chance is 0.5 on each toss. The numbers correct for each of the 20 people were as follows.

Score Before Training (number correct)	Score After Training (number correct)
46	61
48	62
50	53
54	46
54	50
54	52
54	53
54	59
54	60
54	61
55	55
56	59
57	55
58	50
58	56
61	58
61	64
63	57
64	61
65	54
Sum 1,120	Sum 1,126

To answer the following questions, you may want to enter these data into your calculator. As a check that you have entered the data correctly, the sum of the first column is 1,120 and the sum of the second column is 1,126.

- a. Do the data suggest that after training people can correctly predict coin toss outcomes better than the 50 percent expected by chance guessing alone?

Give appropriate statistical evidence to support your conclusion.

- b. Does the statistical test that you completed in part (a) provide evidence that this training is effective in improving a person's ability to predict coin toss outcomes?

If yes, justify your answer. If no, conduct an appropriate analysis that would allow you to determine whether or not the training is effective.

- c. Would knowing a person's score before training be helpful in predicting his or her score after training?

Justify your answer.