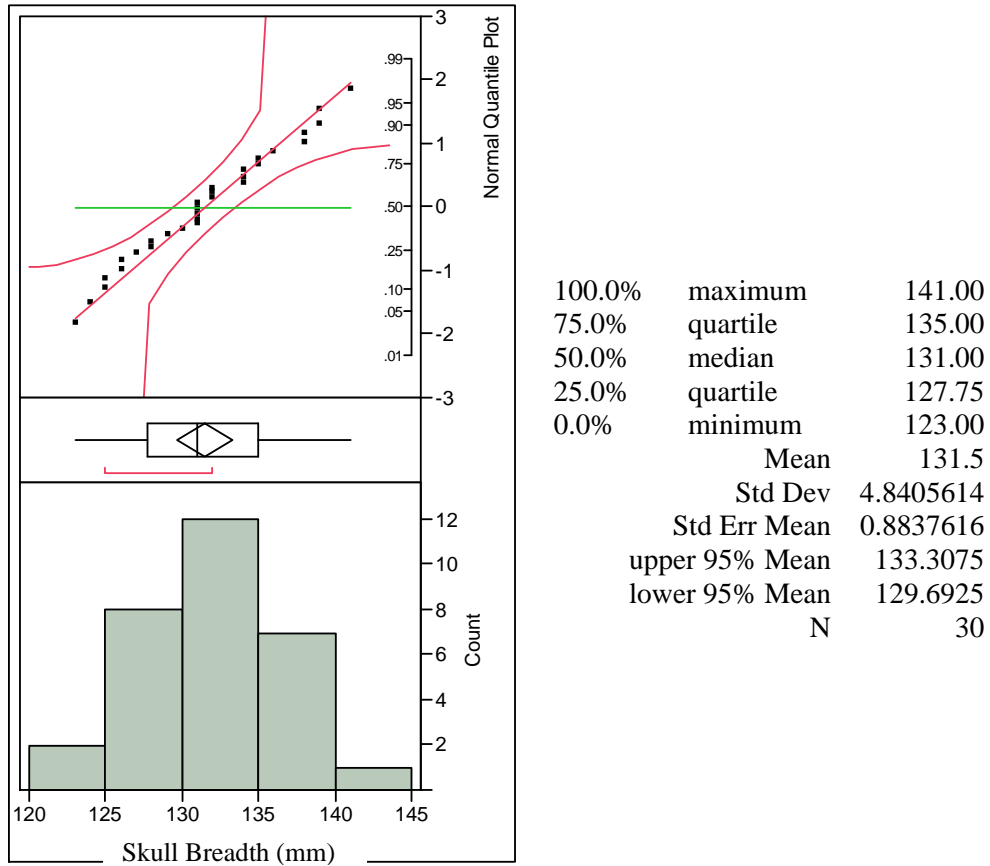


For a random sample of 30 male Egyptian skulls from 4000 BCE, measurements on the maximal breadth (mm) were made by Egyptian archaeologists. We wish to test to see if the mean maximal breadth for all Egyptian males in 4000 BCE is less than 135 mm. Graphical and numerical summaries are given below.



- a) Answer the questions Who? and What? for these data.
- b) Set up appropriate null and alternative hypotheses. Be sure to clearly define the population parameter you are testing.

c) Verify the nearly normal condition is met. Be sure to comment on all three plots.

- Histogram
  
- Box plot
  
- Normal quantile plot

d) What are the value of the test statistic and the P-value?

e) Reach a decision using the P-value.

f) State a conclusion in the context of the problem.