A gaming company is coming out with a new wireless controller. Its current wireless controller has been critiqued as not having an adequate playing time with a full charge. The company claims that the new controller will last much longer. They used 20 participants to test the two controllers. With a full charge, they had the participants play until the controllers' charge died. The data, in hours, is below.

| Current Controller | 33 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| New Controller | 29 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 31 |

The company decides to use a $t$-test, at the $5 \%$ significance level, to determine if there is a change in the mean charge of the game controllers.
(a) To use the $t$-test, the company is making an assumption. State this assumption.
(b) State the null and alternative hypotheses for this $t$-test.
(c) Find the $t$-value and $p$-value for this test.
(d) State the conclusion of this test, in context, giving the reason.

## Mark scheme:

(a) The controllers battery charge lengths are distributed normally.

## Or

The variance of the two controller groups is equal.
(b) $H_{0}: \bar{C}=\bar{N}$ and $H_{a}: \bar{C}<\bar{N}$
where $C$ represents the current controller and $N$ the new controller.
(c) $\mathrm{df}=18, t=-0.851$
$p$-value $=0.203$
(d) Since $0.203>0.05$

Do not reject $H_{0}$.
There is insufficient evidence, at the $5 \%$ level, of a change in the length of charge in the game controller.

