

Exer 16.1

[F/F105b]

Here is the report of a simple model of the foot-length data:

```
> kids = ISMdata('kidsfeet.csv');  
> summary( lm( length ~ 1, data=kids ) )
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Err.	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	24.723	0.211	117.2	<2e-16

The summary report includes a p-value (written as $\text{Pr}(>|t|)$). What is the Null Hypothesis corresponding to this p-value:

- A The mean cannot be calculated.
- B The sample mean is zero.
- C The population mean is zero.
- D The sample mean is greater than zero.
- E The sample mean is less than zero.
- F The population mean is greater than zero.
- G The population mean is less than zero.

Exer 16.1-1