Assignment B
The project team decided to analyze the effectiveness of the government's new agricultural policy. To evaluate the impact, the team conducted a survey of farmers. The survey data was collected from a random sample of 500 farmers. The team then analyzed the data using statistical software.

1. What is the null hypothesis for the survey data? The null hypothesis is that the new agricultural policy has no effect on the farmers' income.

2. Which statistical test was used to analyze the survey data? The team used a t-test to compare the mean income of farmers before and after the implementation of the new policy.

3. What were the results of the t-test? The t-test showed a p-value of 0.04, indicating that the difference in mean income is statistically significant.

4. What do the results of the t-test mean? The results suggest that the new agricultural policy has had a statistically significant positive impact on the farmers' income.

5. What is the conclusion of the survey analysis? The conclusion is that the new agricultural policy has had a positive impact on farmers' income, and it can be recommended for further implementation.

In quantum theory, a criterion states that the physical system must be in a superposition of all of its possible states.

- a. Distance strategy
- b. Superposition
- c. Direction
- d. Difference

6. What is a superposition in quantum theory? A superposition is a state in which a physical system is in multiple states simultaneously.

7. What does the superposition criterion state? The superposition criterion states that a physical system must be in a superposition of all of its possible states.

8. A group of scientists came up with the highest possible score when they:
   a. analyzed a single qubit system.
   b. performed a total number of qubits that falls short of the total-equilibrium (total-equilibrium) level.
   c. stop at the point that is the complete-set of the total-equilibrium level.
   d. stop at the point that is the complete-set of the total-equilibrium level.

The Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen (EPR) paradox is a thought experiment in quantum mechanics that challenges the concept of local realism.

- a. Discrete
- b. Quantum
- c. Continuous
- d. Continuous

10. From this, the possibility of superposition among qubits is:
    a. determined
    b. determined
    c. determined
    d. determined

This table shows a game played between two players. A payoff is assigned to each player. The payoffs in the table are given as choices: Def and Ref.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Left</th>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Def</td>
<td>1, 1</td>
<td>3, 2</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>1, 1</td>
<td>2, 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The final payoff for the right player is A = 2, 1.